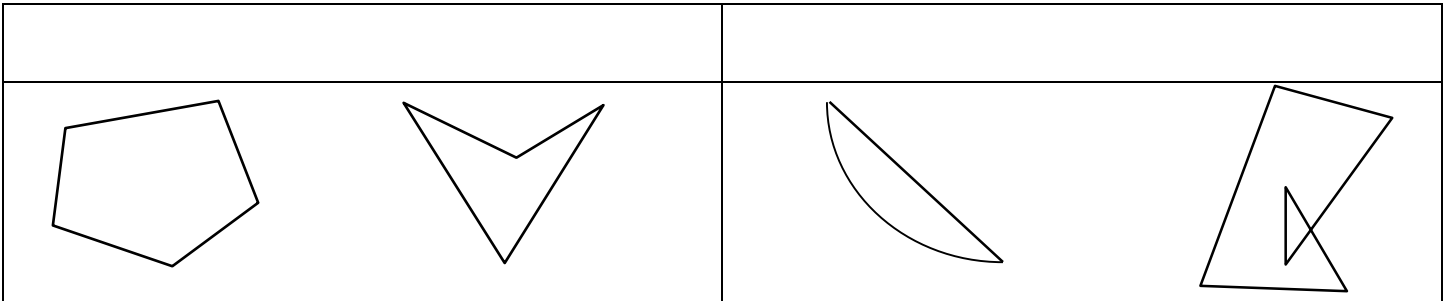


NOTES 7.1: INTERIOR ANGLES OF POLYGONS

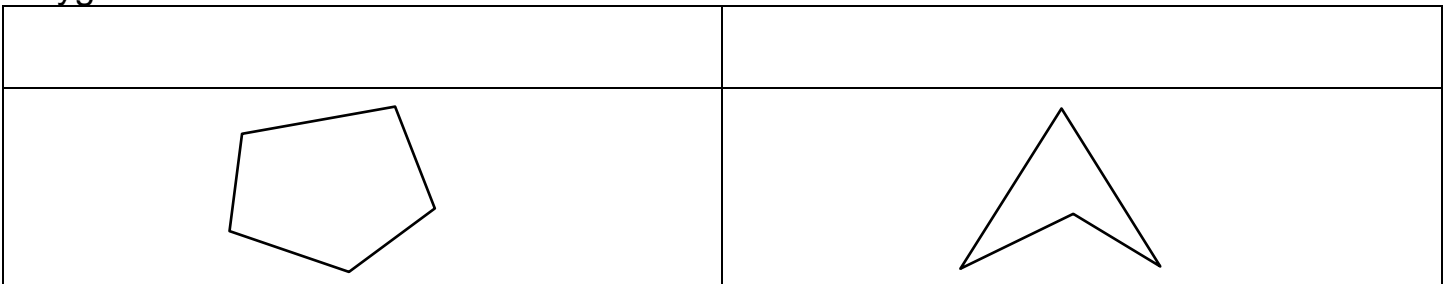
Objective: _____

POLYGON:

Regular Polygon:



Polygons can be **CONVEX** or **CONCAVE**.



Polygons are named according to the number of _____.

A 3-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 4-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 5-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 6-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 7-sided polygon is called a _____.

An 8-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 9-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 10-sided polygon is called a _____.

An 11-sided polygon is called a _____.

A 12-sided polygon is called a _____.

An n-sided polygon is called a _____.

Notes 7.1 (Continued)

EXAMPLE 3: Find the measure of *each* of the interior angles of a regular dodecagon.

Each angle = _____

EXAMPLE 4: Find the measure of *each* of the interior angles of a regular, convex of a 20-gon.

Each angle = _____

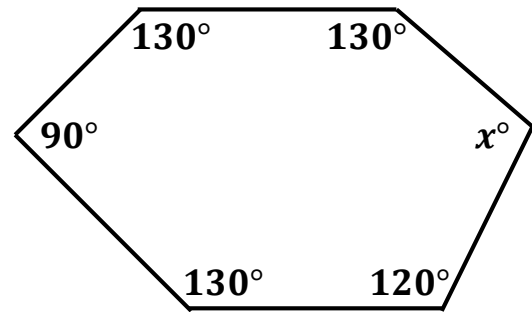
EXAMPLE 5: If the measure of *an interior angle* of a regular polygon is 108° , find the number of sides of the polygon.

Number of sides = _____

EXAMPLE 6: If the measure of *an interior angle* of a regular polygon is 150° , find the number of sides in the polygon.

Number of sides = _____

EXAMPLE 7: Find the missing angle.



$x =$ _____

EXAMPLE 8: The measure of an exterior angle of a regular polygon is 30° . Find the number of sides.

Number of sides = _____

EXAMPLE 9: The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is 144° . Find the number of sides.

Number of sides = _____