

## Polygons & Quadrilaterals

Sum of Interior Angles:  $(n - 2) \cdot 180$

Each regular interior angle:  $\frac{(n-2) \cdot 180}{n}$

Sum of exterior angles:  $360^\circ$

Each regular exterior angle:  $\frac{360}{n}$

1. What is the measure of each interior angle of a regular 16-gon?

$$\frac{(16-2) \cdot 180}{16}$$

$$\boxed{157.5}$$

2. What is the measure of the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon?

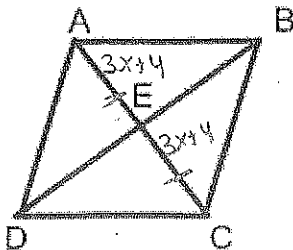
$$(5-2) \cdot 180$$

$$\boxed{540^\circ}$$

3. A regular polygon has 20 sides. The measure of an exterior angle is 18°.

$$\frac{360}{20}$$

4. For parallelogram ABCD if  $AE = 3x + 4$  and  $AC = 8x - 10$ . Find  $x$ .



$$\overline{AE} + \overline{EC} = \overline{AC}$$

$$3x+4 + 3x+4 = 8x-10$$

$$6x+8 = 8x-10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x \\ \hline 8 = 8x-10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 = 8x-10 \\ +10 \quad \quad +10 \\ \hline 18 = 8x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{18}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$\boxed{9 = x}$$

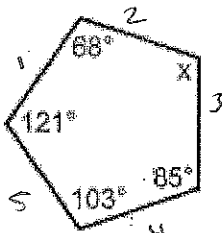
5. What properties of a polygon make it regular?  
 equianangular and equilateral

6. Find x.

Sum of pentagon

$$(5-2) \times 180 = 540^\circ$$

(A)



$$68 + 121 + 103 + 85 + x = 540$$

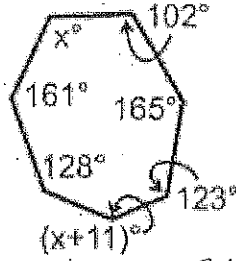
$$\begin{array}{r} 377 + x = 540 \\ -377 \quad -377 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 163^\circ}$$

Sum of heptagon

$$(7-2) \times 180 = 900^\circ$$

(B)



$$x + 102 + 168 + 123 + x + 11 + 128 + 161 = 900$$

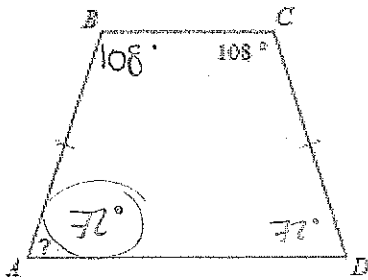
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 690 = 900 \\ -690 \quad -690 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{210}{2}$$

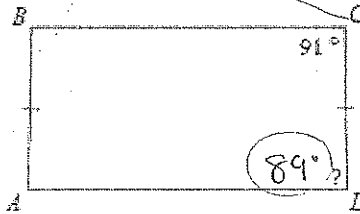
$$\boxed{x = 105}$$

7. The figures below are isosceles trapezoids. Find the missing angle measure.

(A)

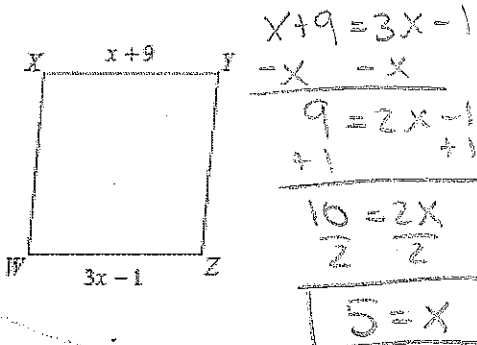


(B)



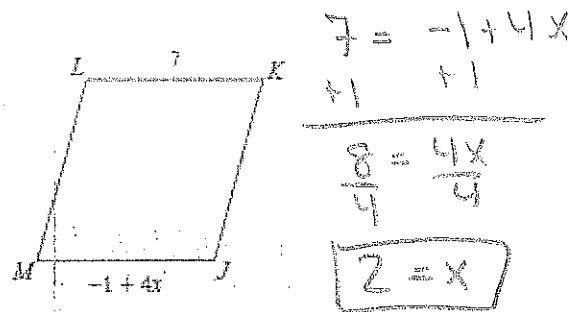
8. The figures below are parallelograms. Find x.

