

Name:

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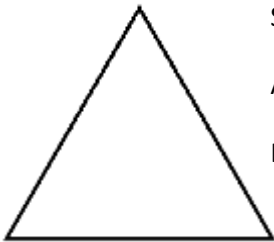
## Lesson: Exterior Angles of Polygons

Let's do a few problems we already know how to do before we move on.

To find the **sum of the interior angles** of a polygon we do \_\_\_\_\_.

For each *regular polygon*, state the **sum of the interior angles** and **find the measure of each angle**.

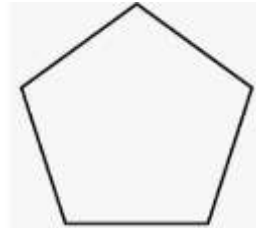
What is meant by a *regular polygon*? \_\_\_\_\_.



Shape:

Angle Sum:

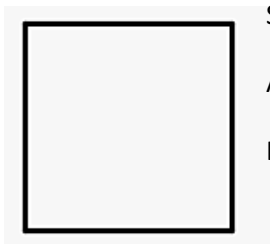
Interior Angle Measure:



Shape:

Angle Sum:

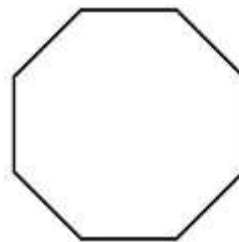
Interior Angle Measure:



Shape:

Angle Sum:

Interior Angle Measure:

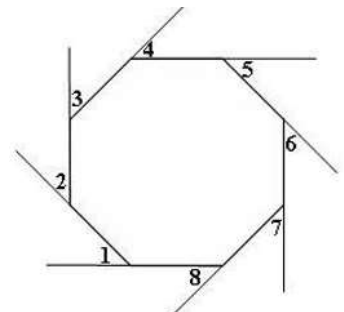
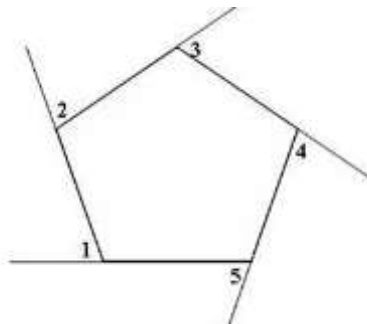
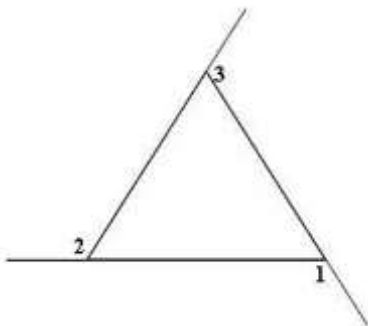


Shape:

Angle Sum:

Interior Angle Measure:

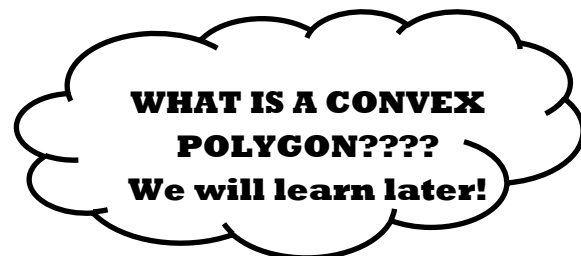
Now what we want to do is look at the **exterior angles**. Below are all the pictures of our *regular polygons* with their **exterior angles** drawn. Fill in the interior angles that we found in the problems above. After that is completed, see if you can fill in what the **exterior angle** should be using what we have learned recently.



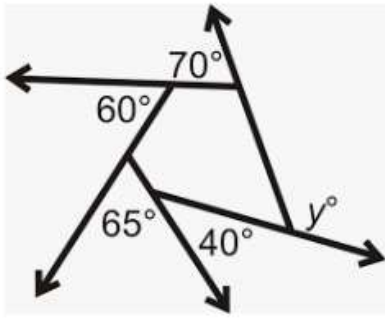
If a polygon is convex, then the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one at each vertex, is

\_\_\_\_\_

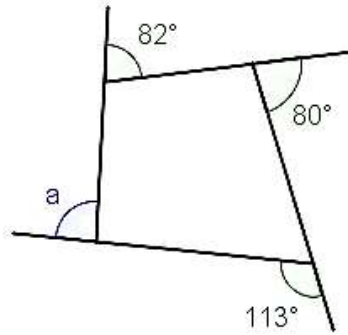
Wisdom Lane Middle School  
Math - Grade 8  
Mr. Tomeo



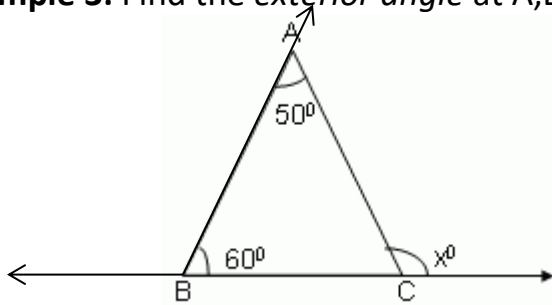
**Example 1:** Find  $y$ .



**Example 2:** Find  $a$ :

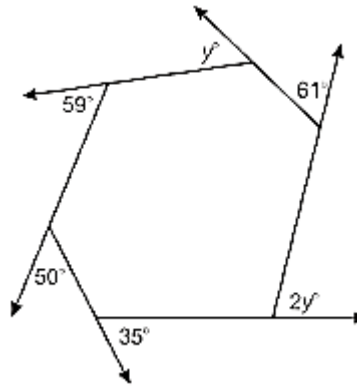


**Example 3:** Find the *exterior angle* at A, B and C.



Verify the sum of the exterior angles.

**Example 4:** Find  $y$ .



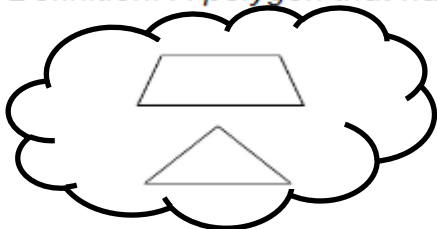
**Example 5:**

How much is one *exterior angle* of a regular hexagon?

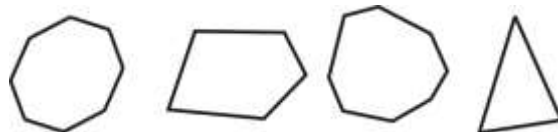
What is the difference between *convex* and *concave* polygons?

**CONVEX POLYGONS**

*Definition:* A polygon that has all *interior angles* less than  $180^\circ$

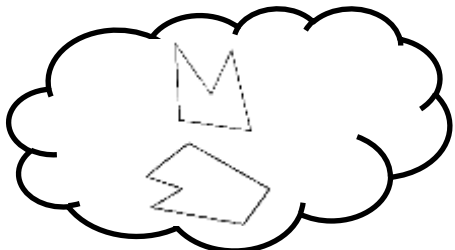


These are other **convex** polygons.



**CONCAVE POLYGONS**

*Definition:* A polygon that has one or more *interior angles* greater than  $180^\circ$



These are other **concave** polygons.

