





11.1 Interior Angles of a Polygon

Figure	# of Sides	# of Δ	Sum of the Int. Angles
	3	1	$1(180) = 180$
	4	2	$2(180) = 360$
	5	3	$3(180) = 540$
	6	4	$4(180) = 720$
heptagon	7	5	$5(180) = 900$
n-gon	n	n - 2	$(n-2)180 = \text{sum}$

Sum of the int. \angle s of a polygon = $(n-2)180$

Mar 20-8:28 AM

Ex 1

Find the sum of the interior angles of a convex 20-gon

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= (n-2)180 \\ \text{Sum} &= (20-2)180 \\ \text{Sum} &= 18 \cdot 180 \\ \text{Sum} &= 3240 \end{aligned}$$

Mar 20-8:37 AM

Ex 2

The measures of 4 angles in a pentagon are: 90, 108, 108, and 114. Find the 5th angle.

$$\begin{aligned} 90 + 108 + 108 + 114 + X &= \text{Sum} \\ 420 + X &= 540 \\ -420 & \\ X &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= (n-2)180 \\ \text{Sum} &= (5-2)180 \\ &= 3 \cdot 180 \\ &= 540 \end{aligned}$$

Mar 20-8:41 AM

Ex 3

In a convex hexagon, the 6 angle measures are: x, 2x, 3x, 3x, 3x, 3x Find x.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= x + 2x + 3x + 3x + 3x + 3x \\ 720 &= 15x \\ \frac{720}{15} & \\ 48 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= (n-2)180 \\ &= (6-2)180 \\ &= 4 \cdot 180 \\ &= 720 \end{aligned}$$

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Mar 20-8:43 AM

Ex 4

The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is 2520. What is the total number of sides?

$$\text{Sum} = (n-2)180$$
$$\frac{2520}{180} = \frac{(n-2)180}{180}$$

$$\frac{14}{+2} = \frac{n-2}{+2}$$
$$\frac{16}{16} = \frac{n}{n}$$

$$2520 = 180n - 360$$
$$\frac{2880}{180} = \frac{180n}{180}$$
$$16 = n$$

$$n = 16$$

Mar 20-8:47 AM

To find the measure of each angle of a regular polygon

$$\text{Angle measure} = \frac{\text{Sum}}{\# \text{ of angles}} = \frac{(n-2)180}{n}$$

Ex 5

Find each angle measure of the given regular polygon

a) decagon $\angle = \frac{\text{Sum}}{\# \text{ of angles}} = \frac{(10-2)180}{10} = \frac{8 \cdot 180}{10} = \frac{1440}{10} = 144$

b) 30-gon $= \frac{(n-2)180}{n} = \frac{(30-2)180}{30} = \frac{28 \cdot 180}{30} = \frac{5040}{30} = 168$

Mar 20-8:49 AM

Ex 6

Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 135° .
Name the polygon.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle &= \frac{\text{Sum}}{\# \angle} \\ 135 &= \frac{(n-2)180}{n} \\ n \left[135 = \frac{180n-360}{n} \right] n \\ 135n &= 180n - 360 \\ -180n & \quad -180n \\ \hline -45n &= -360 \\ -45 & \\ \hline n &= 8 \quad \text{Octagon} \end{aligned}$$

Oct 16-8:16 AM

Ex 7.

The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 150 . Name the polygon.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle &= \frac{(n-2)180}{n} \\ n \left[150 = \frac{180n-360}{n} \right] n \\ 150n &= 180n - 360 \\ -180n & \quad -180n \\ \hline -30n &= -360 \\ -30 & \\ \hline n &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Dodecagon

Short Cut	
$\frac{180}{\text{angle}}$	$\frac{360}{\text{answer}} = \# \text{ sides}$
$\frac{180}{150}$	$\frac{360}{30} = 12$
$\frac{30}{30}$	

Mar 20-10:21 AM

Short cut for finding the number of sides in a regular polygon given the angle measure.

$$\# \text{ sides} = \frac{360}{(180 - \angle)}$$

Ex 8

Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 108°

Name the polygon

$$\frac{180}{-108} \quad \frac{360}{72} = 5 \text{ pentagon}$$

Oct 16-7:37 AM

Oct 15-1:40 PM