(A)



$$\begin{array}{r} x+9 = 3x-1 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 9 = 2x-1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 10 = 2x \\ \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{2x}{2} \\ \hline 5 = x \end{array}$$

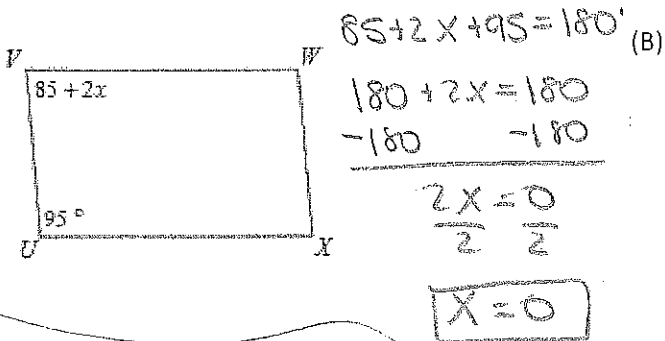
(B)



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 = -1 + 4x \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 8 = 4x \\ \frac{8}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \\ \hline 2 = x \end{array}$$

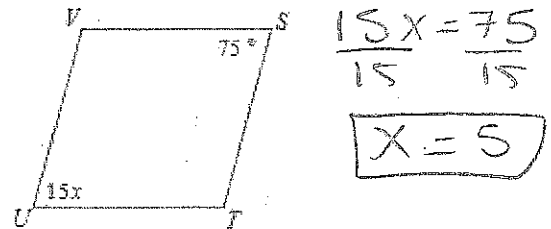
9. The figures below are parallelograms. Find x.

(A)



$$\begin{array}{r} 85 + 2x + 95 = 180 \\ 180 + 2x = 180 \\ -180 \quad -180 \\ \hline 2x = 0 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{0}{2} \\ \hline x = 0 \end{array}$$

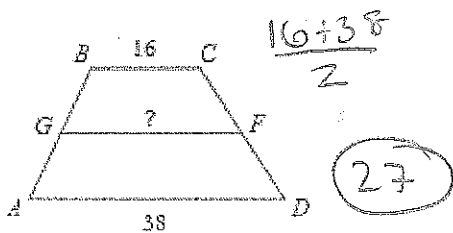
(B)



$$\begin{array}{r} 15x = 75 \\ \frac{15x}{15} = \frac{75}{15} \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

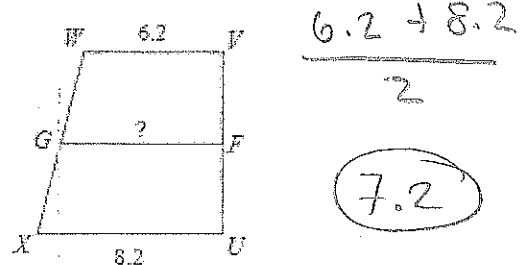
10. Find the midsegment of the trapezoid.

(A)



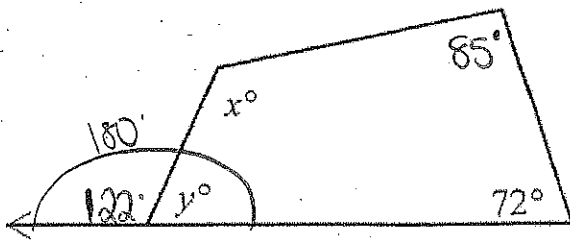
$$\frac{16 + 38}{2} = 27$$

(B)



