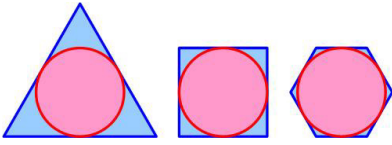


# Area vs. Perimeter Puzzle

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Jim Stevenson



This surprising, but simple, puzzle is from the 12 April MathsMonday offering<sup>1</sup> by MEI, an independent curriculum development body for mathematics education in the UK.

In the diagram various regular polygons, P, have been drawn whose sides are tangents to a circle, C. Show that for any regular polygon drawn in this way:

$$\frac{\text{Area of P}}{\text{Perimeter of P}} = \frac{\text{Area of C}}{\text{Circumference of C}}$$

Given that the polygons approximate the circle in the limit, it would not be surprising that this relationship would hold—in the limit. It is surprising that it should be true for every regular polygon that circumscribes the circle.

## Solution

Let P be a regular polygon of  $n$  sides circumscribing a circle C of radius  $r$ . Let  $A$  be the area of the polygon,  $L$  the length of the perimeter of the polygon, and  $s$  the length of a side. Then  $L = ns$ . Consider the triangle of area  $T$  shown in Figure 1. Then

$$T = \frac{1}{2} rs = \frac{1}{2} rL/n$$

and

$$A = n(\frac{1}{2} rL/n) = \frac{1}{2} rL$$

So

$$A/L = \frac{1}{2} r$$

This is a constant independent of the number of sides of the polygon.

Now the ratio of the area of the circle to its circumference is

$$\frac{\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = \frac{r}{2}$$

and so we have the desired equivalence.

Rather amazing. Actually, the surprising thing is why I had never come across this simple fact before. Maybe it is common knowledge and I just missed it.

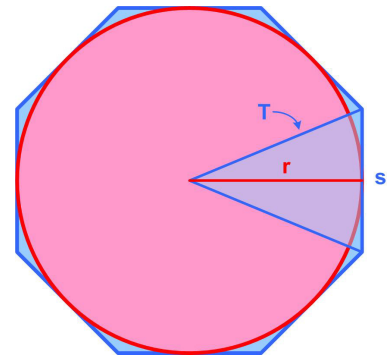


Figure 1

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<sup>1</sup> <https://twitter.com/Beamathsteacher/status/1381577925657571330>