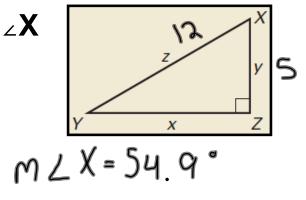
# Bellwork 01/23/2012

Find the value of the variable.

1. If x=9 and z=11, find  $m \angle X$  to the nearest tenth of a degree.

$$Sin X = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$M L X = Sin^{-1} \left(\frac{11}{9}\right)$$



2. If y=5 and z=12, find  $m \angle X$  to the nearest tenth of a degree.

$$Cos X = \frac{5}{1a}$$
 $MLX = cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{12})$ 
 $MLX = 65.4^{\circ}$ 

### Geometry

# 8.1 Find Angle Measures in Polygons Standard(s): 2, 4

### Vocabulary:

Consecutive Vertices: Two vertices that are endpoints of the same side.

Diagonal: A segment that joins two nonconsecutive vertices.

### **THEOREMS**

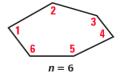
### For Your Notebook

**THEOREM 8.1** Polygon Interior Angles Theorem

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

$$m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 + \cdots + m \angle n = (n-2) \cdot 180^{\circ}$$

Proof: Ex. 33, p. 512 (for pentagons)



**COROLLARY TO THEOREM 8.1** Interior Angles of a Quadrilateral

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is 360°.

Proof: Ex. 34, p. 512

### **THEOREM**

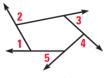
### For Your Notebook

**THEOREM 8.2** Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem

The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a convex polygon, one angle at each vertex, is 360°.

$$m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 + \cdots + m \angle n = 360^{\circ}$$

Proof: Ex. 35, p. 512



Sum of Interior ∠'s: 180(n-2)

Interior ∠ of Regular: 180(n-2)

Sum of Interior ∠'s of Quad: 360°

Sum of Exterior ∠'s: 360°

Exterior  $\angle$  of Regular:  $\frac{360}{n}$ 

# Find the Sum of Angles in Polygons

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

## Find the # of Sides

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is given. Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

1800°
$$\frac{18\phi(n-2) = 180\phi}{18\phi}$$

$$\frac{18\phi(n-2) = 180\phi}{18\phi}$$

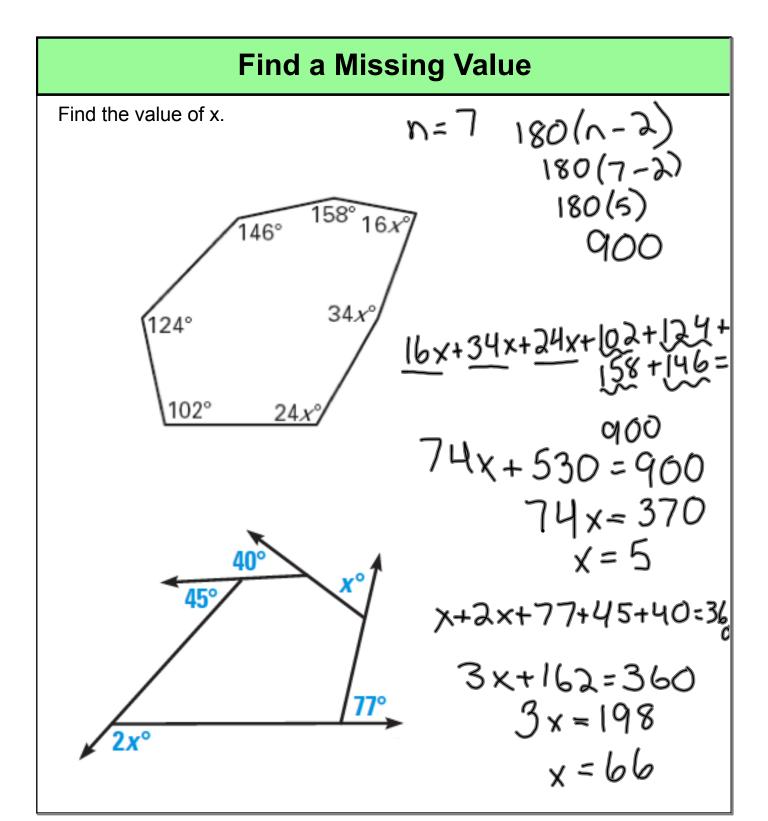
$$\frac{18\phi}{18\phi}$$
2520°
$$\frac{18\phi}{18\phi}$$

3960°
$$\frac{180}{180}(n-2) = \frac{3960}{180}$$

$$180 + 2 + 2$$

$$+ 2 + 2$$

$$1 - 24$$



# **Regular Polygons**

Find the measure of an interior and exterior angle of the indicated regular polygon.

# **Regular Pentagon**

$$N=5$$
 $I: 180(n-2)$ 
 $E: 360$ 
 $I: 180(3)$ 
 $E: 72$ 
 $I=108$ 

# Regular 90-gon

$$\frac{180(90-2)}{90} = \frac{560}{90}$$

# Homework Assignment Worksheet 8.1B

