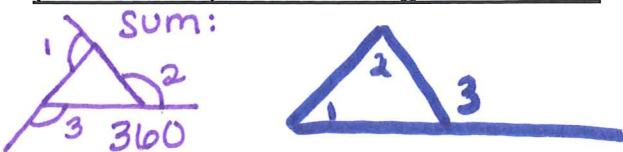


Name: Key

Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

Polygon Sum Theorem Examples and Vocabulary Review(GSP Demo) Exterior Angle Theorem:

The sum of the remote interior angles is = the exterior L.  
 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \angle 3$

Polygon Sum Theorem:

Sum of the interior angles is  $180(n-2) = S$   
 $n=4$  where n is the # of sides the polygon has.

Regular Polygon:

A polygon that has all  $\cong$  sides and all  $\cong \angle s$  ie

1. What is the measure of an individual angle of a regular 25-gon?

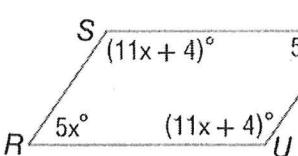
One angle:  $\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = \frac{180(25-2)}{25} = 165.6^\circ$

2. What is the measure of an individual angle of a regular dodecagon?

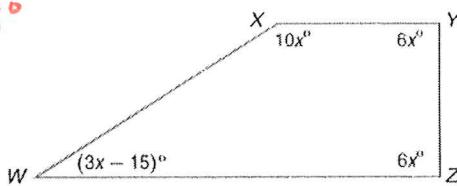
$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = \frac{180(12-2)}{12} = 150^\circ$$

**EXAMPLE 1** Find the Interior Angles Sum of a Polygon

B. Find the measure of each interior angle of parallelogram RSTU.



$$\begin{aligned}\angle S &= 11(11) + 4 = 125^\circ \\ \angle U &= 125^\circ \\ \angle R &= 5(11) = 55^\circ \\ \angle T &= 55^\circ\end{aligned}$$



S = 360 Quadrilateral

$$360 = \angle W + \angle Z + \angle Y + \angle X$$

$$\begin{aligned}360 &= 3x - 15 + 6x + 6x + 10x \\ 360 &= 25x - 15 \quad \angle X = 150^\circ \quad \text{plug in } x = 15 \text{ for each angle.} \\ 375 &= 25x \quad \angle Y = 90^\circ \\ 15 &= x \quad \angle Z = 90^\circ \\ \angle W &= 30^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S &= 180(n-2) \\ S &= 180(4-2) \\ S &= 360\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}360 &= \angle S + \angle R + \angle U + \angle T \\ 360 &= 11x + 4 + 5x + 11x + 4 + 5x \\ 360 &= 32x + 8 \\ 352 &= 32x \\ 11 &= x\end{aligned}$$

### Exterior Angle Practice Problems

1. What is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a dodecagon?

$$360^\circ$$

2. What is the measure of an exterior angle of an equiangular pentagon?

$$\frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

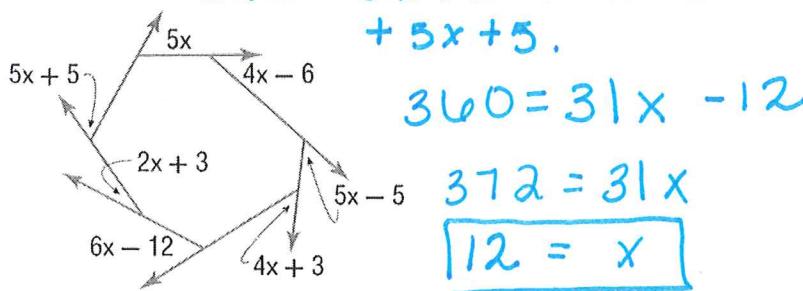
3. How many sides does a regular polygon have if each exterior angle measures  $24^\circ$ ?

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

$n = 15$  sides.

#### EXAMPLE 4 / Find Exterior Angle Measures of a Polygon

- A. Find the value of  $x$  in the diagram.



Add: The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is  $120^\circ$ . Find the # of Sides.

$$S_{\text{int}} = 180(n-2)$$

$$120n = 180(n-2)$$

$$120n = 180n - 360$$

$$-60n = -360$$

$$n = 6$$