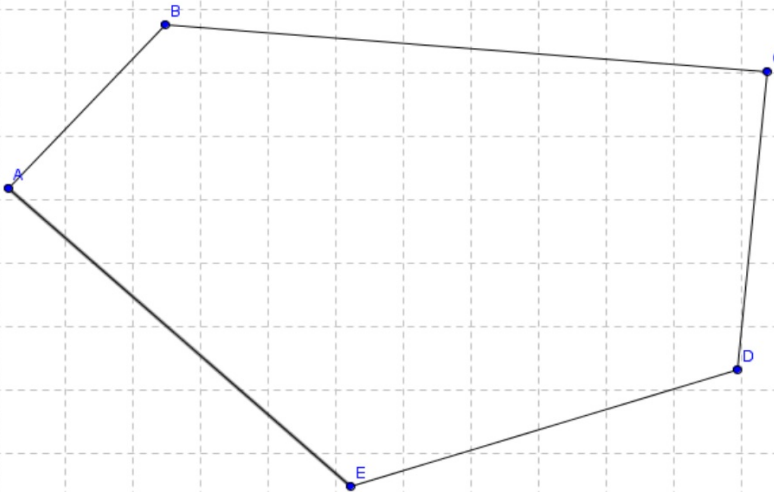
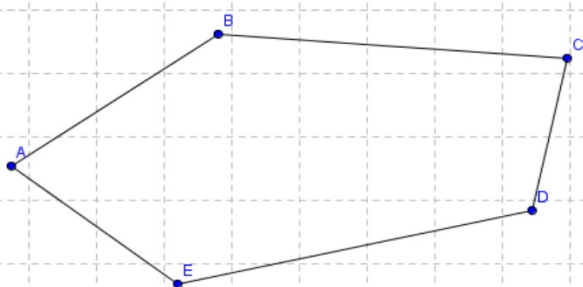


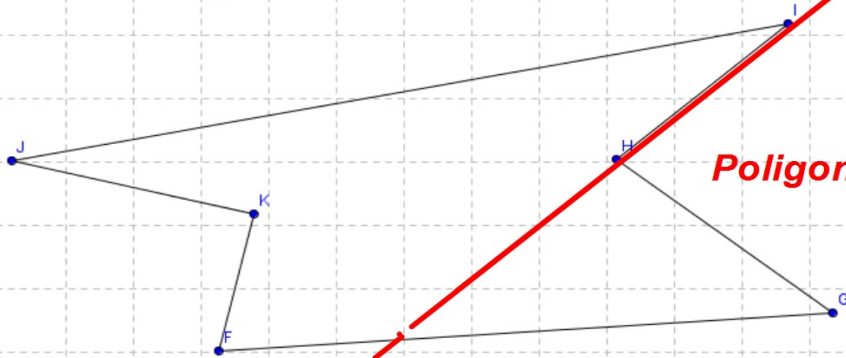
POLIGONO



***porzione di piano delimitata
da una linea spezzata semplice chiusa***

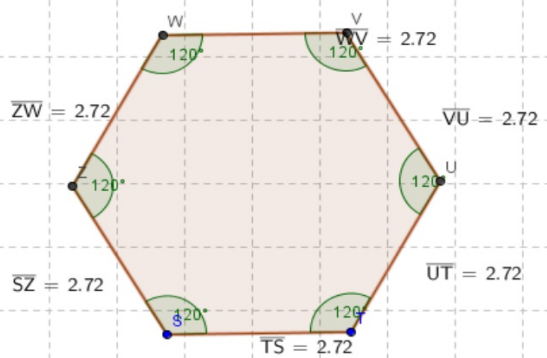
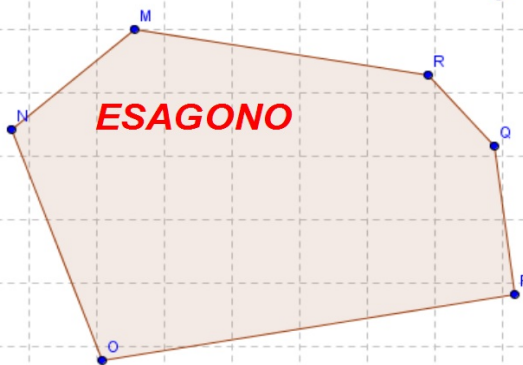
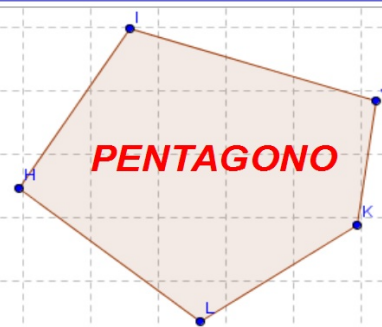
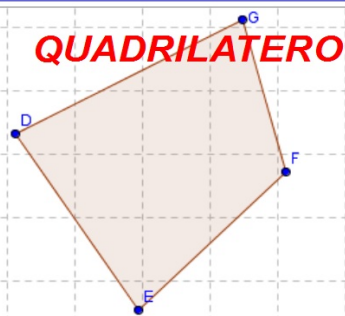
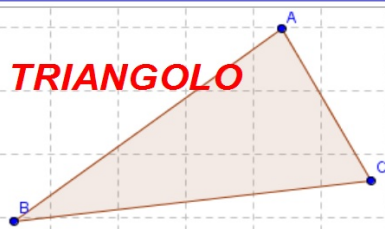


