

- a) Let a regular  $n$ -gon be inscribed in a circle of radius  $r$ . Let  $A$  denote the area of the region inside the circle but not inside the  $n$ -gon. Prove that  $A = \pi r^2 - \frac{nr^2}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right)$ .
- b) Given that  $\sin x \approx x \approx \tan x$  as  $x \rightarrow 0^+$ , prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A = 0$ .
- c) Let us consider another 'limiting polygon' case. Suppose we have a regular  $n$ -gon with fixed side lengths  $x$ . Find an expression for the area of this  $n$ -gon, denoted  $B$ . Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B = \infty$ .
- d) (d) illustrates the construction of what is known as an apeirogon. Is an apeirogon a circle? (Look up the definition of a circle.) If not, what is the difference between them?
- e) Suppose that  $x$  is no longer fixed and allowed to depend on  $n$ . Suggest a formula for  $x$ , dependent on  $n$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B$  is positive and finite, and prove that this is the case. Is this limiting shape a circle?