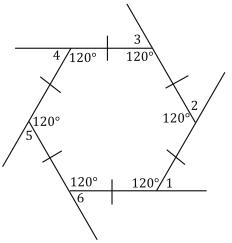
## **Exterior Angles of Polygons**

Poly went outside of course. She is, after all, a parrot.

Related to the interior angles of polygons, we also have the exterior angles of polygons. What are these? Well, remember the remote exterior angle theorem from triangles? It's kinda like that. What do you think the sum of the exterior angles of any polygon is? Let's take a look....

Remember that one interior angle of a regular hexagon is 120°?



To find an exterior angle of the hexagon, all we have to do is realize that  $m \angle 1$  and  $120^\circ$  are supplementary, right? So, that makes  $m \angle 1 + 120 = 180$ . A little algebra and  $m \angle 1 = 60^\circ$   $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2 = m \angle 3 = m \angle 4 = m \angle 5 = m \angle 6$ , because you would do the same calculation to get each angle. Because the polygon is regular 6\*60 = 360. It just so happens that if you were to repeat this with any polygon, regular or not, you would get  $360^\circ$ . So....

The sum of the exterior angles of any polgon is  $360^{\circ}$ .

Also... one angle of a regular n-gon= $\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$ 

Let's look at some examples...

Ex. 1. What is the measure of an exterior angle of a regular Octagon?

$$n=8 \frac{360^{\circ}}{n} \frac{360^{\circ}=45^{\circ}}{8}$$

Ex. 2. How many sides does a regular polygon have if one of its exterior angles =18°?

$$\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$$
 =18°  $n^*$   $\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$  =18°\*n  $\frac{360^{\circ}}{18^{\circ}}$  =18°n  $\frac{360^{\circ}}{18^{\circ}}$  =  $\frac{18^{\circ}n}{18^{\circ}}$  20 =  $n$  so...

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Ex. 4. Solve for x.

Ex. 3. Find the missing angle.

