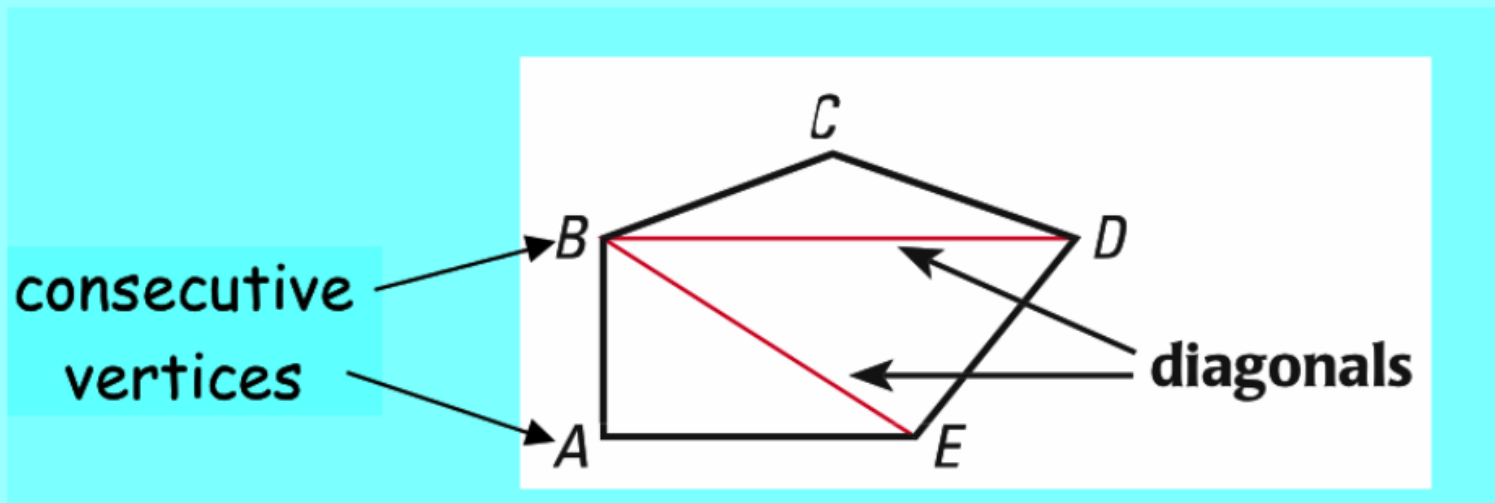


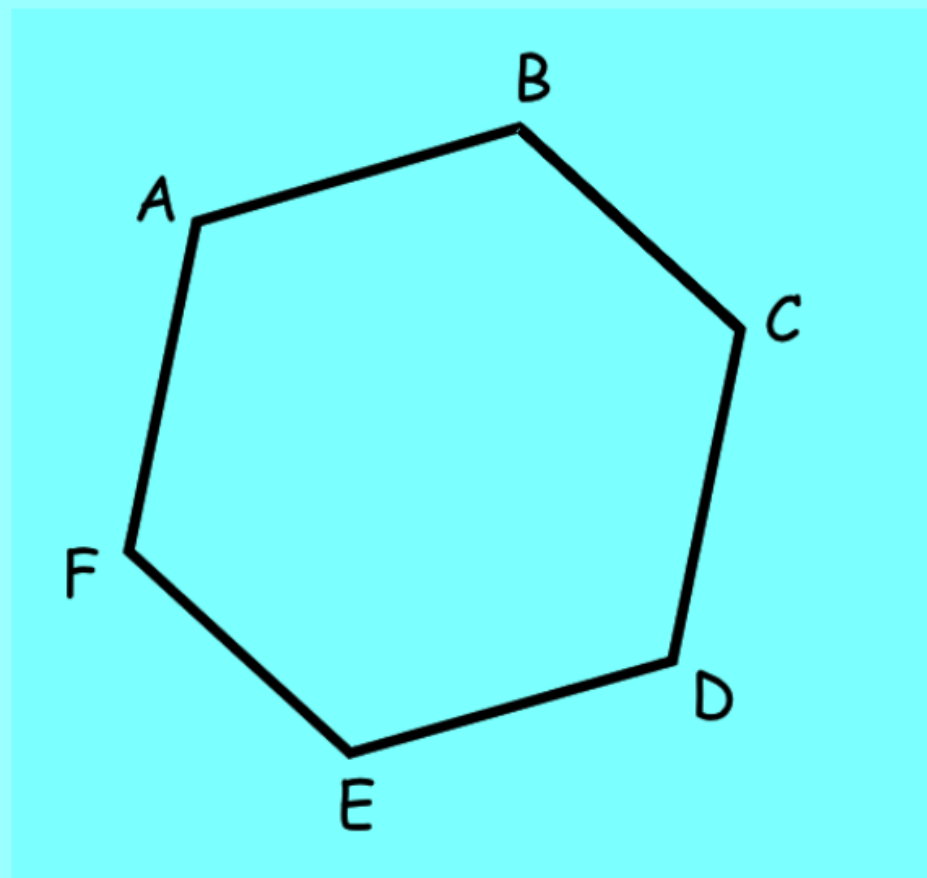
## 8.1 Find Angle Measures in Polygons

consecutive vertices-Two vertices that are endpoints of the same side\_

diagonal-of a polygon is a segment that joins two *nonconsecutive vertices*

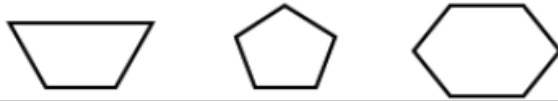


Draw the diagonals for  
this polygon.



### 8.1 Activity "Investigate Angle Sums in Polygons"

Question: What is the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex  $n$ -gon?



+

Polygon	# of Sides	# of Triangles	Sum of Measures of Interior Angles
Triangle	3	1	$1 \cdot 180^\circ = 180^\circ$
Quadrilateral			
Pentagon			
Hexagon			
Heptagon			
Octagon			
Nonagon			
Decagon			

What "rule" could be made regarding the sum of the measure of the interior angles?

## THEOREMS

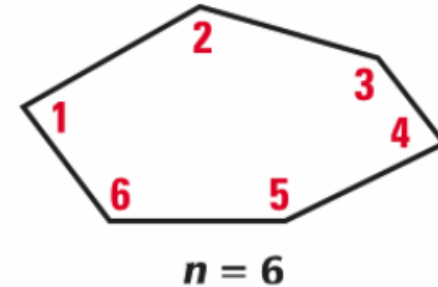
## For Your Notebook

### THEOREM 8.1 Polygon Interior Angles Theorem

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex  $n$ -gon is  $(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$ .

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + \cdots + m\angle n = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

*Proof:* Ex. 33, p. 512 (for pentagons)



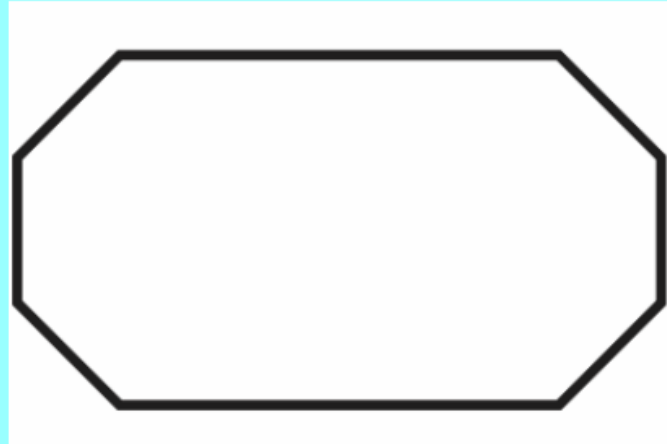
### COROLLARY TO THEOREM 8.1 Interior Angles of a Quadrilateral

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ .

*Proof:* Ex. 34, p. 512

**EXAMPLE 1****Find the sum of angle measures in a polygon**

Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex octagon.



