

Name _____

Date _____

LESSON 1.6

Practice C

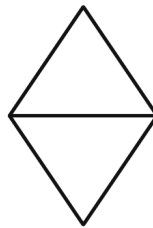
For use with pages 42–47

Tell whether the figure is a polygon. If it is not, explain why. If it is a polygon, tell whether it is *convex* or *concave*.

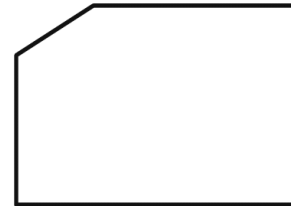
1.



2.

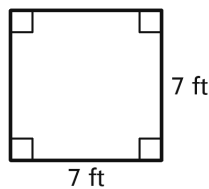


3.

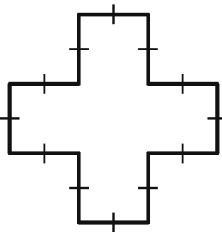


Classify the polygon by the number of sides. Tell whether the polygon is *equilateral*, *equiangular*, or *regular*. Explain your reasoning.

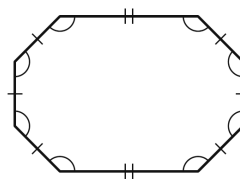
4.



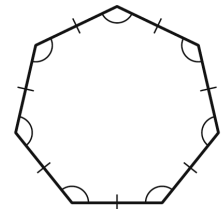
5.



6.



7.



8. The lengths (in meters) of two sides of a regular heptagon are represented by the expressions $11x - 32$ and $6x - 7$. Find the length of a side of the heptagon.
9. The expressions $-3x + 67$ and $7x - 18$ represent the lengths (in inches) of two sides of a regular nonagon. Find the length of a side of the nonagon.
10. The expressions $6x + 36.5$ and $13x - 54.5$ represent the lengths (in feet) of two sides of a regular pentagon. Find the length of a side of the pentagon.

Draw a figure that fits the description.

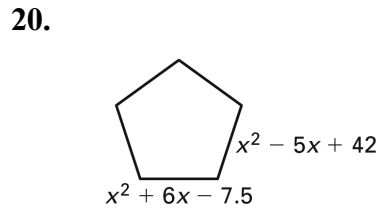
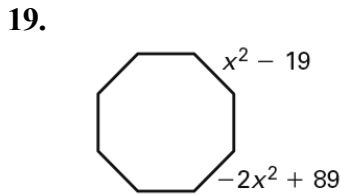
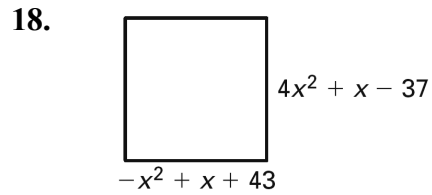
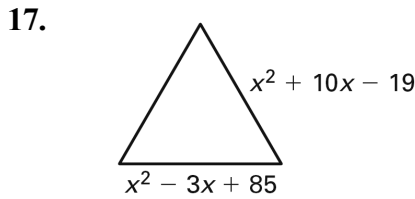
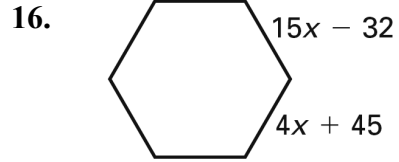
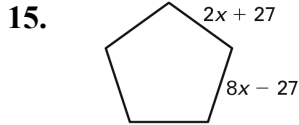
11. A convex hexagon

12. An equiangular octagon that is not equilateral

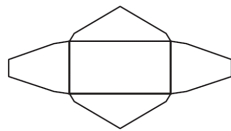
13. An equilateral octagon that is not equiangular

14. A concave heptagon

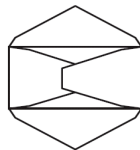
Each figure is a regular polygon. Expressions are given for two side lengths. Find the value of x .



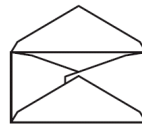
21. **Envelope** Envelope manufacturers fold a specially-shaped piece of paper to make an envelope, as shown below.



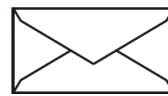
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4

- What type of polygon is formed at each step?
- Tell whether each polygon is *convex* or *concave*.
- Explain* the reason for the V-shaped notches that are at the ends of the folds.