[23-c] #2-11,23,29,35,36

#12,13,19-21,25,26,39-42

## **GUIDED PRACTICE**

1. Vocabulary Explain why an equilateral polygon is not necessarily a regular polygon.

SEE EXAMPLE 1
p. 382

Tell whether each outlined shape is a polygon. If it is a polygon, name it by the number of its sides.

2.



3.

4.



SEE EXAMPLE 2

Tell whether each polygon is regular or irregular. Tell whether it is concave or convex.

p. 383





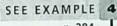


4z\*

SEE EXAMPLE 3

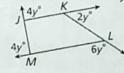
p. 384

- 9. Find the measure of each interior angle of pentagon ABCDE.
- Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular dodecagon.
- Find the sum of the interior angle measures of a convex 20-gon.



p. 384

- 12. Find the value of y in polygon JKLM.
- Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular pentagon.



SEE EXAMPLE 5 p. 385 **Safety** Use the photograph of the traffic sign for Exercises 14 and 15.

- 14. Name the polygon by the number of its sides.
- **15.** In the polygon,  $\angle P$ ,  $\angle R$ , and  $\angle T$  are right angles, and  $\angle Q \cong \angle S$ . What are  $m\angle Q$  and  $m\angle S$ ?



## PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Tell whether each figure is a polygon. If it is a polygon, name it by the number of its sides.

16.



17.



18.



Tell whether each polygon is regular or irregular. Tell whether it is concave or convex.

19.



20.



21

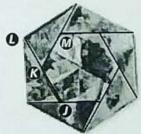


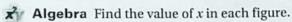


- 23. Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular 18-gon.
- 24. Find the sum of the interior angle measures of a convex heptagon.
- 25. Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular nonagon.
- **26.** A pentagon has exterior angle measures of  $5a^{\circ}$ ,  $4a^{\circ}$ ,  $10a^{\circ}$ ,  $3a^{\circ}$ , and  $8a^{\circ}$ . Find the value of a.

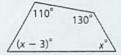
**Crafts** The folds on the lid of the gift box form a regular hexagon. Find each measure.

- **27.** m∠JKM
- 28. m∠MKL

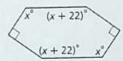




20



30.



31.



Find the number of sides a regular polygon must have to meet each condition.

- 32. Each interior angle measure equals each exterior angle measure.
- 33. Each interior angle measure is four times the measure of each exterior angle.
- 34. Each exterior angle measure is one eighth the measure of each interior angle.

Name the convex polygon whose interior angle measures have each given sum.

**35.** 540°

36. 900°

37. 1800°

38. 2520°

**Multi-Step** An exterior angle measure of a regular polygon is given. Find the number of its sides and the measure of each interior angle.

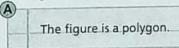
39. 120°

40. 72°

41. 36°

42. 24°

43. ##ERROR ANALYSIS## Which conclusion is incorrect? Explain the error.



The figure is not a polygon.



**44. Estimation** Graph the polygon formed by the points A(-2, -6), B(-4, -1), C(-1, 2), D(4, 0), and E(3, -5). Estimate the measure of each interior angle. Make a conjecture about whether the polygon is equiangular. Now measure each interior angle with a protractor. Was your conjecture correct?



45. This problem will prepare you for the Multi-Step Test Prep on page 406. In this quartz crystal,  $m\angle A = 95^\circ$ ,  $m\angle B = 125^\circ$ ,  $m\angle E = m\angle D = 130^\circ$ , and  $\angle C \cong \angle F \cong \angle G$ .

- a. Name polygon ABCDEFG by the number of sides.
- b. What is the sum of the interior angle measures of ABCDEFG?
- c. Find mZF.

