## Worksheet 1 (Revised) Convex Polygons

I. The number of diagonals of a polygon of n sides is given by

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

Example 1. A hexagon has six sides. Therefore it has  $\frac{6(6-3)}{2} = 9$  diagonals? Example 2. A quadrilateral has four sides. How many diagonals does it have?

Example 3. The formula is a fraction. Is it possible that we could get an answer that is not a whole number?

II. The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon with n sides is given by

$$S = (n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$$

Example 4. A pentagon has five sides. Therefore the sum of the measures of its interior angles is  $S = (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 540^\circ$ .

Example 5. A heptagon has seven sides. What is the sum of the measures of its interior angles?

III. The measure of an interior angle of an equiangular polygon is given by

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

Example 6. A nonagon has nine sides. Therefore the measure of an interior angle of an equiangular nonagon is  $\frac{(9-2)\times180^{\circ}}{9} = \frac{7\times180^{\circ}}{9} = 140^{\circ}$ 

Example 7. A decagon has ten sides. What is the measure of an interior angle of an equiangular decagon?

IV. The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a polygon is 360°. Therefore the measure of an exterior angle of an equiangular polygon is  $\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$ .

Example 8. The measure of an exterior angle of an equiangular decagon is  $\frac{360^\circ}{100}$ 

 $\frac{360^{\circ}}{10} = 36^{\circ}.$ 

Example 9. What is the measure of an exterior angle of an equiangular nonagon?

Example 10. Find the number of sides for a regular polygon whose sum of the measures of its interior angles is 1980°.

$$(n-2) \times 180^{\circ} = 1980^{\circ}$$
  
 $n-2 = \frac{1980^{\circ}}{180^{\circ}} = 11$   
 $n = 13$ 

Example 11. Find the number of sides for a regular polygon whose sum of the measures of its interior angles is 2340°.

Example 12. Find the number of sides for a regular polygon whose measure of each interior angle is 150°.

$$\frac{(n-2)180^{\circ}}{n} = 150^{\circ}$$

$$(n-2)180^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}n$$

$$n180^{\circ} - 2 \times 180^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}n$$

$$30^{\circ}n = 360^{\circ}$$

$$n = 12$$

Example 13. Find the number of sides for a regular polygon whose measure of each interior angle is 168°.