## FUNCTION RULE POLYGON ACTIVITY (\# OF DIAGONALS)

1) Fill-in the table below. It may help to draw a picture of the polygon to find the number of diagonals.

| Type of Polygon | Number of Sides | Number of Vertices | Number of Diagonals |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Triangle | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Quadrilateral | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Pentagon | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Hexagon | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| Heptagon | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Octagon | 8 | 8 | 20 |
| Nonagon | 9 | 9 | 27 |
| Decagon | 10 | 10 | 35 |

2) Write the function rule $D(v)$ to find the total number of diagonals depending upon the number of vertices of a polygon.

Let $\mathbf{v}=$ Number of vertices in a polygon
$D(v)=$ Total \# of diagonals in a polygon of $v$ vertices.
The formula $D(v)=\frac{v(v-3)}{2}$
3) Find the number of diagonals if a polygon has 100 vertices. Show your work by using the function rule you found from \#2.
Replace 100 in for $v$ :
$D(v)=\frac{(100)((100)-3)}{2}$
$D(v)=\frac{(100)(97)}{2}$
$D(v)=\frac{9,700}{2}$
$D(v)=4,850$ diagonals in a polygon of 100 vertices.

| $\mathbf{v}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{( v - 3 )}}{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Vertices | \# of Diagonals <br> Per Vertex | Total \# of Diagonals <br> (No Duplicates) |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 7 | 4 | 14 |
| 8 | 5 | 20 |
| 9 | 6 | 27 |
| 10 | 7 | 35 |