$$\frac{6.2 + 8.2}{2} = 7.2$$

11. Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

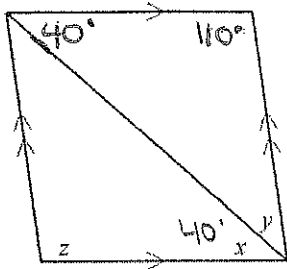


$$y = 58^\circ$$

$$x + 58 + 72 + 85 = 360$$

$$x = 145^\circ$$

12. Find the values of the variables in the parallelogram below.

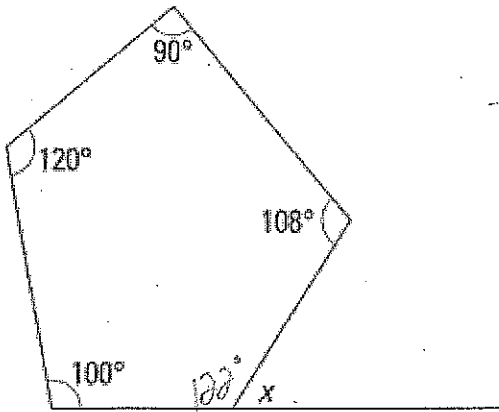


$$x = 40^\circ$$

$$y = 30^\circ$$

$$z = 110^\circ$$

13. What is the value of  $x$ ?



$$100 + 120 + 90 + 108 + y = 540$$

$$418 + y = 540$$

$$\underline{-418 \quad -418}$$

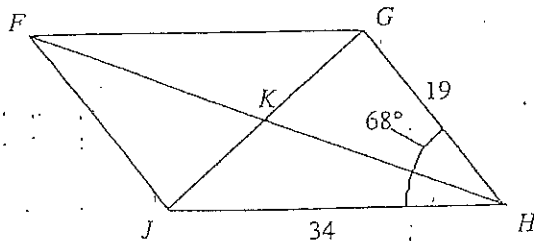
$$y = 122$$

$$180 - 122 = x$$

$$58^\circ = x$$

Use the figure below.

14.



Given:  $FGHJ$  is a parallelogram,  $m\angle JHG = 68^\circ$ ,  $JH = 34$ ,  $GH = 19$

A. Find  $m\angle FJH$ .  $112^\circ$

B. Find  $JF$ .  $19$

C. Find  $m\angle GFJ$ .  $68^\circ$

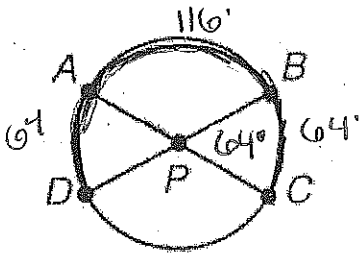
D. Find  $FG$ .  $34$

## CIRCLES

1. The chord through the center of a circle measures 18 feet. What is the measure of the radius?  
radius = 9 ft.

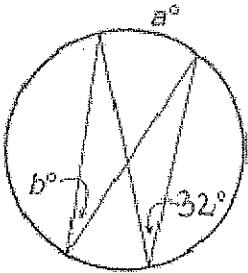
diameter

2. Find the measure of  $\widehat{DBC}$  in  $\odot P$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{DBC} &= 64 + 116 + 64 \\ &= 244^\circ \end{aligned}$$

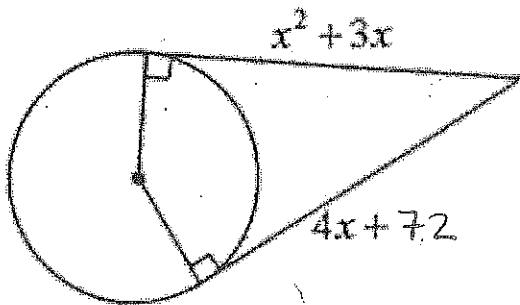
3. Find the values of a and b.



$$a = 2(32^\circ) = 64^\circ$$

$$b = 32^\circ$$

4.



$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x = 4x + 72 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 1x = 72 \\ -72 \quad -72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 1x - 72 = 0$$

$$(x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$x - 9 = 0$$

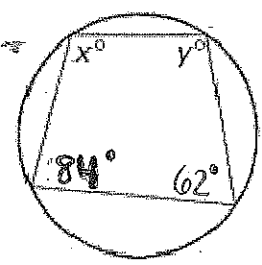
$$x = 9$$

$$x + 8 = 0$$

$$x = -8$$

Opposite angles are supplementary

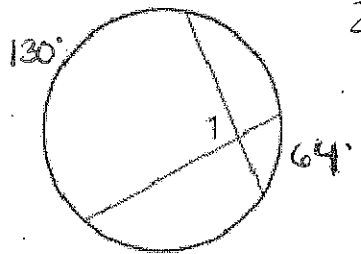
5. Find the values of x and y.



$$\begin{array}{r} x + 62 = 180 \\ -62 \quad -62 \\ \hline x = 118^\circ \end{array}$$

