I am able to classify and identify polygons.

I am able to find interior and exterior angle measures of polygons .

Notes: 8.1 Find Angle Measures in Polygons

polygon: a closed plane figure formed by

or more sides that intersect at endpoints

classifying polygons: # of sides

convex:

concave:

regular: all <u>Sides</u> and <u>angles</u> are <u>\(\geq</u>

consecutive vertices: connected next

to each other

diagonal: a <u>Seament</u> that joins two

nonconsecutive vertices

Number of Sides	Name of Polygon
3	triangle
. 4	quadrilateral
5	pentagon
6	nexagon
7	heptagon
8	octagon
9	nonagon
10	decagon
12	dodecagon
n	11-gon, 13-gon.
	. = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0

Polygon Interior Angles Theorem:

The SUM of the measures of the interior

n= # of sides

angles of a <u>COVVEX</u> n-gon is <u>M-2</u>

Corollary to Polygon Interior Angles Theorem: Interior Angles of a Quadrilateral

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is

Ex. 1

Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a 15-gon.

(15-a) 180° = 2,340°

Ex. 2

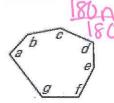
The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is 4140°.

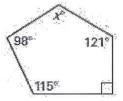
$$(n-2)$$
 $180 = 4140$
 $180n - 360 = 4140$
 $+360 + 360$



Plicker Questions:

What is the sum 1. of the measures of the interior angles of the figure shown?





What is the value of x?

- (A) 900°
- (B) 1260°
- (C) 720°
- (D) 1080°

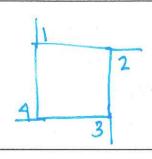
- (A) 105
- (B) 110
- (D) 116
- (E) 121

Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem:

The Sum of the measures of the exterior

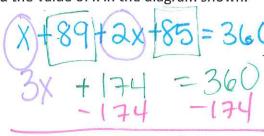
angles of a <u>CONVEX</u> polygon, one angle at each vertex,

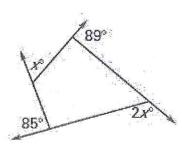
360°

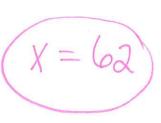


Ex. 3

Find the value of x in the diagram shown.







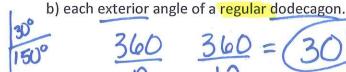
Ex. 4

Find the measure of

a) each interior angle of a regular dodecagon.

(12-2) 180= 1800

n=12



Divide by Y