**EXAMPLE 2** Find the number of sides of a polygon

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is  $900^\circ$ .  
Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

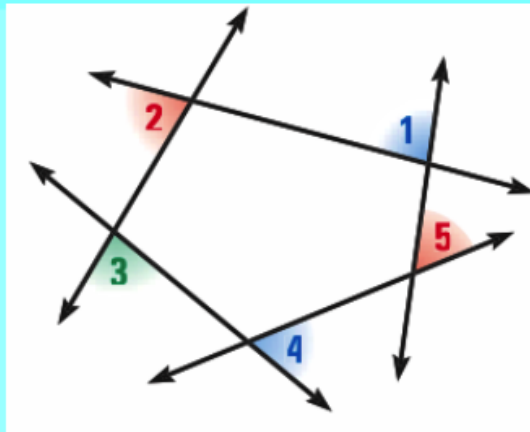
**EXAMPLE 3** Find an unknown interior angle measure

**xy** ALGEBRA Find the value of  $x$  in the diagram shown.

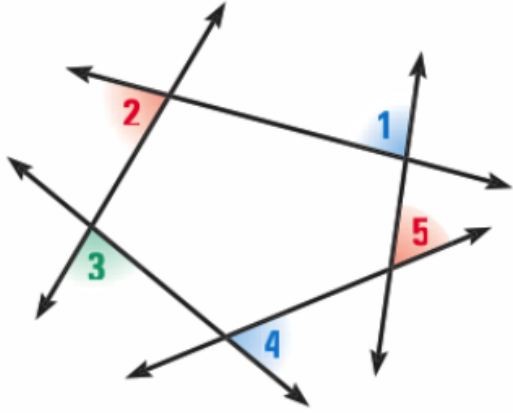


## Exterior Angles

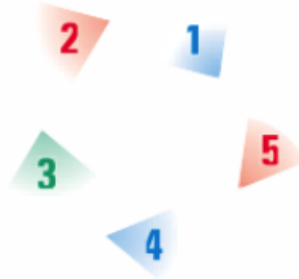
The sum of the exterior angle measures  
does **NOT**  
depend on the number of sides of the polygon.



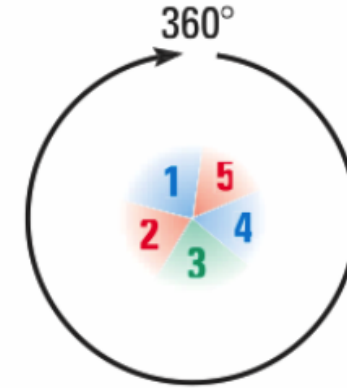




**STEP 1** Shade one exterior angle at each vertex.



**STEP 2** Cut out the exterior angles.

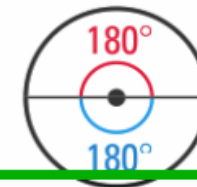


**STEP 3** Arrange the exterior angles to form  $360^\circ$ .

This idea works for every polygon.

### VISUALIZE IT

A circle contains two straight angles. So, there are  $180^\circ + 180^\circ$ , or  $360^\circ$ , in a circle.

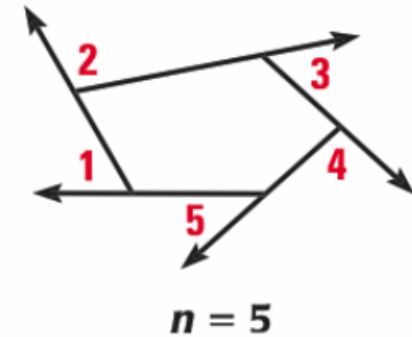


**THEOREM***For Your Notebook***THEOREM 8.2 Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem**

The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a convex polygon, one angle at each vertex, is  $360^\circ$ .

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + \cdots + m\angle n = 360^\circ$$

*Proof:* Ex. 35, p. 512



**EXAMPLE 4** Standardized Test Practice

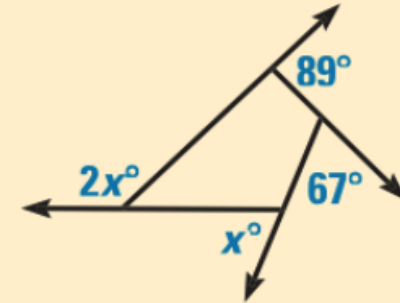
What is the value of  $x$  in the diagram shown?

Ⓐ 67

Ⓑ 68

Ⓒ 91

Ⓓ 136



## Summary:

Sum of the  
interior angles of  
a polygon:

Sum of the  
exterior angles  
of a polygon:

**Assignment:**

p. 510 (3-16, 19-21, 24, 25)