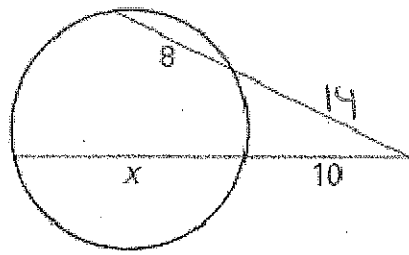
$$\begin{array}{r} y + 84 = 180 \\ -84 \quad -84 \\ \hline y = 96^\circ \end{array}$$

6. Find  $m\angle 1$



$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{vertical arcs}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (130 + 64) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (194) \\ &= 97^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the value of x.



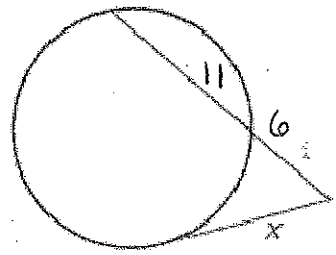
outside piece (whole) = outside piece (whole)

$$\begin{aligned} 14(14 + 8) &= 10(x + 10) \\ 14(22) &= 10x + 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 308 = 10x + 100 \\ -100 \quad -100 \\ \hline 208 = 10x \\ \frac{208}{10} = \frac{10x}{10} \end{array}$$

$x = 20.8$

8. Find the value of x.



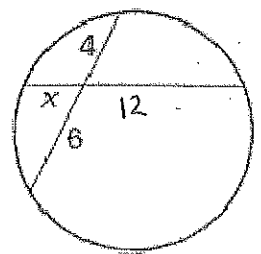
tangent<sup>2</sup> = outside piece (whole)

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 6(6 + 11) \\ x^2 &= 6(17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 102 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{102} \end{aligned}$$

$x = 10.1$

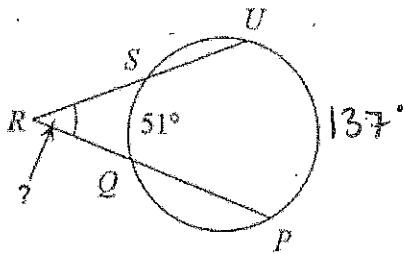
9. Find the value of x.



piece · piece = piece · piece

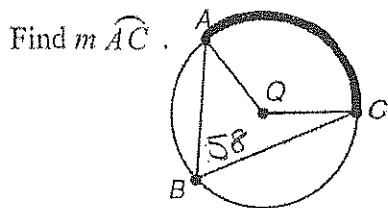
$$\begin{aligned} 12x &= 6(4) \\ 12x &= 24 \\ \frac{12x}{12} &= \frac{24}{12} \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the measure of  $\angle R$



$$\begin{aligned} \angle R &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{Big Arc} - \text{Little Arc}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(137 - 51) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(86) \\ &= 43^\circ \end{aligned}$$

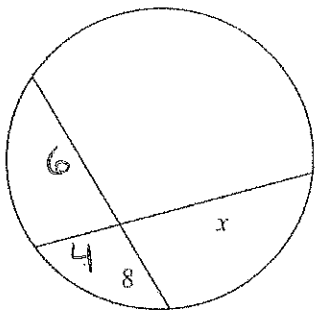
11. Given:  $\odot Q$  and  $m\angle B = 58^\circ$



Find  $m\widehat{AC}$ .

$$58(2) = 116^\circ$$

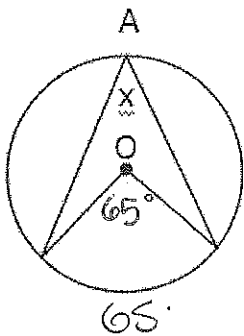
12. Find the value of x.



piece · piece = piece · piece

$$\begin{aligned} 6(8) &= 4(x) \\ 48 &= 4x \\ \frac{48}{4} &= \frac{4x}{4} \\ 12 &= x \end{aligned}$$

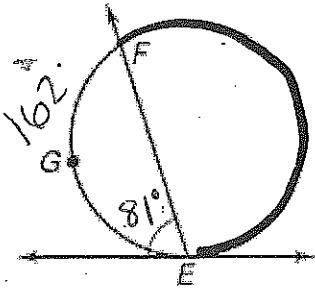
13. Find x.



$$\frac{1}{2}(65) = x$$

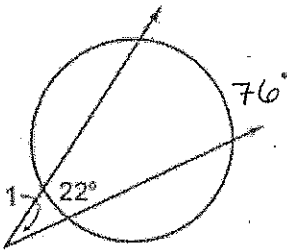
$$32.5^\circ$$

14. Find  $m\widehat{FE}$ .



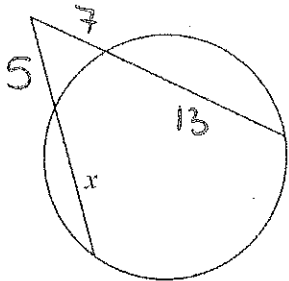
$$360 - 162 = \boxed{198}$$

15. Find  $m\angle 1$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \angle &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{Big Arc} - \text{Little Arc}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(76 - 22) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(54) \\ &= \boxed{27} \end{aligned}$$

16. Find the value of  $x$ .



outside piece (whole) = outside piece (whole)

$$7(7+13) = 5(5+x)$$

$$7(20) = 25 + 5x$$

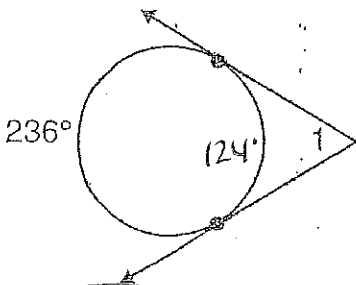
$$140 = 25 + 5x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -25 \\ -25 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{115}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 23}$$

17. Find the measure of  $\angle 1$ .



$$\angle = \frac{1}{2}(\text{Big Arc} - \text{Little Arc})$$

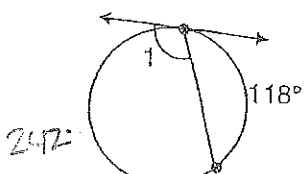
$$= \frac{1}{2}(236 - 124)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(112)$$

$$= 56$$

18.

Find the measure of  $\angle 1$ .



$$\frac{1}{2}(242) = \boxed{121}$$

19. Given:  $m\widehat{AD} = 2x + 36 = 150^\circ$

$m\widehat{AB} = x - 8 = 49^\circ$

$m\widehat{BC} = x + 12 = 69^\circ$

$m\widehat{CD} = x + 35 = 92^\circ$

Find:

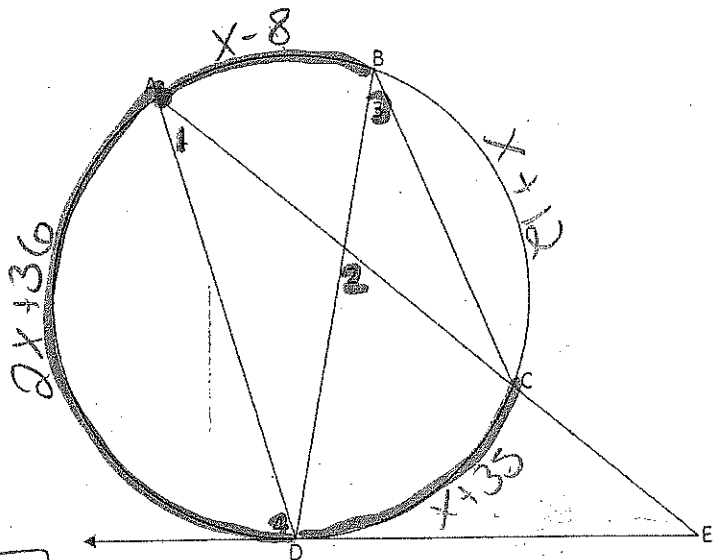
$x = \boxed{57}$

$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(92) = \boxed{46^\circ}$

$m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}(\text{vertical arcs})$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(92 + 49) = \boxed{70.5^\circ}$

$m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2}(92) = \boxed{46^\circ}$

$m\angle 4 = \frac{1}{2}(150) = \boxed{75^\circ}$



$$2x + 36 + x - 8 + x + 12 + x + 35 = 360$$

$$5x + 75 = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 75 = 360 \\ -75 \quad -75 \\ \hline 5x = 285 \\ \underline{\quad 5} \quad \underline{\quad 5} \end{array}$$

$$x = 57^\circ$$