## Key

## 6.1 Notes – Angles of Polygons

What is the sum of the interior angles of a triangle?

Name	# of sides	# of nonoverlapping triangles	Sum of the interior angles
Triangle	3	1	1(180)= 180
Quadrilateral	4	2	180(2) = 360°
Pentagon	5	3	180(3)=540°
Hexagon	6	4	180(4) = 720°
Heptagon	П	5	180 (7-2)= 900°
n-gon	n	n-2	180(n-2)

**Polygon Sum of Interior Angles Theorem:** 

Ex1: Find the sum of the interior angles of a dodecagon. = 12 sides

**EX2:** If the sum of the interior angles is 3240°, how many sides does the polygon have?

$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n-2} = \frac{3240}{n}$$

$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n-2} = \frac{18}{12}$$
EX3: Stop signs are regular octagons. What is the measure of ONE interior angle?

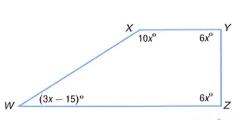
$$n=8$$
  $\frac{180(8-2)}{8}$  = one int  $4$  one  $4=135$ °

**Ex4:** The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is 120°. Find the number of sides the regular polygon has.

$$180(n-2) = 120^{\circ}$$
 $180n-360 = 120n$ 
 $-360 = -60n$ 

[6 sides = n]

**Ex5:** Find the measure of each interior angle. Sides =  $\frac{4}{180(4-2)} = \frac{360}{180(4-2)} = \frac{360}{180(4-2$ 



ure of each interior angle. 
$$510125 = 47$$

$$360 = 4442 + 44 + 44$$

$$360 = 3x - 15 + 6x + 6x + 10 \times 46$$

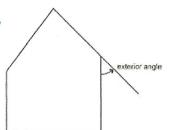
$$360 = 25x - 15$$

$$15 = x$$

$$_{z}$$
  $15 = x$ 

$$< W = 30$$
°  $< Z = 90$ °  $< Y = 90$ °

 $< x = 150^{\circ}$ An <u>exterior</u> and <u>interior</u> angle are <u>Suppl</u>.

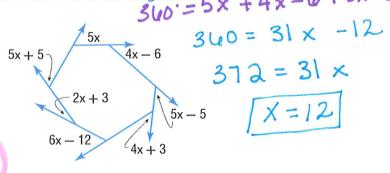


## **Sum of Exterior Angles Theorem:**

**EX5:** Find the sum of the exterior angles of a hexagon.

## **EX6**:

Find the value of x in the diagram. 5x + 4x - 6 + 5x - 5 + 4x + 3 + 6x - 12 + 2x + 3 + 5x + 5



**EX7:** Find the measure of ONE exterior angle of a stop sign.

**EX8:** How many sides does a regular polygon have if each exterior angle measures 24°?