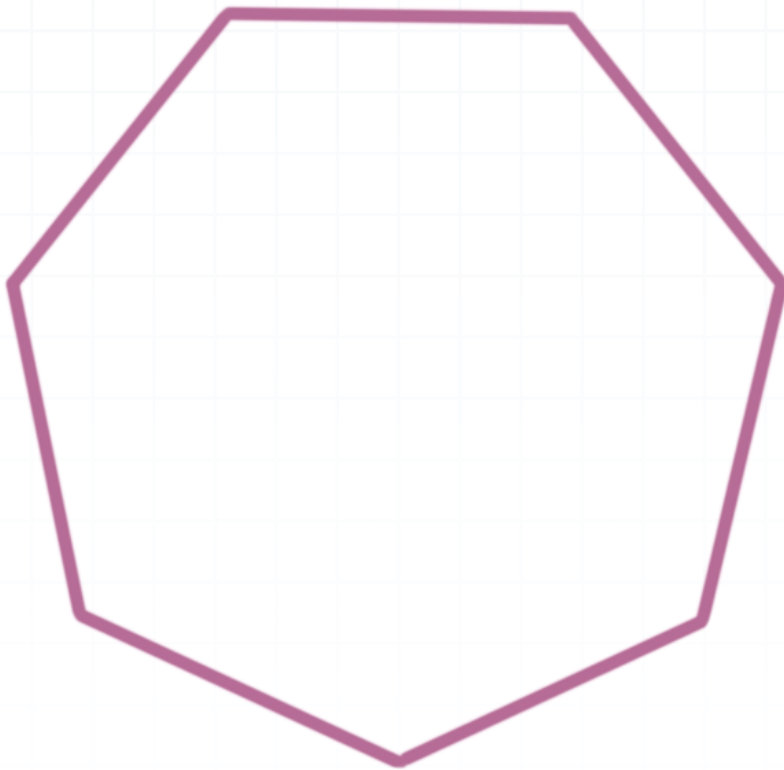


Topic: Interior angles of polygons

Question: A regular heptagon has all sides and all angles congruent. What is the measure of each interior angle, to the nearest tenth of a degree?

**Answer choices:**

- A 128.6°
- B 134.4°
- C 139.7°
- D 150.0°



Solution: A

The sum of the measures of the interior angles in a polygon is

$$(n - 2)180^\circ$$

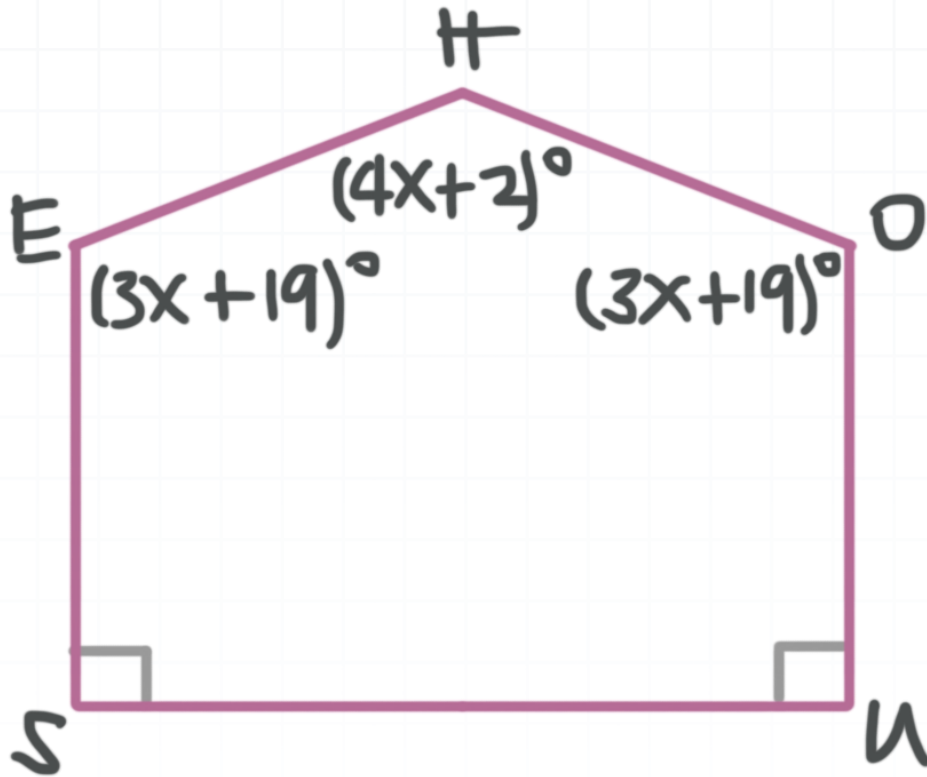
where n is the number of sides in the polygon. For a heptagon, which is a seven-sided figure, that would be

