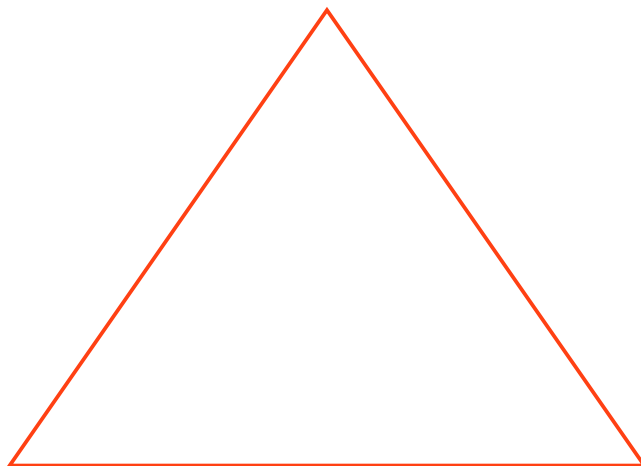


Interior Angle Sum Theorem for Polygons

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

The **angles** inside of a **Polygon** are called **interior angles**.

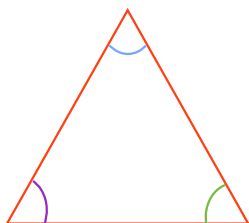


Sum of **Interior Angles** of **polygons**

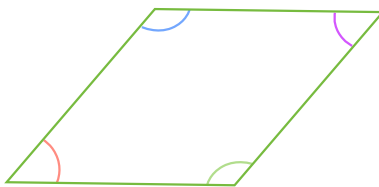
$$S = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

n = number of sides of the polygon

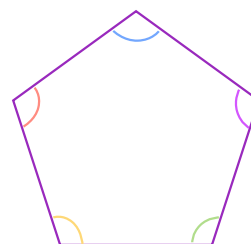
Triangle
3 sides



Quadrilateral
4 sides



Pentagon
5 sides



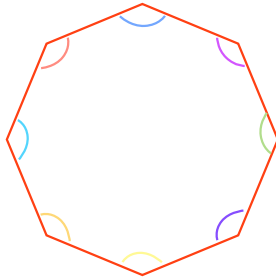
Sum of Interior Angles of polygons

$$S = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

n = number of sides of the polygon

Octagon

8 sides



Sum of Interior Angles of polygons

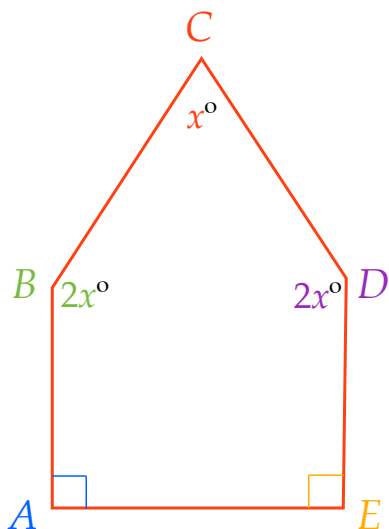
$$S = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

n = number of sides of the polygon

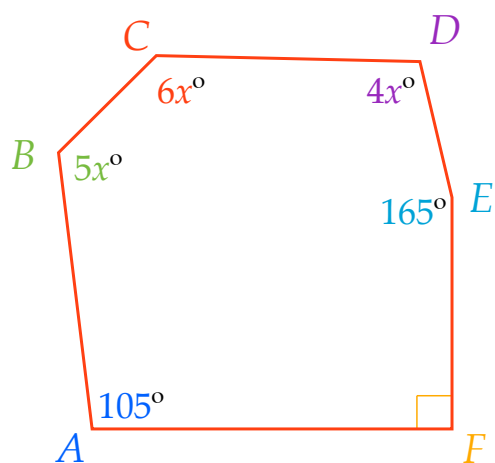
18-gon

4x-gon

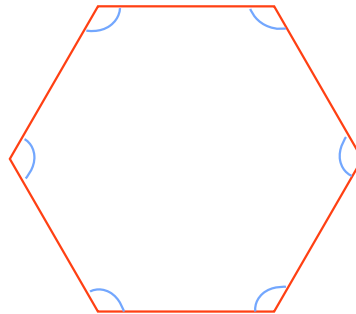
Solve for the value of x .



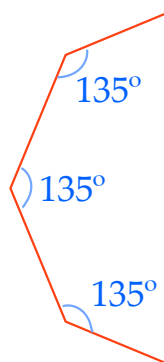
Solve for the value of x .



Find the measure of each interior angle of regular hexagon.



Given the measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is 135° , find the number of sides of that polygon.

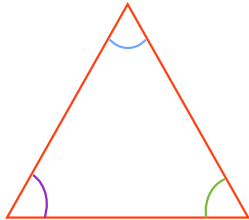


Sum of Interior Angles of polygons

$$S = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

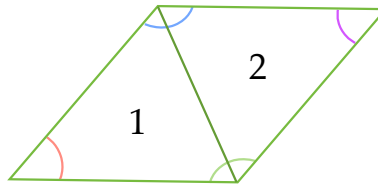
n = number of sides of the polygon

Triangle
3 sides



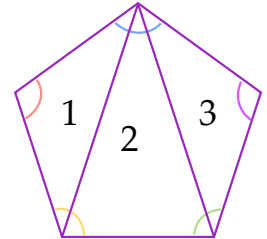
$$180^\circ$$

Quadrilateral
4 sides



$$2 \cdot 180^\circ = 360^\circ$$

Pentagon
5 sides



$$3 \cdot 180^\circ = 540^\circ$$