

Angle Measures of Polygons

Classifying Polygons

| | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Quadrilateral | Pentagon | Hexagon |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Heptagon | Octagon | Nonagon |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Decagon | 11-gon | Dodecagon |

title

classifying polygons

Diagonal—a segment that joins two nonconsecutive vertices of a polygon

diagonals

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | |
| | Triangle | Quadrilateral | Pentagon | Hexagon |
| Number of sides | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Number of triangles | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Sum of interior angles | 180° | 360° | 540° | 720° |
| | $180(n-2)$ | | | |

interior angles

Polygon Interior Angles Theorem

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of an n -gon is

$$(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

Nonagon $(9-2)180^\circ = 1260^\circ$

Corollary

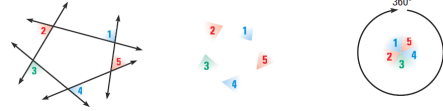
The measure of each interior angle of a regular n -gon is

$$\frac{(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ}{n} \quad \frac{1260^\circ}{9} = 140^\circ$$

interior angles

Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem

The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a convex polygon, one angle at each vertex, is 360° .



Corollary

The measure of each exterior angle of a regular n -gon is

$$\frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

exterior angles

Find the sum of the interior angles of an 11-gon.

$$(11-2)180^\circ$$

$$9 \cdot 180^\circ = 1620^\circ$$

Find the measure of an interior angle of a regular octagon.

$$(8-2)180$$

$$6 \cdot 180 = \frac{1080}{8} = 135^\circ$$

examples

The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is 900° .
Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

$$\frac{900}{180} = \frac{(n-2)180}{180}$$

$$5 = n - 2$$

$$7 = n$$

Heptagon

The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is 150° .
Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

$$n \cdot 150 = \frac{(n-2)180}{n} \cdot n$$

$$150n = (n-2)180$$

$$150n = 180n - 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -180n \\ -180n \hline -30n = -360 \\ \frac{-30}{-30} \quad \frac{-360}{-30} \\ n = 12 \end{array}$$

Dodecagon

examples

Find the measure of an exterior angle of a regular quadrilateral.

$$\frac{360^\circ}{4} = 90^\circ$$

The measure of an exterior angle of a regular polygon is 15° . Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

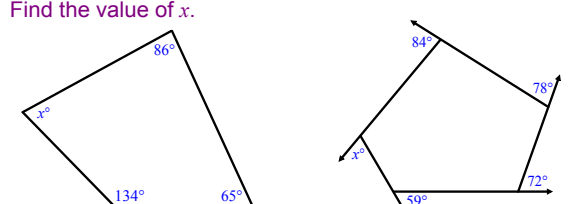
$$\frac{360}{n} = 15$$

$$\frac{360}{15} = n \quad n = 24$$

24-gon

examples

Find the value of x .



The first quadrilateral has interior angles of 86° , 134° , and 65° , with the fourth interior angle labeled x° .

$$x + 285 = 360$$

$$x = 75^\circ$$

The second quadrilateral has interior angles of 84° , 78° , and 72° , with the fourth interior angle labeled x° .

$$x + 290 = 360$$

$$x = 70^\circ$$

examples

Conclusion

- How do you find the sum of interior angles of a polygon? $(n-2)180$
- How do you find each interior angle in a regular polygon? $\frac{(n-2)180}{n}$
- What is the sum of the degrees of all exterior angles in any polygon? 360
- Questions?????

Assignment

Angle Measures of Polygons

Wkst