

# 11.1

## Angle Measures in Polygons

- Goals**
- Find the measures of interior and exterior angles of polygons.
  - Use measures of angles of polygons to solve problems.

### THEOREM 11.1: POLYGON INTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex  $n$ -gon is

$$(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ.$$

### COROLLARY TO THEOREM 11.1

The measure of each interior angle of a regular  $n$ -gon is

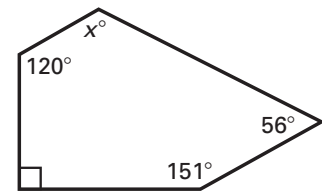
$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ, \text{ or } \frac{(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ}{n}.$$

### Example 1 Finding Measures of Interior Angles of Polygons

Find the value of  $x$  in the diagram.

#### Solution

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of any pentagon is  $(5 - 2) \cdot 180^\circ = 3 \cdot 180^\circ = 540^\circ$ .



Add the measures of the interior angles of the pentagon.

$$120^\circ + 90^\circ + 151^\circ + 56^\circ + x^\circ = 540^\circ \quad \text{The sum is } 540^\circ.$$

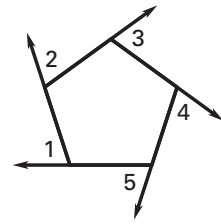
$$417 + x = 540 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$x = 123 \quad \text{Subtract } 417 \text{ from each side.}$$

**Answer** The measure of the fifth interior angle of the pentagon is  $123^\circ$ .

**THEOREM 11.2: POLYGON EXTERIOR ANGLES THEOREM**

The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a convex polygon, one angle at each vertex, is  $\underline{360^\circ}$ .

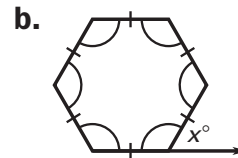
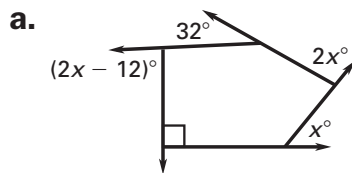
**COROLLARY TO THEOREM 11.2**

The measure of each exterior angle of a regular  $n$ -gon is

$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \underline{360^\circ}, \text{ or } \frac{\underline{360^\circ}}{n}.$$

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

Find the value of  $x$ .

**Solution**

a.  $90^\circ + x^\circ + 2x^\circ + 32^\circ + (2x - 12)^\circ = \underline{360^\circ}$  Use Theorem 11.2.

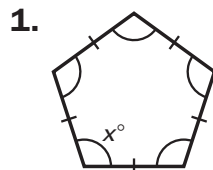
$$5x + \underline{110} = \underline{360} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$5x = \underline{250} \quad \text{Subtract.}$$

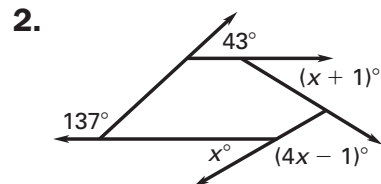
$$x = \underline{50} \quad \text{Divide.}$$

b.  $x^\circ = \frac{1}{\underline{6}} \cdot \underline{360^\circ}$  Use  $n = \underline{6}$  in the Corollary to Theorem 11.2.

$$= \underline{60} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

**Checkpoint** Find the value of  $x$ .

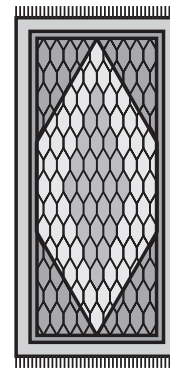
108



30

**Example 3** Finding Angle Measures of a Polygon

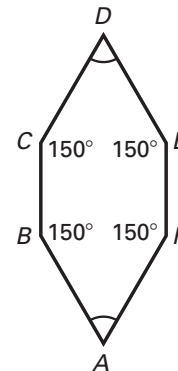
**Rugs** The rug shown at the right contains a hexagonal design. Four of the angles in the hexagon have a measure of  $150^\circ$ . The other two angles are congruent. What is the measure of each angle?



**Solution**

**Draw a sketch**

The diagram shows a sketch of the design. The design is a nonregular hexagon.  $\angle B$ ,  $\angle C$ ,  $\angle E$ , and  $\angle F$  each measure  $150^\circ$ , and  $\angle A$  is congruent to  $\angle D$ . The sum of the measures of the interior angles of the hexagon is  $720^\circ$ .



**Verbal Model**

Sum of measures of interior angles	=	<u>4</u>	•	Measure of each obtuse angle	+
		<u>2</u>	•	Measure of $\angle A$ and $\angle D$	

**Labels**

Sum of measures of interior angles = 720 (degrees)  
 Measure of each obtuse angle = 150 (degrees)  
 Measure of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle D = x$  (degrees)

**Reasoning**

$\underline{720} = \underline{4} \cdot \underline{150} + 2x$  Write an equation.

$\underline{720} = \underline{600} + 2x$  Simplify.

$\underline{120} = 2x$  Subtract 600 from each side.

$\underline{60} = x$  Divide each side by 2.

**Answer** The measure of each of the two congruent angles is 60°.