TOPIC 10-5: INTERIOR & EXTERIOR ANGLES OF POLYGONS

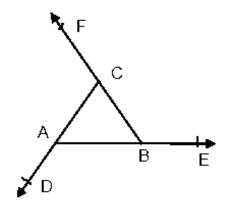
Polygon	A closed figure formed by segments, called sides, which intersect with other sides at their endpoints. Polygons can be convex or concave.			
Polygons			NOT Polygons	
	convex	concave		

Polygons are named by the number of

# SIDES	NAME	PICTURE	# SIDES	NAME	PICTURE
	TRIANGLE			OCTAGON	
	QUADRILATERAL			NONAGON	
	PENTAGON			DECAGON	
	HEXAGON			UNDECAGON	
	HEPTAGON			DODECAGON	

n-GON

		Coomon's ropio to c
Term	Definition	Sketch
Interior	Angles formed by two sides	exterior
Angles	of a polygon.	angle
Exterior	Angles formed by a side of a polygon and	exterior exterior angle
Angles	the of an adjacent side.	a angles exterior
		angle



Name the interior angles of the triangle to the left.

Name the exterior angles of the triangle to the left.

The SUM of INTERIOR angles of a polygon with n sides is:

The SUM of EXTERIOR angles of a polygon with n sides is:

SUM EXTERIOR =

PRACTICE 1: Find the sum of the interior angles and the sum of the exterior angles of an undecagon.

SUM INT = _____

SUM EXT = _____

PRACTICE 2:

Find the sum of the interior angles and the sum of the exterior angles of a 20-gon.

SUM INT = ____

SUM EXT = ____

Regular A polygon that is both equilateral and equiangular	

The measure of **EACH INTERIOR** angle of a <u>regular</u> polygon with n sides is:

EACH INTERIOR =	

The measure of **EACH EXTERIOR** angle of a <u>regular</u> polygon with n sides is:

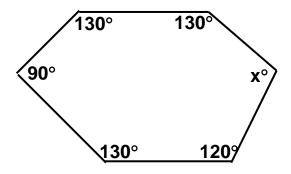
PRACTICE 3:

Find the measure of **each** of the interior angles and each of the exterior angles of a regular, convex dodecagon.

EACH INT = _____

EACH EXT = _____

PRACTICE 4: Find the missing angle.



X = _____