

**Chapter 10 Vocab:**

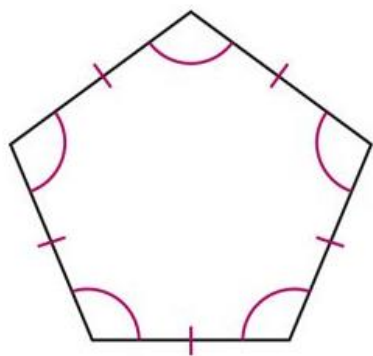
A convex polygon is defined as a polygon with each of its *interior angles* less than  $180^\circ$ . This means that all the vertices of the polygon will point outwards.

A concave polygon is a polygon with one or more *interior angles* greater than  $180^\circ$ . It looks like a vertex has been 'pushed in' towards the inside of the polygon. \*\* Think- "it *caves* inwards" \*\*

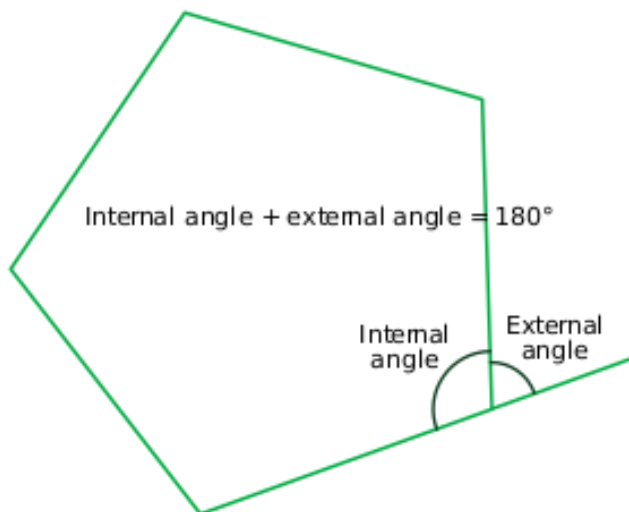
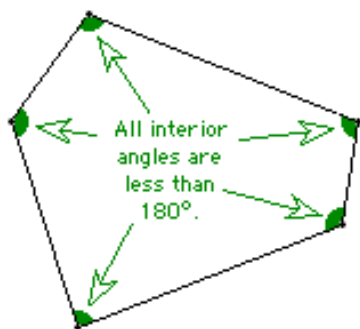
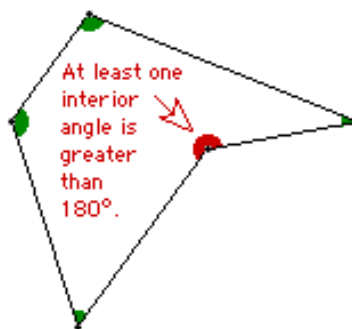
Interior Angle of a polygon is an angle which faces the inside of the polygon and is formed by consecutive sides of a polygon.

Exterior Angle of a polygon is formed adjacent to each interior angle by extending one side of each vertex of the polygon.

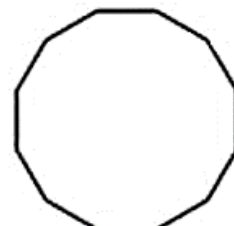
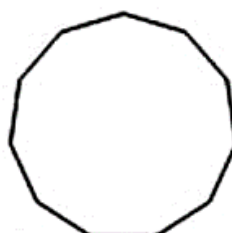
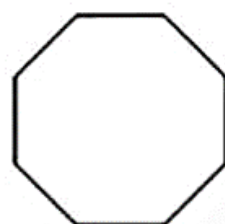
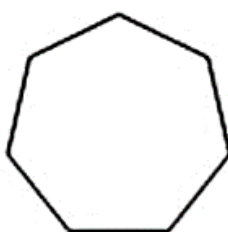
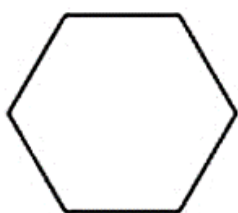
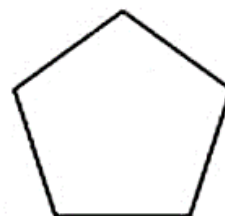
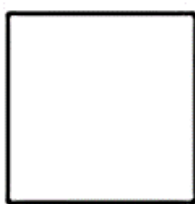
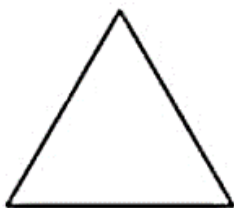
Regular polygon: a polygon is regular when all angles are congruent and all sides are congruent. (equilateral and equiangular)



Regular pentagon

**CONVEX PENTAGON****CONCAVE PENTAGON**

**Naming Polygons:** Polygons are named by using the Greek prefix of their number of sides and the suffix *-gon*.



*Choose one vertex in each polygon and draw all possible diagonals from that vertex.*

[illegible]

## Interior Angles:

We can use the table to derive the formula for the sum of interior angles of an  $n$ -sided polygon:

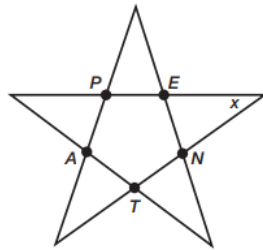
$$180^\circ(n - 2)$$

\*\*multiply the # of triangles formed by  $180^\circ$

If a regular polygon has  $n$  sides, you can find the measure of each individual angle using:

$$\frac{180^\circ(n - 2)}{n}$$

1. *PENTA* is a regular pentagon. Solve for  $x$ .

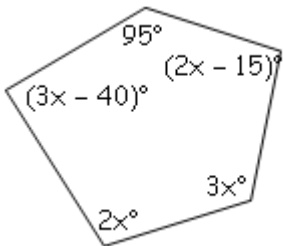


2. The Susan B. Anthony dollar coin minted in 1999 features a regular 11-gon, or hendecagon, inside a circle on both sides of the coin.

What is the measure of each interior angle of the regular hendecagon?



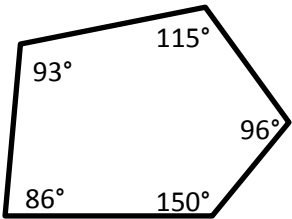
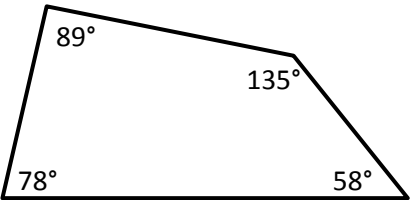
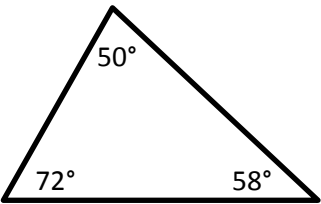
3. Find the value of  $x$ .



- 4-a. What is the sum of the interior angles of a polygon with 22 sides?

- 4-b. What would each interior angle measure if the polygon was regular?

Exterior Angles: each interior angle of a polygon can be paired with an exterior angle



Number of Sides of the Polygon	3	4	5	6	10	20
Number of Linear Pairs Formed						
Sum of Measures of Linear Pairs						
Sum of Measures of Interior Angles						
Sum of Measures of Exterior Angles						

**\*\*The sum of the exterior angle measures of all polygons is always equal to \_\_\_\_\_\*\***

The measure of each exterior angle of an  $n$ -sided **regular** polygon can be found using:

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

1. If the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon is  $18^\circ$ , how many sides does it have?

2. Find the value of each variable.

