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Richard Layton  
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July 24/12

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general  
 introduction of the subject. It is shown that the  
 theory of the  $n$ -gon is closely connected with the  
 theory of the  $(n-2)$ -gon. This is done by  
 showing that the  $n$ -gon can be divided into  
 $(n-2)$  triangles. The area of the  $n$ -gon is  
 then expressed in terms of the areas of these  
 triangles. This leads to the well-known formula  
 for the area of a polygon. The second part of  
 the paper is devoted to a study of the  
 properties of the  $n$ -gon. It is shown that the  
 diagonals of a convex  $n$ -gon are concurrent  
 if and only if  $n=4$ . This is proved by  
 using the fact that the area of a convex  
 polygon is equal to the sum of the areas of  
 the triangles formed by one of its vertices  
 and the other vertices. The third part of  
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 and the other vertices.

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J. H. Conway  
 24/12/82



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