

1. How many sides does a polygon have if the sum of the measures of its interior angles is 900° ?

$$S_i = (n-2)180$$

$$900 = 180n - 360$$

$$+360 \quad +360$$

$$1260 = 180n$$

$$\frac{1260}{180} = \frac{180n}{180}$$

$$n = \frac{1260}{180} = 7$$

$n = 7$

2. The ratio of measure of the angles of a triangle is 2:3:4. Find the measure of the largest angle.



3. If each exterior angle of a regular polygon has a measure of 18° , find the number of sides of the polygon.

$$E = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$18 = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$18n = 360$$

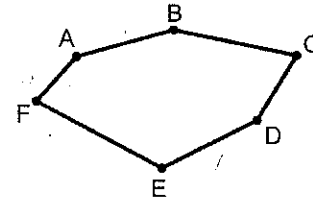
$$\frac{18n}{18} = \frac{360}{18}$$

$$n = 20$$

4. What is the sum of the exterior angles of polygon ABCDEF?

$$S_e = 360^\circ$$

(doesn't matter how many sides)



5. Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a hexagon.

$$n = 6$$

$$S_i = (n-2)180$$

$$(6-2)180$$

$$(4)180$$

$$720$$

6. How many diagonals can be drawn in a pentagon? $n=5$

$$d = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} = \frac{5(5-3)}{2} = \frac{5(2)}{2} = 5$$

7. B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and E is the midpoint of \overline{AD} .

$$BE = x + 2$$

$$CD = 18$$

(a) Solve for x:

$$x + 2 = \text{half of } 18$$

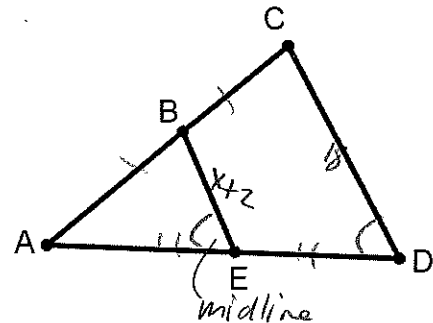
$$x + 2 = 9$$

$$\frac{x + 2}{-2} = \frac{9}{-2}$$

$$x = 7$$

(b) What angle must be congruent to $\angle ADC$?

$\angle AEB$ (midline \parallel CD)
and corresponding \angle 's are \cong



Formulas:

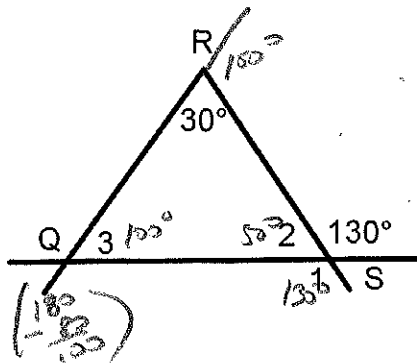
$$S_i = 180(n-2)$$

$$S_e = 360^\circ$$

$$E = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$d = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

8.



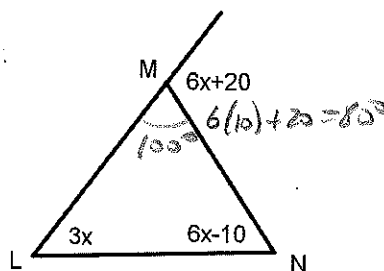
- (a) Find $m\angle 1$: 130°
- (b) Find $m\angle 2$: 50°
- (c) Find $m\angle 3$: 100°
- (d) Is $\triangle QRS$ isosceles? *no*
- (e) Is $\triangle QRS$ equilateral? *no*

(f) If an exterior angle of $\triangle QRS$ were drawn at R, how many degrees would it contain? 150°

