

 **Learning Objective:** To solve angles, triangles, and angle relationships.

Quadrilaterals and Polygons

The sum of the exterior angles of any convex polygon is 360°

In any regular n – sided convex polygon, each exterior angle measures:

$$\text{Exterior angles} = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

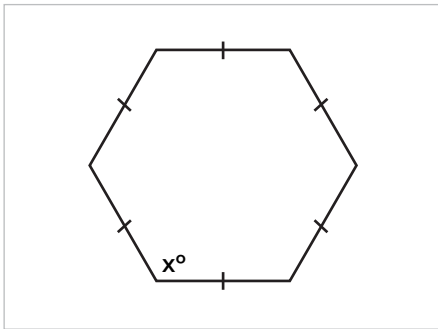
Example

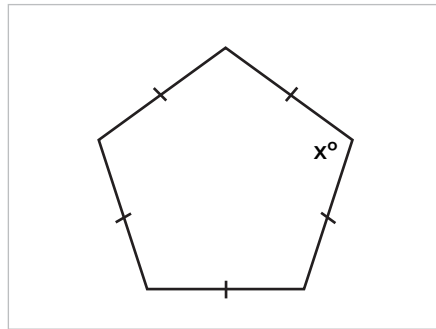
Find the size of each exterior angle of a regular pentagon.

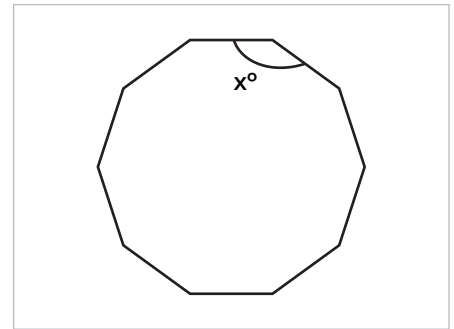
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angles} &= \frac{360^\circ}{n} \\ &= \frac{360^\circ}{5} \\ &= 72^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, each exterior angle is 72° .

Find the angle sum of the regular polygon. Hence, find the value of x°







How many sides are there in a regular polygon whose exterior angles each measure:

9°

32°

18°

24°

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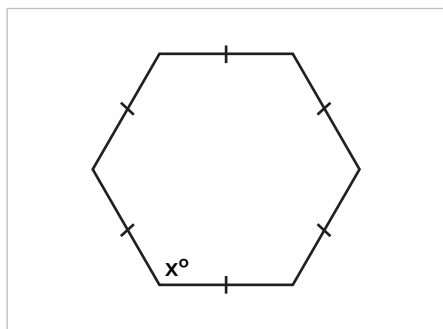
Example

Find the size of each exterior angle of a regular pentagon.

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Therefore, each exterior angle is 72° .

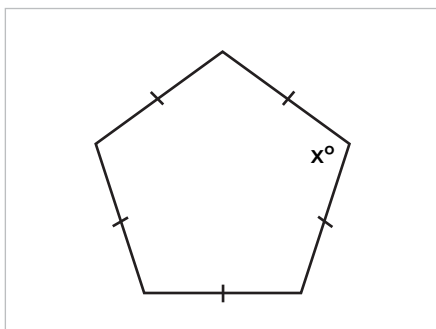
Find the angle sum of the regular polygon. Hence, find the value of x°



$$\begin{aligned} S &= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 720^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Since all angles are equal in a regular polygon,

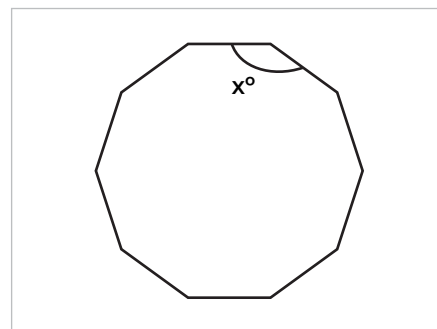
$$\begin{aligned} x^\circ &= 720 / 6 \\ x^\circ &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 540^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Since all angles are equal in a regular polygon,

$$\begin{aligned} x^\circ &= 540 / 5 \\ x^\circ &= 108^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (10 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 1440^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Since all angles are equal in a regular polygon,

$$\begin{aligned} x^\circ &= 1440 / 10 \\ x^\circ &= 144^\circ \end{aligned}$$

How many sides are there in a regular polygon whose exterior angles each measure:

9°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angles} &= 360^\circ / n \\ 9 &= 360^\circ / n \\ 9n &= 360 \\ n &= 360 / 9 \\ n &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the polygon has 40 sides.

32°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angles} &= 360^\circ / n \\ 32 &= 360^\circ / n \\ 32n &= 360 \\ n &= 360 / 32 \\ n &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the polygon has 10 sides.

18°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angles} &= 360^\circ / n \\ 18 &= 360^\circ / n \\ 18n &= 360 \\ n &= 360 / 18 \\ n &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the polygon has 20 sides.

24°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angles} &= 360^\circ / n \\ 24 &= 360^\circ / n \\ 24n &= 360 \\ n &= 360 / 24 \\ n &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the polygon has 15 sides.