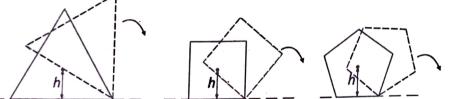
of all the polygons is at height h from the ground. They roll on a horizontal surface about the leading vertex without slipping and sliding as depicted. The maximum increase in height of the locus of the center of mass for each polygon is Δ . Then Δ depends on n and h as

Consider regular polygons with number of sides $n = 3, 4, 5 \dots$ as shown in the figure. The center of mass

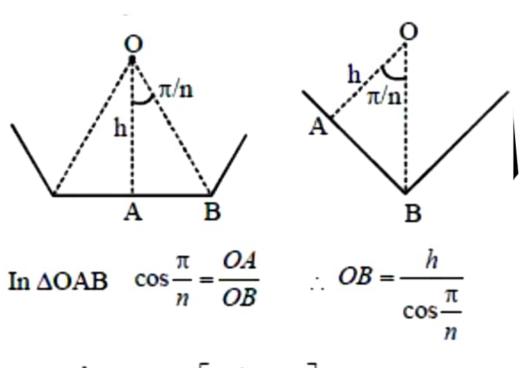


(A)
$$\Delta = h \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$$
 (B) $\Delta = h \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right)$ (C) $\Delta = h \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$ (D) $\Delta = h \left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} - 1\right)$

Solution

Correct option is D)

The answer C shows the each polygon depends on the n and h is given



$$\Delta = \frac{h}{\cos\frac{\pi}{n}} - h = h \left[\frac{1}{\cos\frac{\pi}{n}} - 1 \right]$$