9. Solve for x:

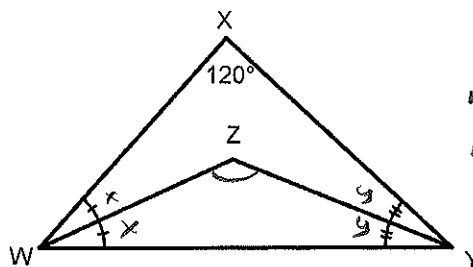
$$\begin{aligned}
 6x + 20 &= 3x + 6x - 10 \\
 6x + 20 &= 9x - 10 \\
 -6x & \quad -6x \\
 20 &= 3x - 10 \\
 +10 & \quad +10 \\
 30 &= 3x \\
 \frac{30}{3} &= \frac{3x}{3} \quad \boxed{x=10}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Find $m\angle LMN$:



11. Find $m\angle WZY$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 120 + 2x + 2y &= 180 \\
 -120 & \quad -120 \\
 2x + 2y &= 60 \\
 \frac{2x + 2y}{2} &= \frac{60}{2} \\
 x + y &= 30 \quad (\text{substitute } \rightarrow)
 \end{aligned}$$



substitute here

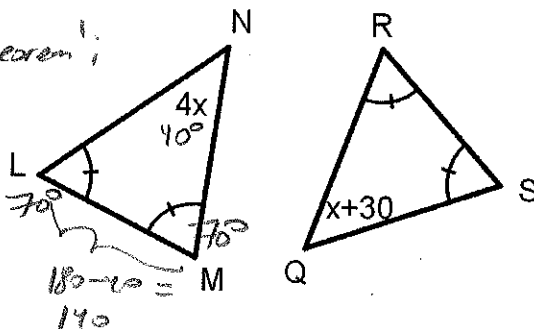
$$\begin{aligned}
 m\angle WZY + x + y &= 180 \\
 m\angle WZY + 30 &= 180 \\
 & \quad -30 \\
 m\angle WZY &= 150
 \end{aligned}$$

12. Find $m\angle L$:



'no choice theorem'
 $LN \cong LE$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x &= x + 30 \\
 x - x & \quad -x \\
 3x &= 30 \\
 x &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

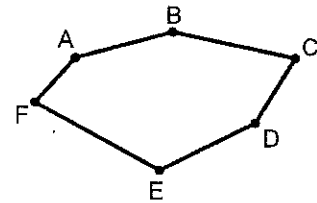


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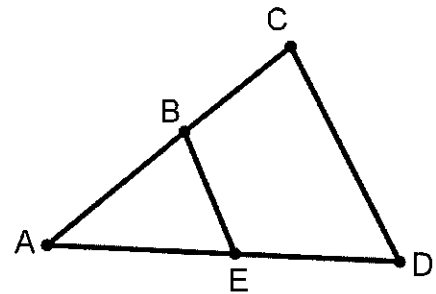
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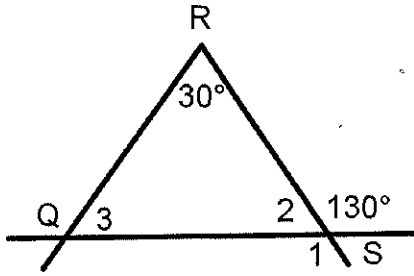
Formulas: $S_i = 180(n - 2)$

$$S_e = 360^\circ$$

$$E = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$d = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

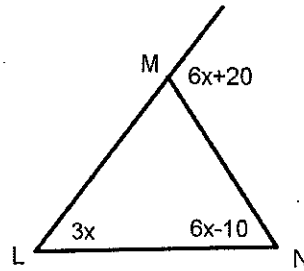
8.



- (a) Find $m\angle 1$:
- (b) Find $m\angle 2$:
- (c) Find $m\angle 3$:
- (d) Is $\triangle QRS$ isosceles?
- (e) Is $\triangle QRS$ equilateral?

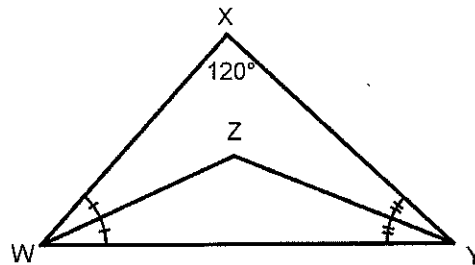
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9. Solve for x:



10. Find $m\angle LMN$:

11. Find $m\angle WZY$:



12. Find $m\angle L$:

