## Regular and irregular polygons

1. Label each shape with its name :

2. Explain why the following shapes are not regular polygons:
a) Rhombus
b) Isosceles triangle
c) Rectangle



The sum of exterior and interior angles for any polygon

1. Work out the sum of the interior angles of an octagon
2. Work out the sum of the exterior angles of a heptagon
3. Work out the sum of the interior angles of a 12-sided polygon
4. Find the missing angles

b)


## Angles in regular polygons

For any polygon with $n$ sides:
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Interior } \\ & \text { angle }\end{aligned}+\begin{gathered}\text { Exterior } \\ \text { angle }\end{gathered}=180^{\circ}$
The exterior angles sum to $360^{\circ}$
The interior angles sum to $(n-2) \times 180$

For a regular polygon:
Exterior angle $=\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$
Interior angle $=\frac{(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}}{n}$

1. Use the rules to complete the following table:

| Polygon | Sides | Sum of <br> exterior <br> angles | Sum of <br> interior <br> angles | For regular shape <br> angle |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pentagon |  |  |  |  | Interior <br> angle |
| Hexagon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decagon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pendedecagon |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Dave says "There is a regular polygon with exterior angles of $50^{\circ}$ ".

Explain why Dave is wrong
3. John says "There is a regular polygon with interior angles of $170^{\circ}$ ".

Explain why John is correct
4. A pupil has three tiles. One is a regular octagon, one is a regular hexagon, and one is a square. The side length of each tile is the same.
The pupil says the hexagon will fit exactly like this.
Show calculations to prove that the pupil is wrong.

## Problem solving with polygons

1. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon with:
a) exterior angles of $15^{\circ}$
b) interior angles of $135^{\circ}$
c) an interior angle sum of $2700^{\circ}$
2. Use the rules in reverse to complete the following table:

| Name | Sides | Sum of <br> interior <br> angles | $\|c\|$ <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Exterior <br> angle | Interior <br> angle |  |
|  |  |  | 30 |  |
|  |  | 1080 |  | 162 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

3. The diagram shows a regular octagon.

Find the size of angle $x$

4. Find the size of the smallest angle is this irregular pentagon


