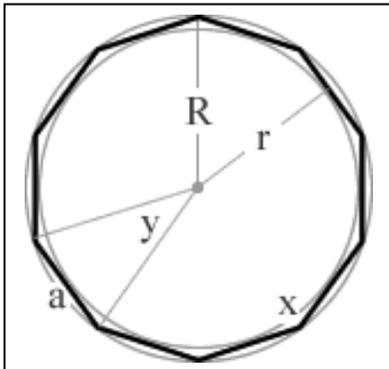


NASA's new mission to Mars called InSight will be launched in March, 2016. It will land on September 20, 2016 in a region of Mars located near the equator and deploy a seismographic station to study the interior of Mars.

To provide the electricity it needs, the lander will deploy two solar panels, each shaped like a regular, 10-sided polygon called a decagon.

In a regular decagon, the lengths of each of the 10 sides, a , are equal. For the two InSight lander solar panels:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0.62 \text{ meters,} \\ r &= 0.95 \text{ meters,} \\ R &= 1.0 \text{ meters.} \end{aligned}$$



Problem 1 – What is the measure of the interior angle, y for a regular decagon?

Problem 2 – An isosceles triangle is formed by the base a and side length R . What is the length, r , in terms of a and R ?

Problem 3 – What is the area of the isosceles triangle in Problem 2?

Problem 4 – What is the area of the regular decagon in terms of a and r ?

Problem 5 - Calculate the area of one InSight solar panel in meter².

Problem 6 - What is the estimated area of one solar panel by using the inscribed circle with a radius of r and the circumscribed circle with a radius R ?

Problem 7 – To two significant figures, if the solar panels produce 75 watts/m² of electricity at the distance of Mars from the sun, what is the total power produced by the two solar panels using either area method?

Problem 1 – What is the measure of the interior angle, y for a regular decagon?

Answer: $y = 360/10 = 36^\circ$.

Problem 2 – An isosceles triangle is formed by the base a and side length R . What is the length, r , in terms of a and R ?

Answer: The segment with the length, r , is called the apothem and is the perpendicular bisector of the side with the length a , so from the Pythagorean Theorem we get $r = (R^2 - (a/2)^2)^{1/2}$.

Note for the InSight dimensions: $0.95 = (1 - 0.096)^{1/2}$

Problem 3 – What is the area of the isosceles triangle in Problem 2?

Answer: $A = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (a/2) \times r$ so **$A = ar/2$**

For the InSight solar panel: $A = 0.62 \times 0.95/2 = 0.29 \text{ m}^2$.

Problem 4 – What is the area of the regular decagon in terms of a and r ?

Answer: $A = 10 \times (ar/2)$ so **$A = 5ar$** .

Problem 5 - Calculate the area of one InSight solar panel in meter².

Answer: For the InSight solar panel, $A = 5 (0.62)(0.95) = 2.95 \text{ m}^2$.

Problem 6 - What is the estimated area of one solar panel by using the inscribed circle with a radius of r and the circumscribed circle with a radius R ?

Answer: Take the average areas of the inscribed and circumscribed circles to get $A = 0.5 \pi (R^2 + r^2)$. For InSight, $A = 0.5 \times 3.141 \times (1 + 0.90) = 2.98 \text{ m}^2$.

Problem 7 – To two significant figures, if the solar panels produce 75 watts/m^2 of electricity at Mars, what is the total power produced by the two solar panels using either area method?

Answer: To 2 SF, the areas are both 3.0 m^2 , so $P = 2 \text{ panels} \times 75 \text{ w/m}^2 \times 3.0 \text{ m}^2 = 450 \text{ watts}$.