

**Important Facts:**

- 1) Regular polygons have all sides and all angles equal; irregular don't
- 2) An exterior angle and an interior angle always form a linear pair – supplementary (**add to 180**)
- 3) Sum of interior angles formula:  
 $S = (n - 2) \times 180$ ; where n is the number of sides
- 4) Sum of exterior angles always equals **360**
- 5) To figure out how many sides a figure has, use formula:  
 $n = 360 / (\text{Ext angle})$

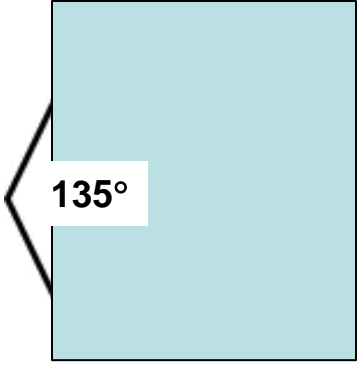
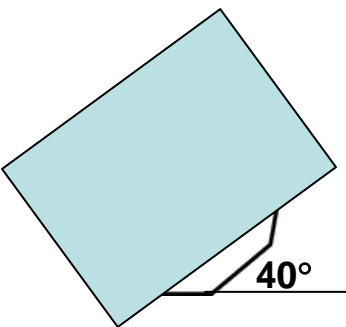
**Fill in the following:**

- 1) A polygon that has *no* sides and angles equal is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Exterior and Interior angles form a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Sum of interior angles formula: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Formula for Number of sides is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

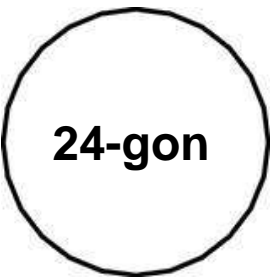
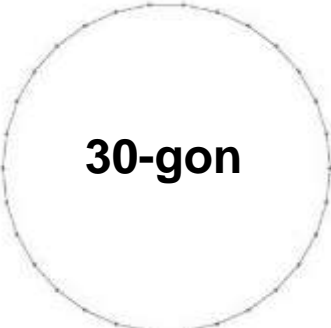
**Fill in the following table:**

Nr Sides	Name	Sum of Int $\angle$	Sum of Ext $\angle$	One Int $\angle$	One Ext $\angle$
3		180		60	
4			360	90	
	Pentagon	540			72
6				120	
	Heptagon				51.43
8					45
9				140	
	Decagon			144	
	Dodecagon	1800		150	
			360		24
					20
			360		18

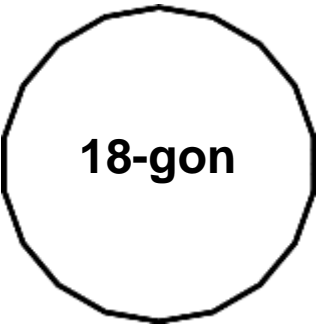
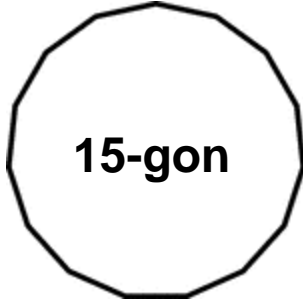
Find the number of *sides* in the covered figure:



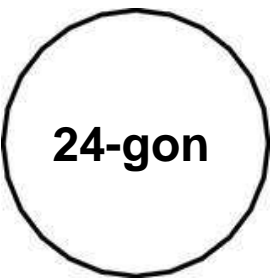
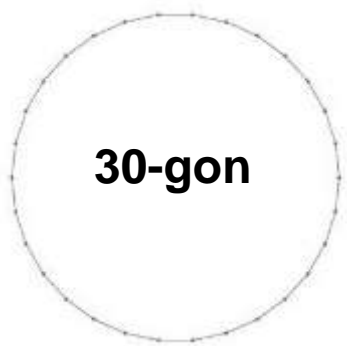
Find the *sum of interior angles* for the following polygons:



Find the measure of *one interior angle* in the figure



Find the measure of *one exterior angle* in the figure



Find the *sum of exterior angles* for the following polygons:

