

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

Show your work.

1. Hexagon

2. Dodecagon

3. 11-gon

4. 15-gon

5. 20-gon

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is given.

Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

6. 180°

7. 540°

8. 900°

9. 1800°

Name: _____

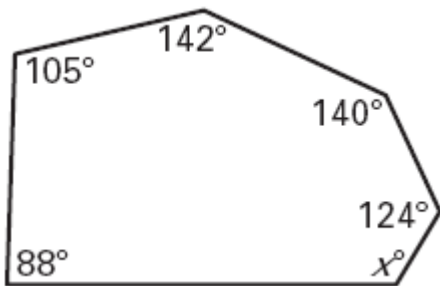
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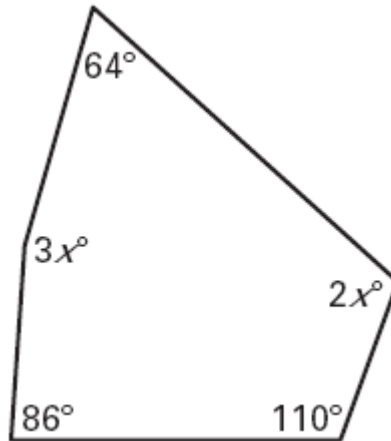
Name: _____

Find the value of x . Set up an equation for each problem.

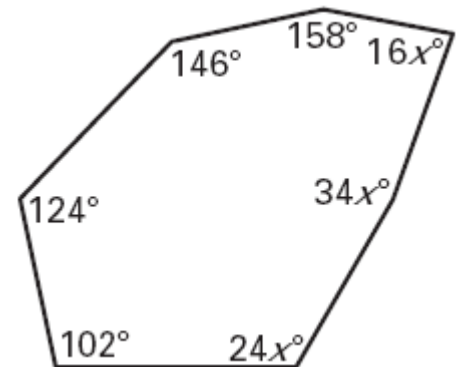
10.



11.

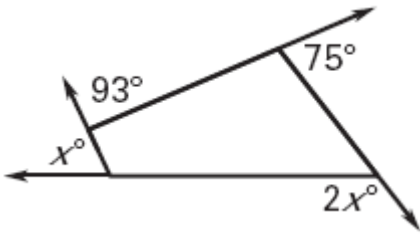


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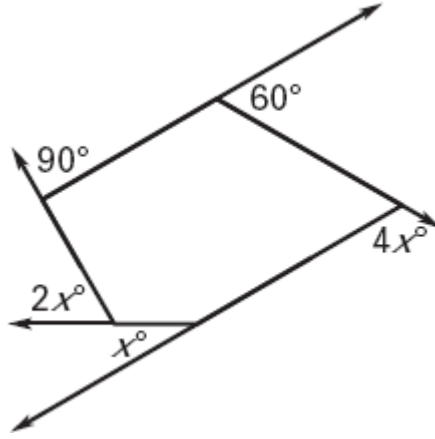


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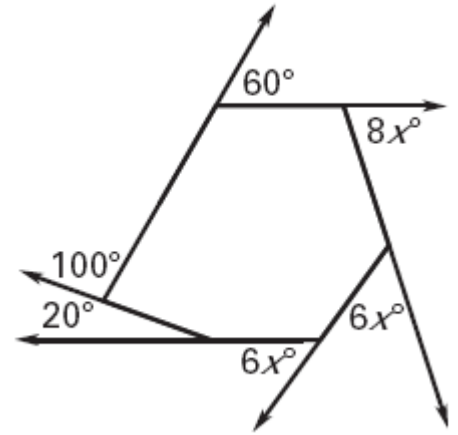
13.



14.



15.



Answer each question. Show your work!!

16. What is the measure of **each exterior angle** of a regular nonagon?

17. The measures of the **exterior angles** of a convex quadrilateral are 90° , $10x^\circ$, $5x^\circ$, and 45° . What is the measure of the **largest exterior angle**?

18. The measures of the **interior angles** of a convex octagon are $45x^\circ$, $40x^\circ$, 155° , 120° , 155° , $38x^\circ$, 158° , and $41x^\circ$. What is the measure of the **smallest interior angle**?

Find the measures of an interior angle and an exterior angle of the indicated polygon. Show work!

19. Regular triangle

interior angle: _____

exterior angle: _____

20. Regular octagon

interior angle: _____

exterior angle: _____

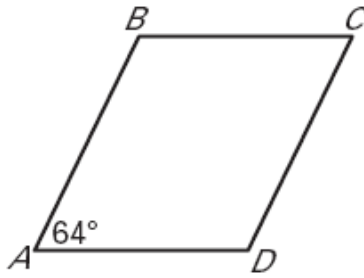
21. Regular 16-gon

interior angle: _____

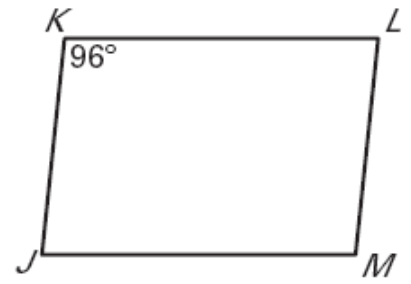
exterior angle: _____

Find the measure of the indicated angle in the parallelogram.

22. Find $m\angle B$

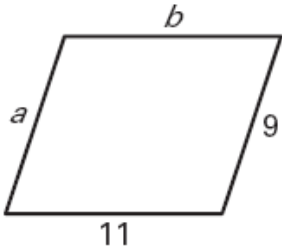


23. Find $m\angle M$.

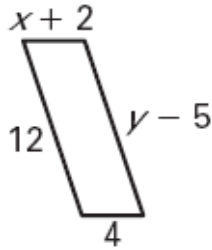


Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram. Show ALL work!

