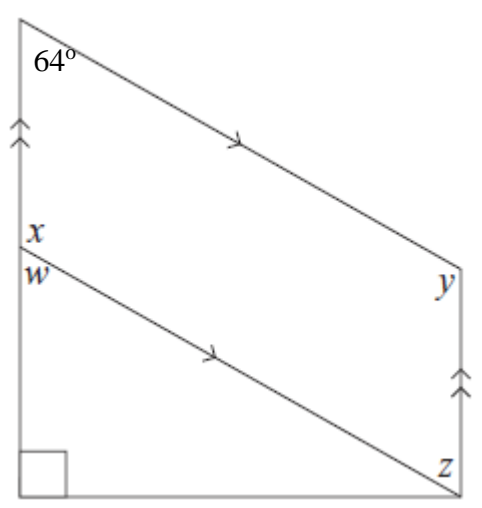
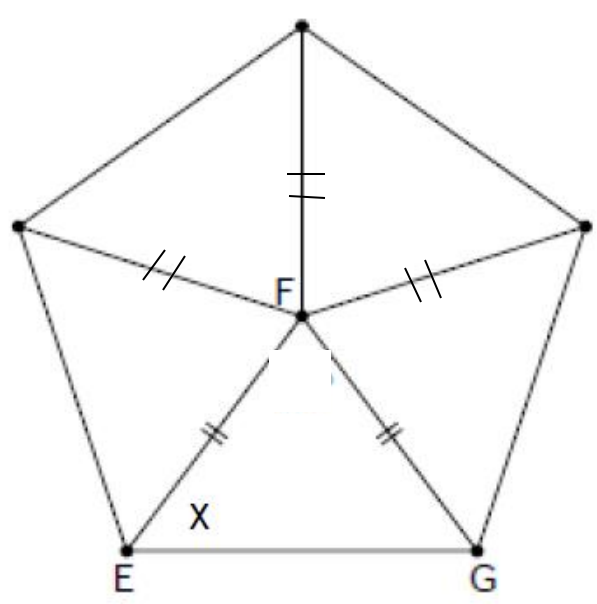
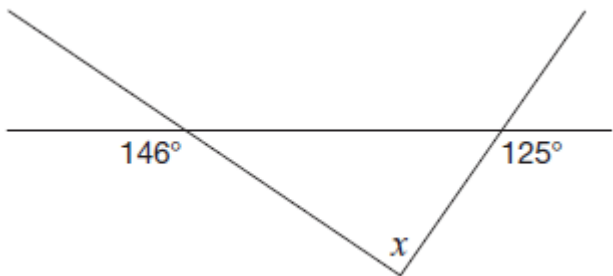
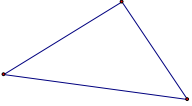
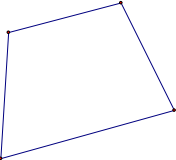
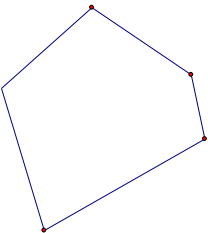
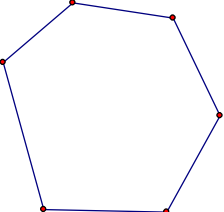
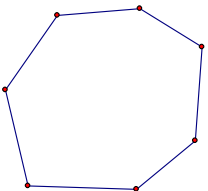
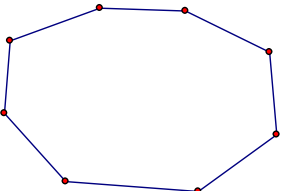


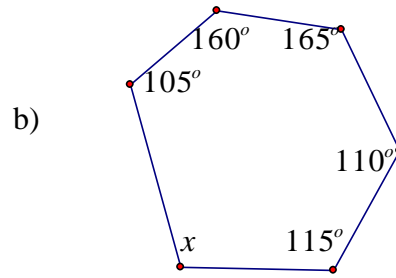
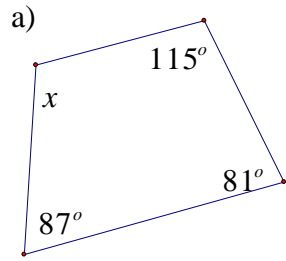
WARM UP – find the unknown angles (as indicated by the variable)



Interior Angles of all Polygons

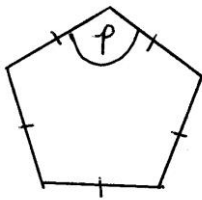
Polygon	Number of sides (<i>n</i>)	Number of triangles	Sum of interior angles (based on number of triangles)
Triangle 			
Quadrilateral 			
Pentagon 			
Hexagon 			
Heptagon 			
Octagon 			

Ex. 1 Find the missing measures.



Ex 2. In a REGULAR polygon all sides and all angles have equal measures.

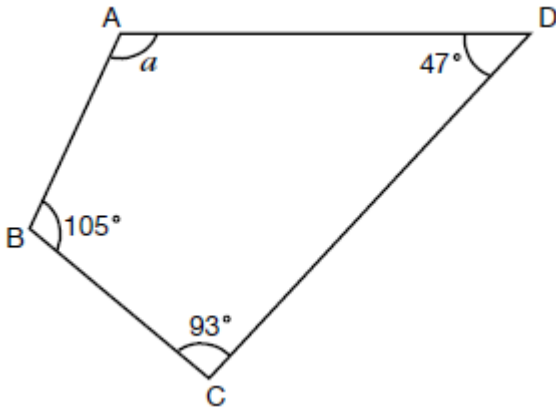
a) Find the measure of the angle p in the regular polygon pictured below.



b) A stop sign is an example of a regular octagon. Find the measure of the each vertex in a stop sign. Include a diagram with your solution.

