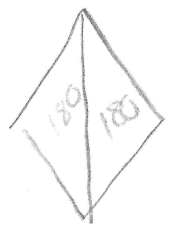


④ 4 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$ * two triangles

$S = (4-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 2 \cdot 180$
 $= 360^\circ$



⑤ 9 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $S = (9-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 7 \cdot 180$
 $= 1,260^\circ$

⑥ 7 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $= (7-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 5 \cdot 180$
 $= 900^\circ$

⑦ 4 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $= (4-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 2 \cdot 180$
 $= 360^\circ$

⑧ 8 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $= (8-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 6 \cdot 180$
 $= 1,080^\circ$

⑨ 9 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $= (9-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 7 \cdot 180$
 $= 1,260^\circ$

⑩ The formula is

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 not $n \cdot 180$.

⑪ 5 sides

$S = (n-2) \cdot 180$
 $= (5-2) \cdot 180$
 $= 3 \cdot 180$
 $= 540^\circ$

2 1
 120
 105
 150
 65
 95

 535°

* no the sum
 does not equal
 540°

⑫ $S = (4-2) \cdot 180 = 360^\circ$

$137 + 155 + 25 + x = 360^\circ$
 $317 + x = 360^\circ$
 -317 -317

 $x = 43^\circ$

Double check

$137 + 155 + 25 + 43 = 360^\circ$
 ☺

13) 6 sides

$$(6-2) \cdot 180 = 720^\circ$$

$$4x + 90 + 90$$

$$4x + 180 = 720$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 180 = 720 \\ -180 \quad -180 \\ \hline 4x = 540 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{540}{4} \end{array}$$

$x = 135^\circ$

14) 6 sides, so sum = 720°

$$45 + 135 + x + 135 + 45 + 3x$$

$$360^\circ + 4x = 720^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 360^\circ \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{360^\circ}{4} \end{array}$$

$x = 90^\circ$

$3x = 270^\circ$

15) $S = (n-2) \cdot 180$

$$1260 = (n-2) \cdot 180$$

$$1260 = 180n - 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1260 = 180n - 360 \\ + 360 \quad + 360 \\ \hline 1620 = 180n \\ \frac{1620}{180} = \frac{180n}{180} \end{array}$$

$n = 9$ sides

$$\frac{1260^\circ}{9} = 140^\circ$$

16) Triangle, so sum = 180

$$\frac{180^\circ}{3 \text{ sides}} = 60^\circ$$

17) 9 sides $(9-2) \cdot 180 = 7 \cdot 180 = 1,260$

$$\frac{1,260^\circ}{9} = 140^\circ$$

18) 12 sides

$$(12-2) \cdot 180$$

$$10 \cdot 180 = 1800^\circ$$

$$\frac{1800^\circ}{12 \text{ sides}} = 150^\circ$$

19) There are 20 sides,

so once you get the sum of all interior angles, 3240°, you must divide by the total sides, 20, not 18!

20) a) $S = (n-2) \cdot 180$

$$S = (5-2) \cdot 180$$

$$= 3 \cdot 180$$

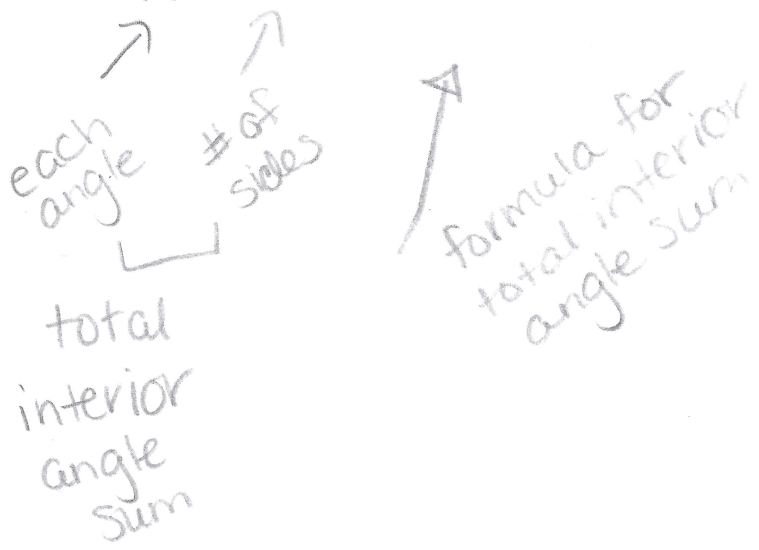
$$= 540^\circ$$

$$\frac{540^\circ}{5 \text{ sides}} = 108^\circ$$

b) to prevent people from unscrewing them

21) write an equation

$$165n = (n-2) \cdot 180$$



$$165n = 180n - 360$$

$$-180n \quad -180n$$

$$-15n = -360$$

$$\frac{-15n}{-15} = \frac{-360}{-15}$$

$n = 24$ sides

22) Total ext angles = 360°

$$140 + 110 + x = 360$$

$$250 + x = 360$$

$x = 110^\circ$

23) $107 + 85 + 93 + w = 360$

$$285 + w = 360$$

$$\frac{285}{-285} \quad \frac{360}{-285}$$

$w = 75^\circ$

24) $z + 45 + 55 + 78 + 74 + z = 360^\circ$

$$2z + 252 = 360$$

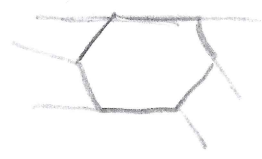
$$\frac{2z + 252}{-252} = \frac{360}{-252}$$

$$\frac{2z}{2} = \frac{108}{2}$$

$z = 54^\circ$

$z + 45 = 99^\circ$

25) hexagon has 6 sides, so it has 6 exterior angles.



$$\frac{360^\circ}{6 \text{ angles}} = 60^\circ$$

26) $n + n + 90 + n + n + 90 = 360^\circ$

$$4n + 180 = 360$$

$$\frac{4n + 180}{-180} = \frac{360}{-180}$$

$$\frac{4n}{4} = \frac{180}{4}$$

$n = 45^\circ$

27) Since it is a triangle and all interior angles add up to 180° and each one is equal in the diagram, each int is 60° . Each exterior is supp to the int, so each angle is 120°