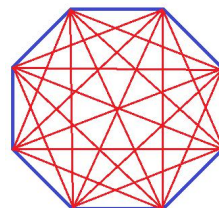
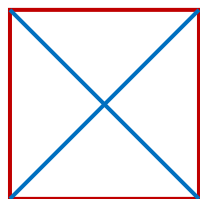


## Diagonales de un Polígono

Una diagonal de un polígono es un segmento que une dos vértices no consecutivos

**Nota: en un triángulo no se pueden trazar las diagonales.**



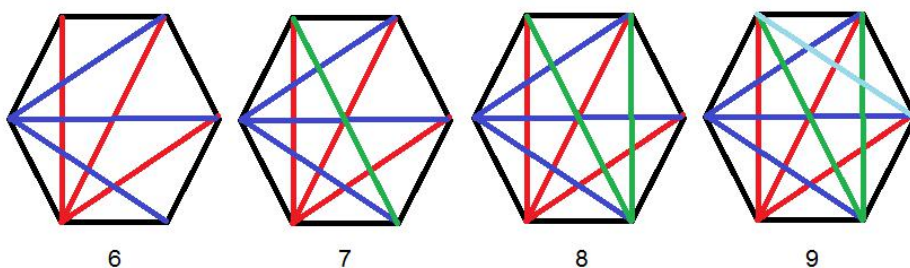
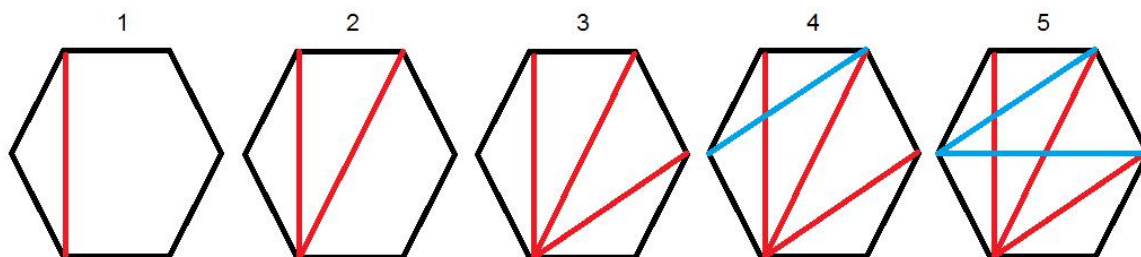
Número de diagonales de un polígono.

$$D = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

n = Representa el número de lados.

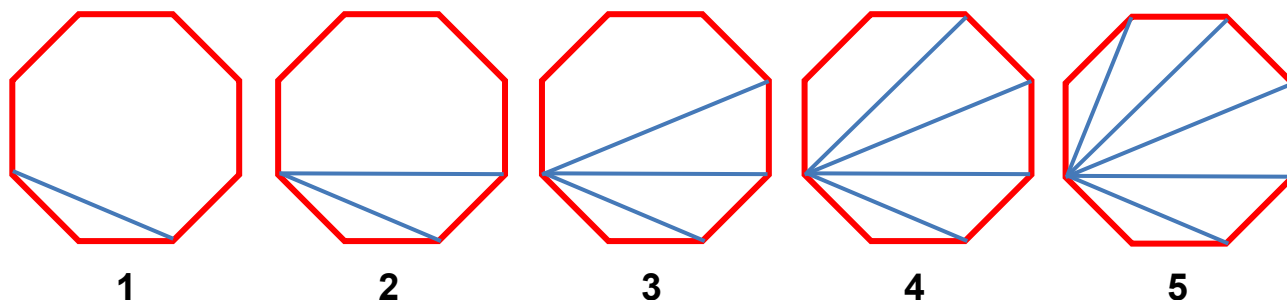
**Ejemplo 1.** ¿Cuántas diagonales tiene un hexágono?

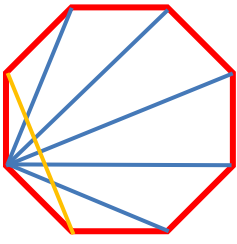
$$D = \frac{6(6-3)}{2} = \frac{6(3)}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$



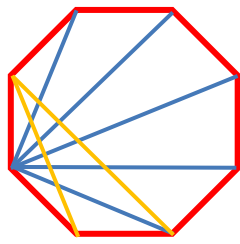
**Ejemplo 2.** ¿Cuántas diagonales tiene un octágono?

$$D = \frac{8(8-3)}{2} = \frac{8(5)}{2} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$$

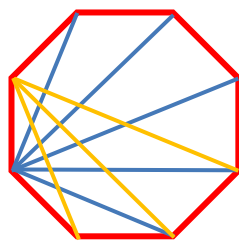




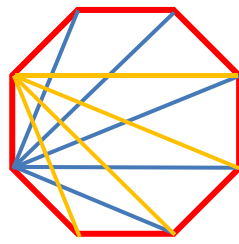
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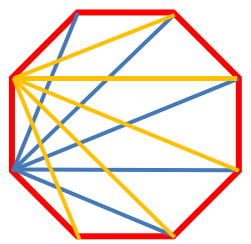
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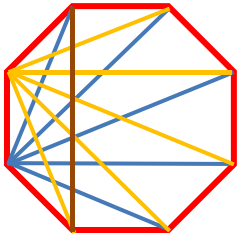
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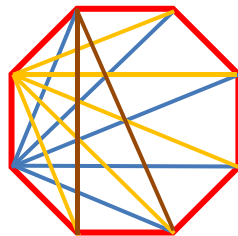
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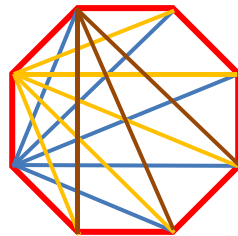
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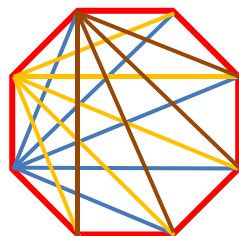
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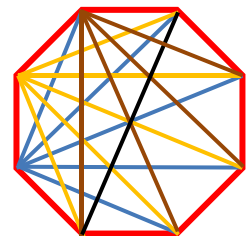
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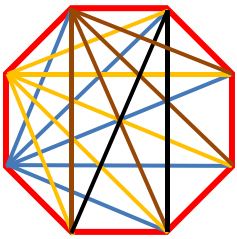
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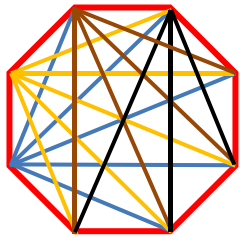
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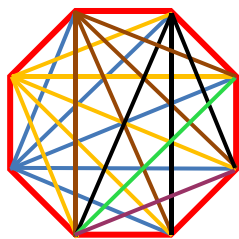
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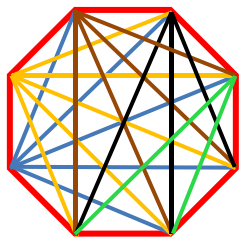
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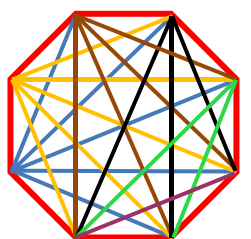
17



18



19



20