# TILE COUNT IN THE INTERIOR OF REGULAR $n$-GONS DISSECTED BY MEDIANS 

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#### Abstract

The regular $N$-gon is subdivided into smaller polygons (tiles) by the subset of diagonals which connect the $N$ vertices with the midpoints of their $N-2$ opposite edges.


## 1. Summary

Given the $N$ sided regular polygon, its interior is dissected into non-overlapping regions (polygons, tiles) by $N(N-2)$ diagonals. Each diagonal starts at one of the $N$ vertices and ends at the center of one of the $N-2$ opposite edges [1, A320422]. (Opposite edges of a vertex are all those that do not contain the vertex.)

References

1. O. E. I. S. Foundation Inc., The On-Line Encyclopedia Of Integer Sequences, (2018), http://oeis.org/. MR 3822822
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Figure 1. $N=3$ sides: 6 tiles, 2 triangular tiles replicated 3 times.


Figure 2. $N=4$ sides: 25 tiles.


Figure 3. $N=5$ sides: 50 tiles.


Figure 4. $N=6$ sides: 145 tiles.


Figure 5. $N=7$ sides: 224 tiles.


Figure 6. $N=8$ sides: 497 tiles.


Figure 7. $N=9$ sides: 684 tiles.


Figure 8. $N=10$ sides: 1281 tiles.


Figure 9. $N=11$ sides: 1650 tiles.


Figure 10. $N=12$ sides: 2713 tiles.


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