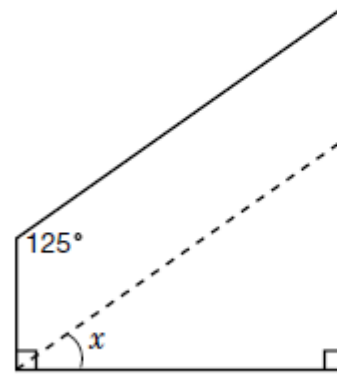
Angles & Polygons

1. Solve for a .



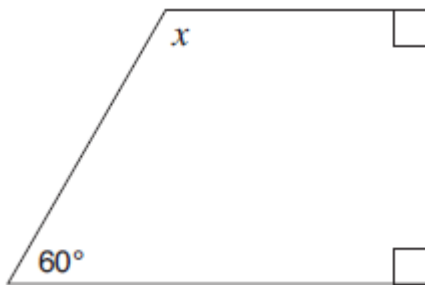
2.

Teresa needs to cut a piece of wood in order to make a parallelogram. She marks a line on the wood where she will cut.

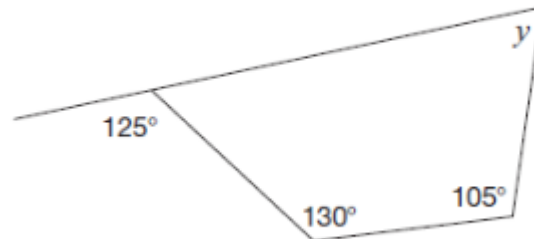


What is the size of angle x ?

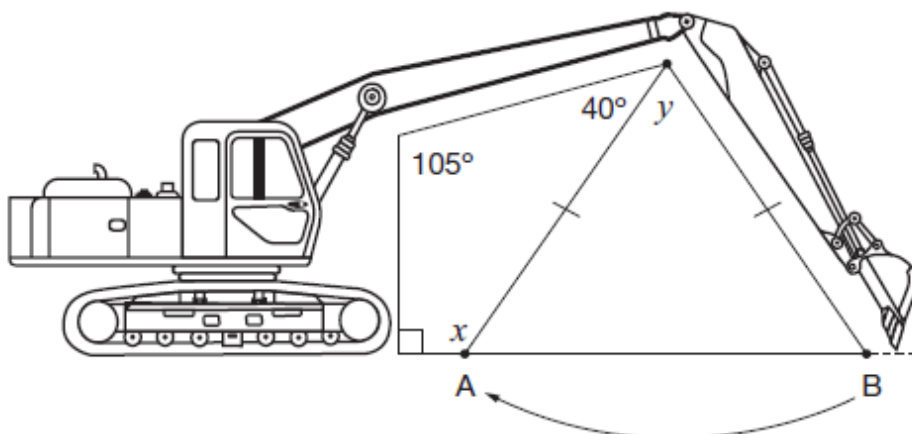
3. Solve for x .



4. Solve for y .

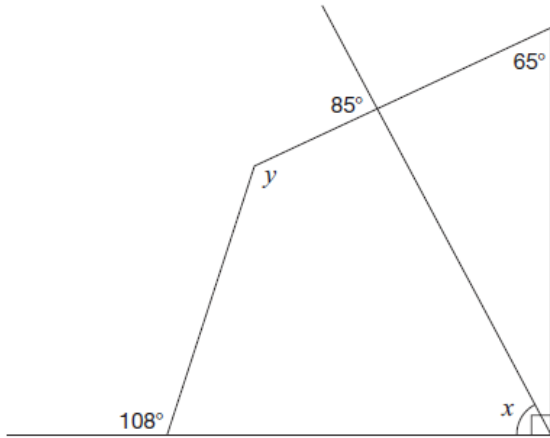


5. A hydraulic arm swings from Point B to Point A, as shown in the diagram below.

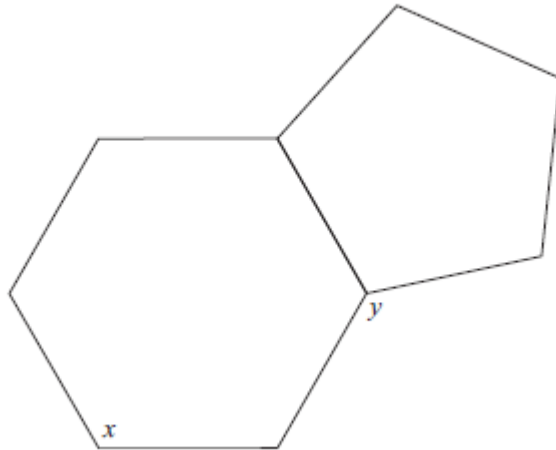


Determine the values of x and y .

6. Solve for x and y .



7. A regular hexagon and a regular pentagon are joined as shown below.



Find the value of x and y .

8. text page 371 #1bd, 4d, 7

ANSWERS

1. $a = 115$ 2. $x = 35$ 3. $x = 120$ 4. $y = 70$ 5. $x=125, y=70$ 6. $x = 60, y=133$ 7. $x = 120, y = 132$

