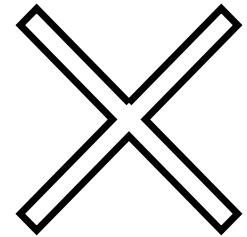
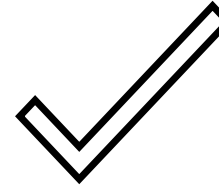
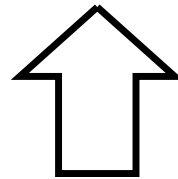
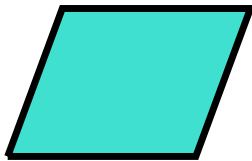
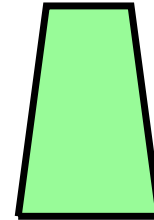
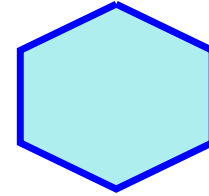
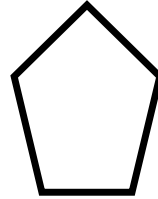
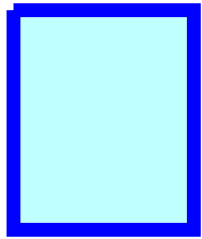


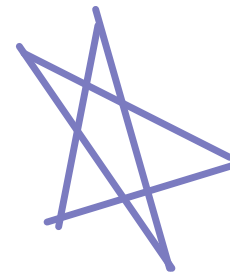
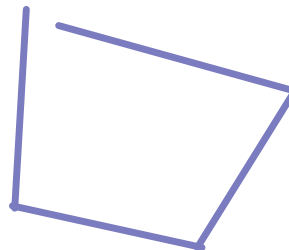
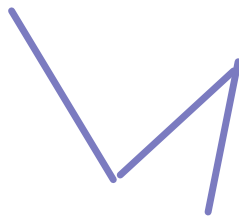
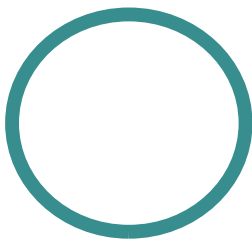
Polygons & Diagonals

Polygons are closed figures formed by 3 or more line segments that meet only at their endpoints.

Examples of polygons

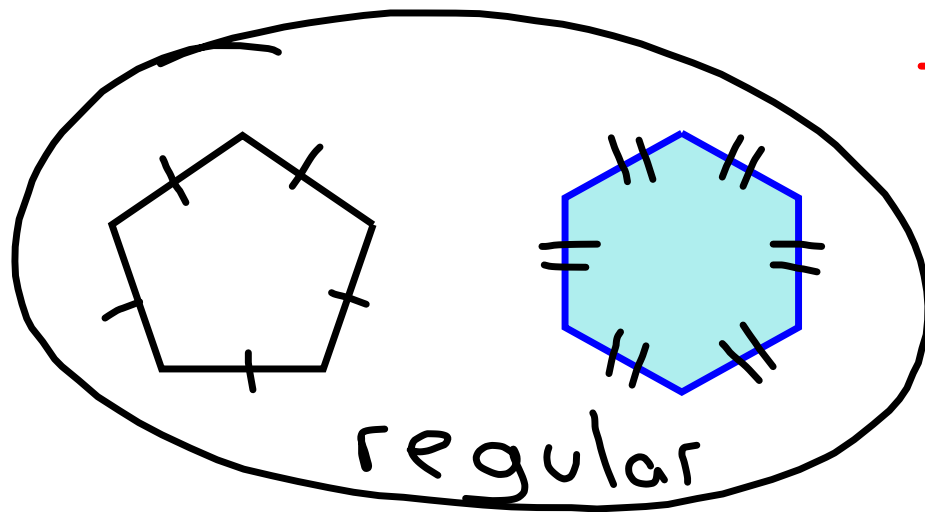


Not polygons



Regular Polygons

all sides and angles
are congruent
(equal)

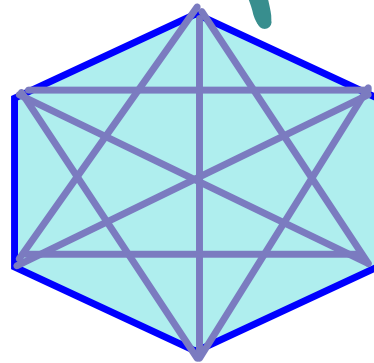


Angle Measures of Polygons

Polygon	n sides	# of triangles ($n-2$)	sum of interior angles ($(n-2)180$)	each interior of regular $\frac{(n-2)180}{n}$
triangle	3	1	180°	60°
quadrilateral	4	2	360°	90°
pentagon	5	3	540°	108°
hexagon	6	4	720°	120°
septagon	7	5	900°	128.5°
octagon	8	6	1080°	135°
nonagon	9	7	1260°	140°
decagon	10	8	1440°	144°

Diagonals connect
vertices of polygons
(do not include
side of polygon)

Example:



Polygon sides

Diagonals

3

4

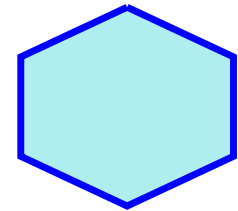
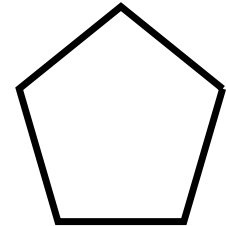
5

6

7

8

* key on next pg.



Polygon sides

Diagonals

3

0

4

2

5

5

6

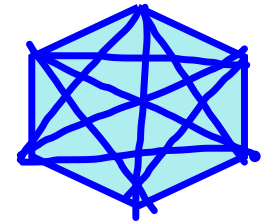
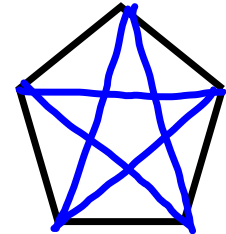
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8

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See
next
page

