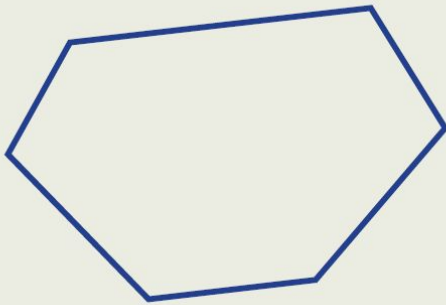


# POLYGONS

Polygons are shapes with straight sides.

**Convex** polygons have all vertices pointing outwards

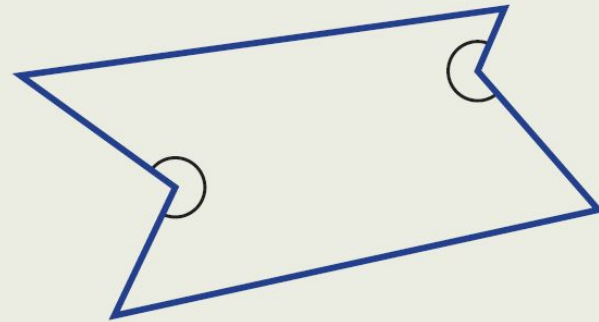
**Convex**



This means all interior angles are less than  $180^\circ$

**Non-convex** polygons have at least one vertex pointing inwards and at least one reflex interior angle.

**Non-convex**



This means there is at least one reflex interior angle

## POLYGONS are named according to their number of sides

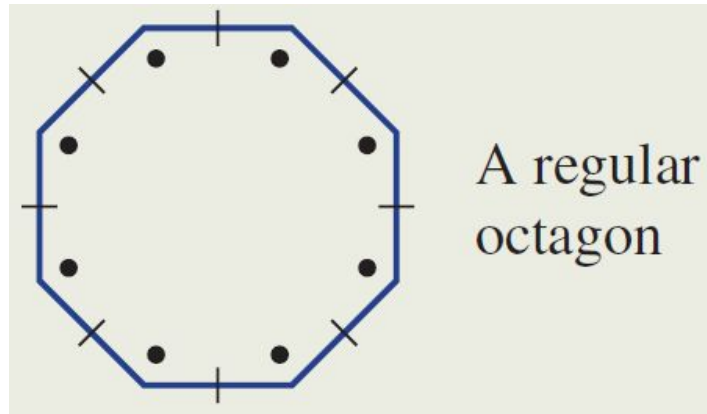
Number of sides	Name
3	Triangle
4	Quadrilateral
5	Pentagon
6	Hexagon
7	Heptagon
8	Octagon
9	Nonagon
10	Decagon
11	Undecagon
12	Dodecagon

# POLYGONS

The angle sum  $S$  of a polygon with  $n$  sides is given by the rule:

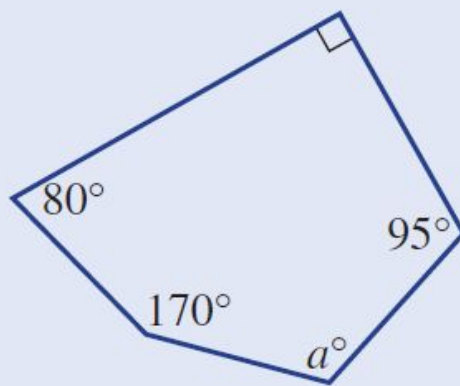
$$S = (n - 2) \times 180$$

A regular polygon has sides of equal length and equal interior angles.



# POLYGONS

Find the value of  $a$  in this pentagon.



## SOLUTION

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 540^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a + 170 + 80 + 90 + 95 &= 540 \\ a + 435 &= 540 \\ a &= 105 \end{aligned}$$

## EXPLANATION

First calculate the angle sum of a pentagon using  $n = 5$ .

Sum all the angles and set this equal to the angle sum of  $540^\circ$ . Subtract 435 from both sides.