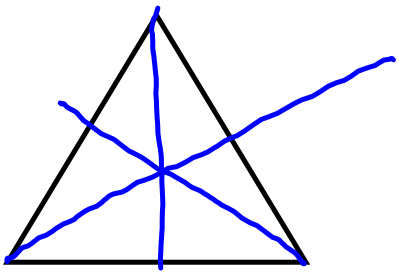
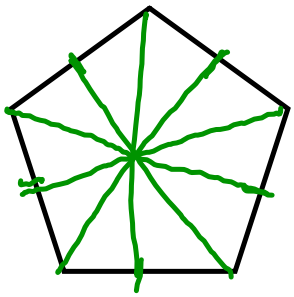
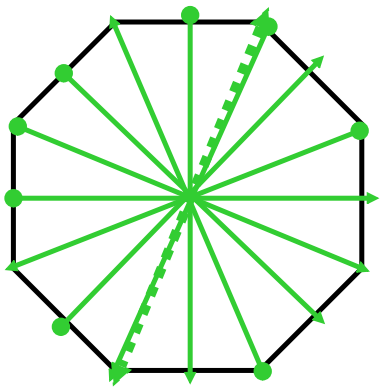
LESSON # 39 ~ Axes of Symmetry in Regular Polygons

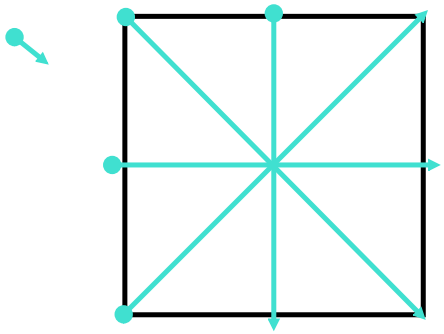
In a regular polygon with an odd number of sides (ex. 3, 5, 7)
the perpendicular bisectors of all the sides always pass through the center.



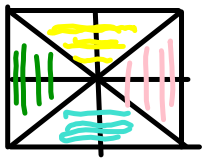


An even number of sides (ex. 4, 6, 8) can also work.
(corner to corner & side to side)





Every regular polygon can be divided into isosceles triangles, by joining the center to each vertex.

number of sides = # of triangles

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