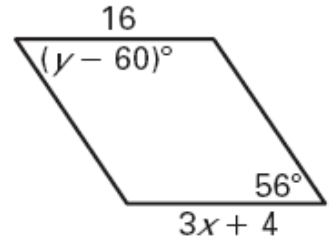
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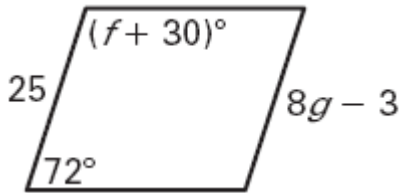
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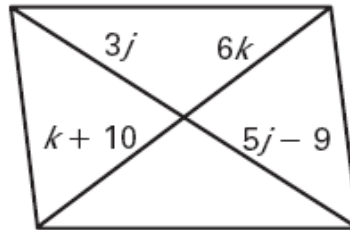
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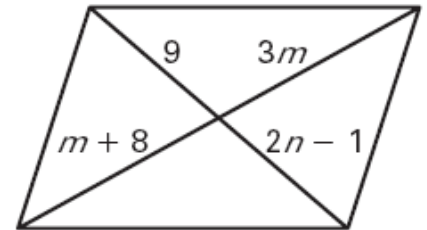
27.



28.



29.



Find the indicated measure in parallelogram ABCD.

30. $m\angle AEB =$

31. $m\angle BAE =$

32. $m\angle AED =$

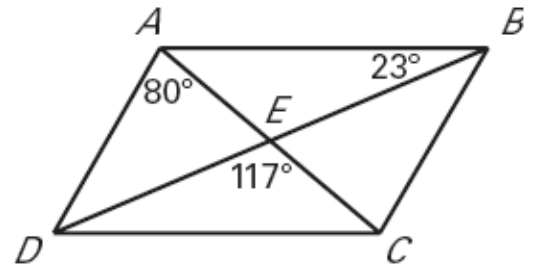
33. $m\angle ECB =$

34. $m\angle BAD =$

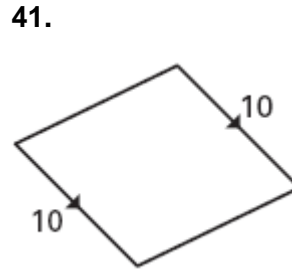
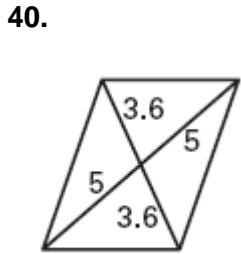
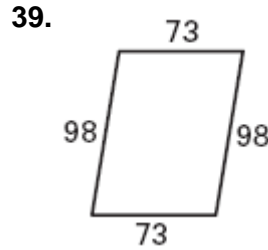
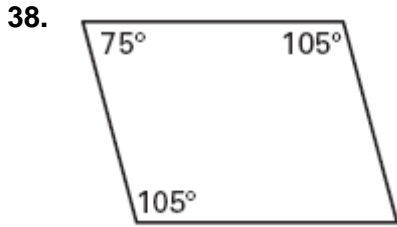
35. $m\angle DCE =$

36. $m\angle ADC =$

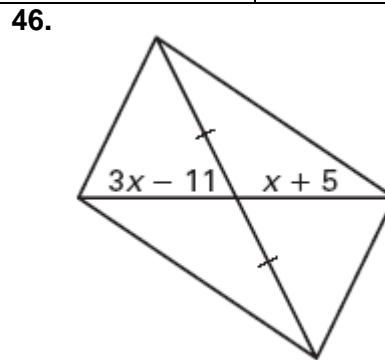
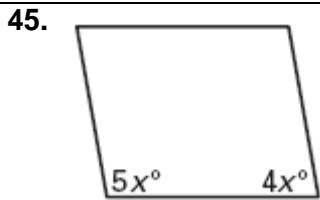
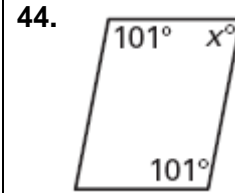
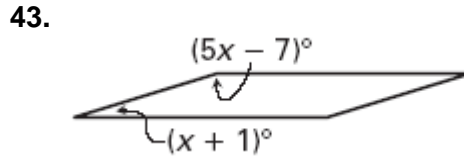
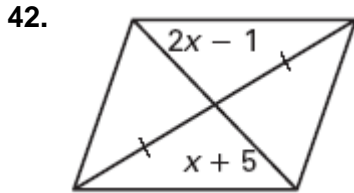
37. $m\angle DCB =$



State the theorem can you use to show that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

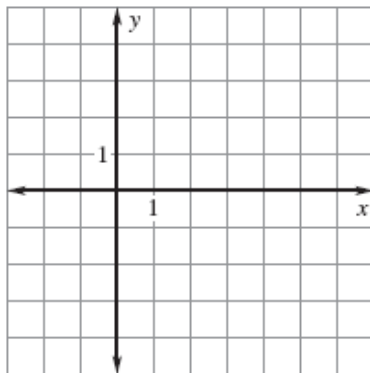


For what value of x is the quadrilateral a parallelogram? Show your work!



The vertices of quadrilateral $ABCD$ are given. Draw $ABCD$ in a coordinate plane and show that it is a parallelogram. Look back on the 5 ways and decide which one you want to use!

47. $A(-2, -3)$, $B(0, 5)$, $C(6, 5)$, $D(4, -3)$



48. $A(-2, 3)$, $B(3, 2)$, $C(3, -1)$, $D(-2, 0)$