Poligono convesso



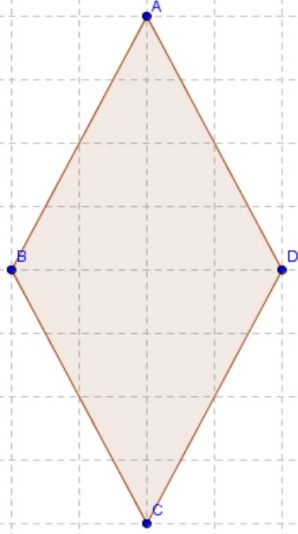
Poligono concavo

Contiene il prolungamento di almeno uno dei suoi lati.



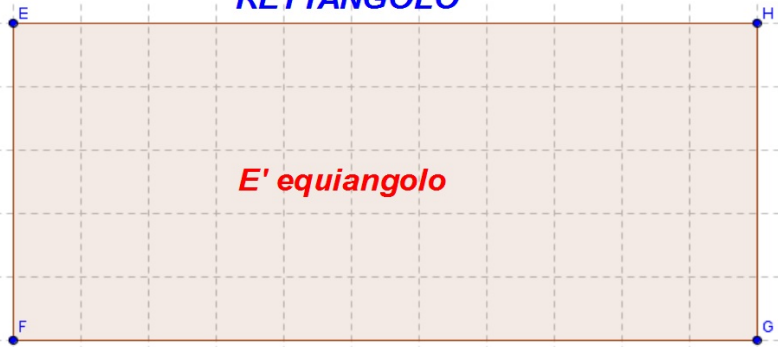
Un poligono è **regolare** quando ha tutti i lati e tutti gli angoli congruenti; cioè è **equilatero ed equiangolo**.

ROMBO



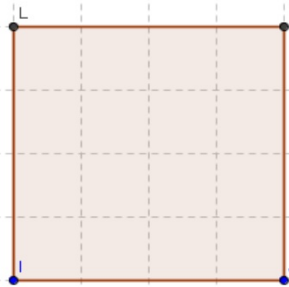
E' equilatero

RETTANGOLO

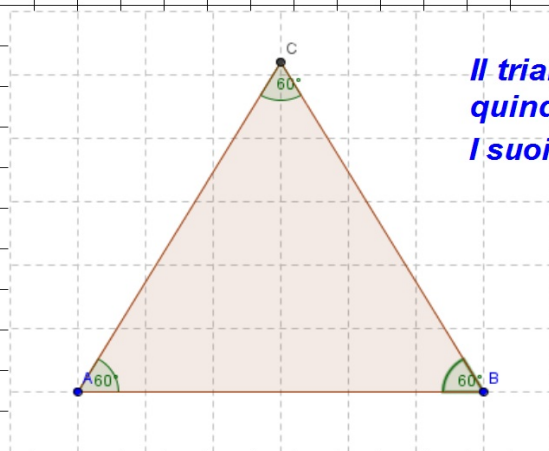
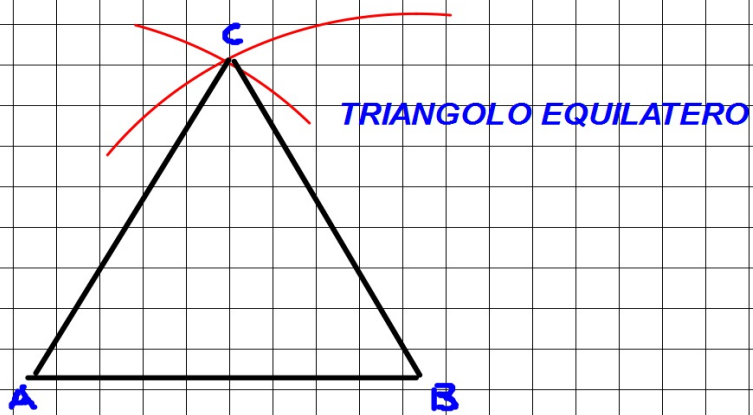


E' equiangolo

QUADRATO

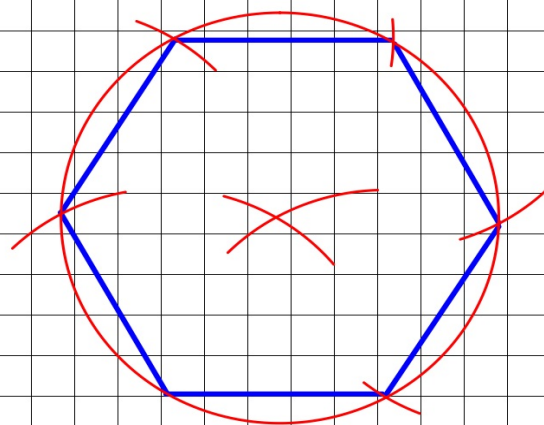


E' equilatero ed equiangolo: cioè regolare



*Il triangolo equilatero è anche equiangolo:
quindi regolare.
I suoi angoli misurano 60° .*

Costruzione di un esagono regolare con squadra e compasso



Squadra e compasso sono gli strumenti aurei della Geometria Euclidea.

