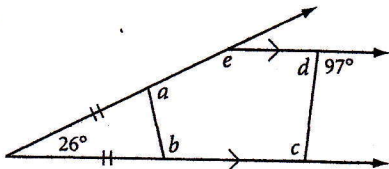


Lesson 5.1 • Polygon Sum Conjecture

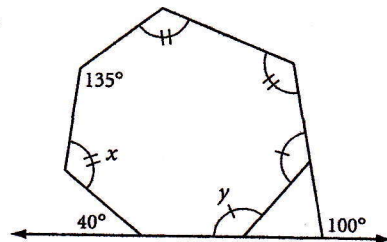
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

In Exercises 1–4, find each lettered angle measure.

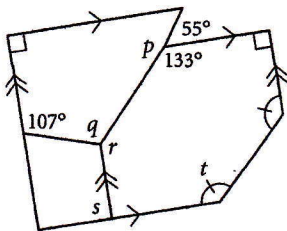
1.



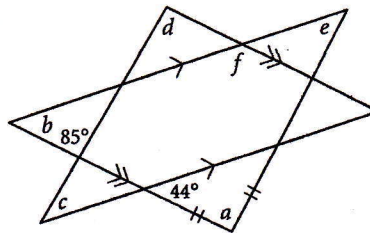
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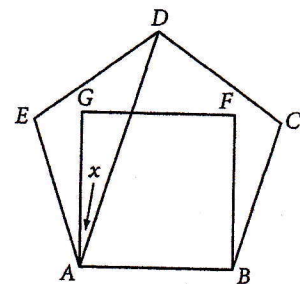
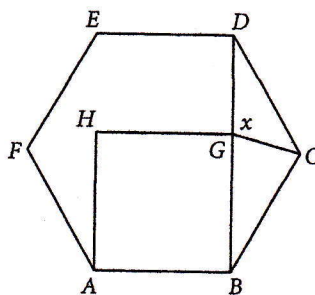
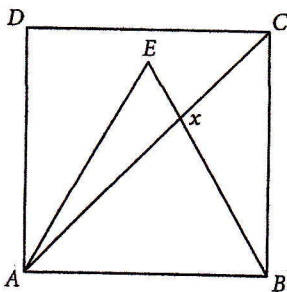
3.



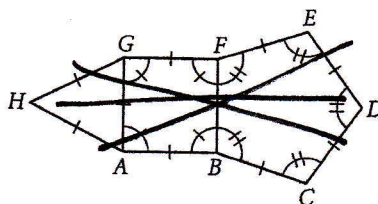
4.



5. Use a protractor to draw pentagon $ABCDE$ with $m\angle A = 85^\circ$, $m\angle B = 125^\circ$, $m\angle C = 110^\circ$, and $m\angle D = 70^\circ$. What is $m\angle E$? Measure it, and check your work by calculating.
6. One exterior angle of a regular polygon measures 10° . What is the measure of each interior angle? How many sides does the polygon have?
7. The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a regular polygon is 2340° . How many sides does the polygon have?
8. $ABCD$ is a square. ABE is an equilateral triangle.
 $x =$ _____
9. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon. $ABGH$ is a square.
 $x =$ _____
10. $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon. $ABFG$ is a square.
 $x =$ _____



11. Find $m\angle HFD$.

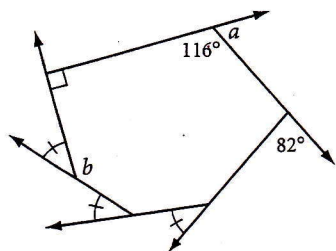


Lesson 5.2 • Exterior Angles of a Polygon

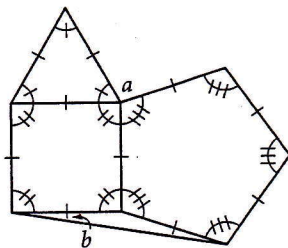
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

In Exercises 1–3, find each lettered angle measure.

1. $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

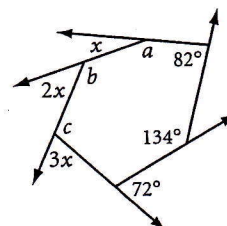


2. $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



3. $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$,

$c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

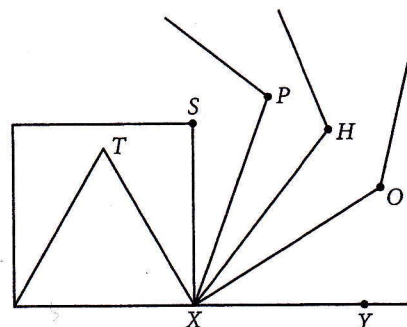


4. How many sides does a regular polygon have if each exterior angle measures 30° ?
5. How many sides does a polygon have if the sum of the measures of the interior angles is 3960° ?
6. If the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon equals the sum of the measures of its exterior angles, how many sides does it have?
7. If the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon is twice the sum of its exterior angles, how many sides does it have?
8. \overline{XT} is the side of an equilateral triangle. \overline{XS} is the side of a square. \overline{XP} is the side of a regular pentagon. \overline{XH} is the side of a regular hexagon. \overline{XO} is the side of a regular octagon.

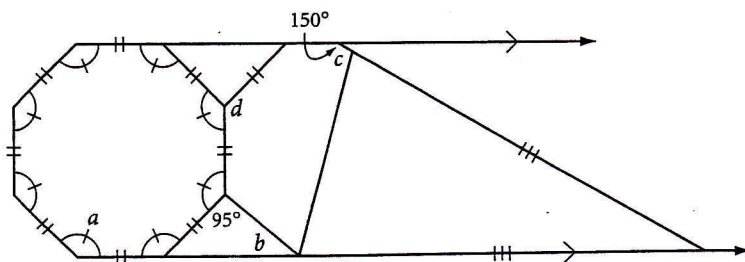
$m\angle TXS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $m\angle SXP = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$m\angle PXH = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $m\angle HXO = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$m\angle OXY = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



9. If the number of sides of a regular polygon doubles, what happens to the measure of each exterior angle?
10. Find each lettered angle measure.



- ~~11. Construct an equiangular quadrilateral that is not regular.~~
- ~~12. Use a protractor and a ruler to draw a regular polygon.~~