

13.3

Angles and Polygons

Goal: Find measures of interior and exterior angles.

Interior angle:

The inside angles of a polygon.



Exterior angle:

"Outside" angles → extend the side of the polygon & its adjacent to the interior angle.

Measures of Interior Angles of a Convex Polygon

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex n -gon is given by the formula $(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$.

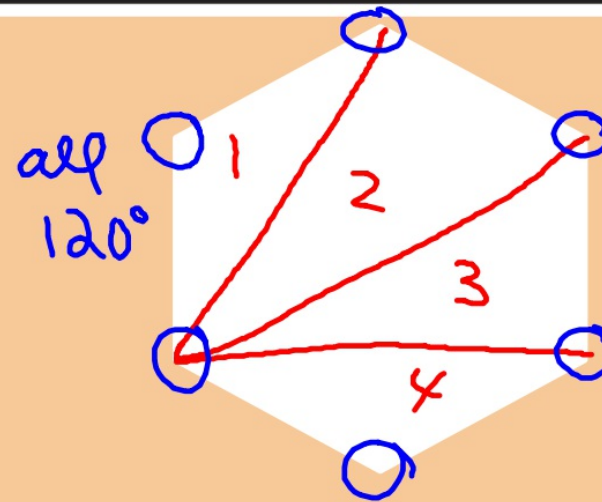
The measure of an interior angle of a regular n -gon is given by
..... $(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$

Measures of Interior Angles of a Convex Polygon

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex n -gon is given by the formula $(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$.

The measure of an interior angle of a regular n -gon is given by the formula $\frac{(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ}{n}$.

hexagon = 6 sides $n = 6$
Sum int. angles $(6 - 2) \cdot 180$
 $4(180) = 720^\circ$
One interior angle
is $\frac{720}{6} = 120^\circ$



Example 1 *Finding the Sum of a Polygon's Interior Angles*

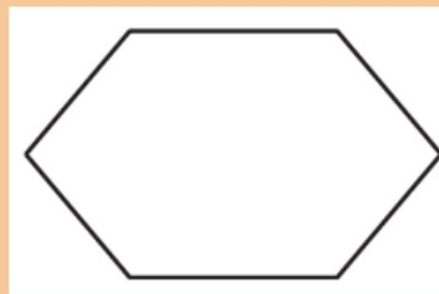
Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of the polygon.

Solution

For a convex hexagon, $n =$

$$(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ = (\square - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (n - 2) \cdot 180 \\ &= (6 - 2) \cdot 180 \\ &= 720^\circ \end{aligned}$$



Example 2**Finding the Measure of an Interior Angle**

Find the measure of an interior angle of a regular octagon.

Solution

For a regular octagon, $n = 8$.

Measure of an interior angle =

$$\frac{(n-2) \cdot 180}{n} \quad \frac{(8-2)(180)}{8} = \frac{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 180}{8} = \frac{3 \cdot 45 \cdot 180}{8} = \frac{84}{1} = 135^\circ$$

Write formula.

Substitute for n .

Simplify.

✓ **Checkpoint**

1. Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex 9-gon.

$$\begin{aligned} & (9-2)(180) \\ & = 7(180) \\ S & = 1260^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the measure of an interior angle of a regular 18-gon.

$$\frac{(18-2)(180)}{18} = \frac{16(\cancel{18})(10)}{\cancel{18}} = 160^\circ$$