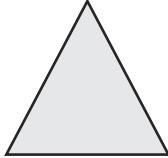
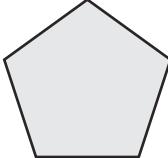
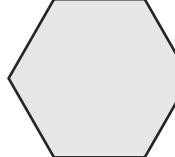
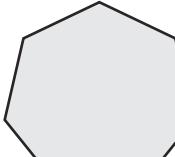
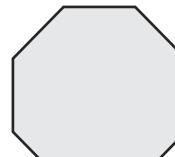
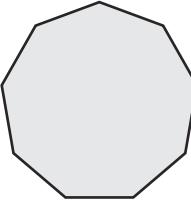
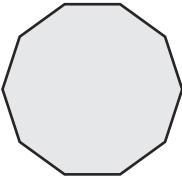


## Your turn

1. Complete the table. The first one has been completed for you.

Note: each polygon is regular.

| Polygon   | Sum of Interior Angles                                      | Interior Angle  | Exterior Angle                              |
|---|---|---|---|
|    | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(3 - 2) \times 180$<br>180°  | $180 \div 3$<br>60°   | $360 \div 3$<br>120°                        |
|    | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(4 - 2) \times 180$<br>360°  | <b>360 ÷ 4 or 180 – 90</b><br>90°                           | <b>360 ÷ 4</b><br>90°                       |
|   | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(5 - 2) \times 180$<br>540°  | <b>540 ÷ 5 or 180 – 72</b><br>108°                          | <b>360 ÷ 5</b><br>72°                       |
|  | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(6 - 2) \times 180$<br>720°  | <b>720 ÷ 6 or 180 – 60</b><br>120°                          | <b>360 ÷ 6</b><br>60°                       |
|  | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(7 - 2) \times 180$<br>900°  | <b>900 ÷ 7 or 180 – 51.4</b><br><b>128.571428</b><br>128.6° | <b>360 ÷ 7</b><br><b>51.428571</b><br>51.4° |
|  | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(8 - 2) \times 180$<br>1080° | <b>1080 ÷ 8 or 180 – 45</b><br>135°                         | <b>360 ÷ 8</b><br>45°                       |
|  | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(9 - 2) \times 180$<br>1260° | <b>1260 ÷ 9 or 180 – 40</b><br>140°                         | <b>360 ÷ 9</b><br>40°                       |

|   |   |   |                                 |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
|  | $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$<br>$(10 - 2) \times 180$<br><br>$1440^\circ$ | $1440 \div 10$ or $180 - 36$<br><br>$144^\circ$ | $360 \div 10$<br><br>$36^\circ$ |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|

2. Work out the sum of the interior angles for a polygon with:

a. 20 sides

$$(20 - 2) \times 180$$

$$3240^\circ$$

b. 45 sides

$$(45 - 2) \times 180$$

$$7740^\circ$$

c. 100 sides

$$(100 - 2) \times 180$$

$$17\,640^\circ$$

3. The interior angles of a polygon add up to  $2880^\circ$ . Work out the number of sides the polygon has.

$$2880 \div 180 = 16$$

$$16 + 2 = 18 \text{ sides}$$

4. The interior angles of a polygon add up to  $1980^\circ$ . Work out the number of sides the polygon has.

$$1980 \div 180 = 11$$

$$11 + 2 = 13 \text{ sides}$$

5. The interior angles of a polygon add up to  $3060^\circ$ . Work out the number of sides the polygon has.

$$3060 \div 180 = 17$$

$$17 + 2 = 19 \text{ sides}$$



6. Calculate the size of each exterior angle in a regular polygon which has:

- a. 6 sides

$$360 \div 6 = 60^\circ$$

- b. 10 sides

$$360 \div 10 = 36^\circ$$

- c. 15 sides

$$360 \div 15 = 24^\circ$$

- d. 20 sides

$$360 \div 20 = 18^\circ$$

- e. 50 sides

$$360 \div 50 = 7.2^\circ$$



7. A polygon has an exterior angle of  $36^\circ$ . Calculate the number of sides to the polygon.

$$360 \div 36 = 10 \text{ sides}$$



8. A polygon has an interior angle of  $175^\circ$ . Calculate the number of sides to the polygon.

$$180 - 175 = 5^\circ$$

$$360 \div 5 = 72 \text{ sides}$$



### Challenge

A polygon has an interior angle that is five times larger than its exterior angle. How many sides does the polygon have?

$$x + 5x = 180$$

$$6x = 180$$

$$x = 30$$

$$360 \div 30 = 12 \text{ sides}$$