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

There are seven angles, so

$$900^\circ \div 7 = 128.6^\circ$$



Topic: Interior angles of polygons**Question:** Find $m\angle H$.**Answer choices:**

- A 115°
- B 130°
- C 140°
- D 145°



Solution: B

The sum of the measures of the interior angles in a polygon with n sides is

$$(n - 2)180^\circ$$

For a pentagon, that would be

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

Set the sum of the five angles equal to 540° and solve.

$$(4x + 2)^\circ + (3x + 19)^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + (3x + 19)^\circ = 540^\circ$$

$$(4x + 3x + 3x)^\circ + (2 + 19 + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 19)^\circ = 540^\circ$$

$$10x^\circ + 220^\circ = 540^\circ$$

$$10x^\circ = 320^\circ$$

$$x = 32$$

Substitute $x = 32$ for x in $(4x + 2)^\circ$ to find $m\angle H$.

$$m\angle H = (4x + 2)^\circ$$

$$m\angle H = [4(32) + 2]^\circ$$

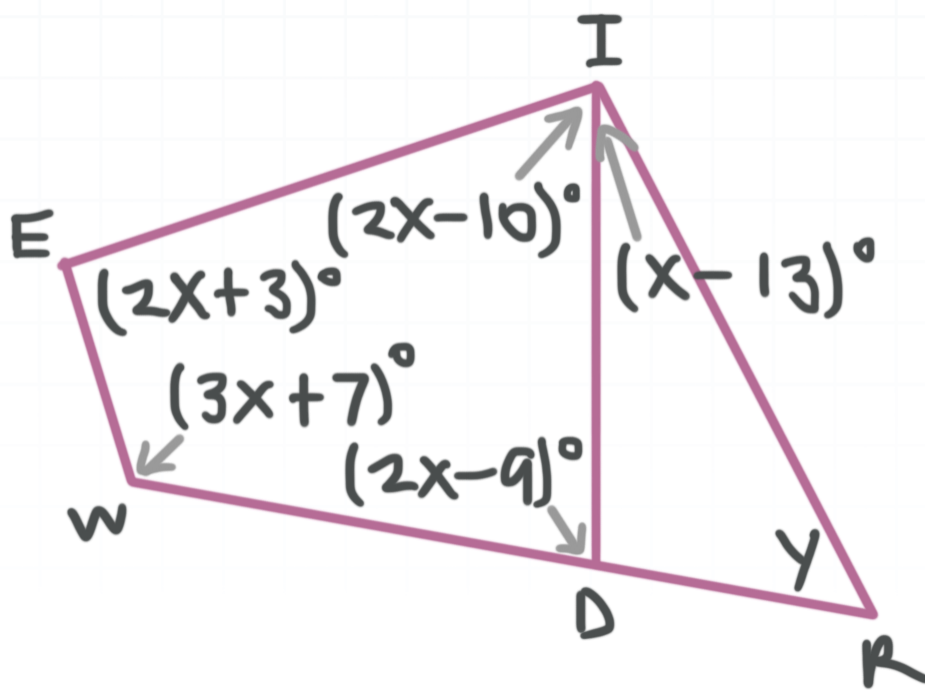
$$m\angle H = (128 + 2)^\circ$$

$$m\angle H = 130^\circ$$



Topic: Interior angles of polygons**Question:** Find the value of y in degrees.

Hint: Any two adjacent angles that lie along the same line, like angles WDI and RDI , are supplementary, and the measures of every pair of supplementary angles always sums to 180° .

**Answer choices:**

- A 38°
- B 43°
- C 45°
- D 48°



Solution: C

In quadrilateral *WEID* set the sum of the measures of the four interior angles equal to 360° and solve.

$$(3x + 7)^\circ + (2x + 3)^\circ + (2x - 10)^\circ + (2x - 9)^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$(3x + 2x + 2x + 2x)^\circ + (7 + 3 - 10 - 9)^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$9x^\circ - 9^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$9x^\circ = 369^\circ$$

$$x = 41$$

Find $m\angle WDI$.

$$m\angle WDI = (2x - 9)^\circ$$

$$m\angle WDI = [2(41) - 9]^\circ$$

$$m\angle WDI = (82 - 9)^\circ$$

$$m\angle WDI = 73^\circ$$

In $\triangle RDI$ (triangle *RDI*), find $m\angle RDI$ and $m\angle DIR$. $\angle WDI$ and $\angle RDI$ are adjacent and together make a straight line, so they're supplementary.

$$73^\circ + m\angle RDI = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle RDI = 180^\circ - 73^\circ$$

$$m\angle RDI = 107^\circ$$



Find $m\angle DIR$.

$$m\angle DIR = (x - 13)^\circ$$

$$m\angle DIR = (41 - 13)^\circ$$

$$m\angle DIR = 28^\circ$$

Now find y , using the fact that the interior angles in triangle RDI sum to 180° .

$$m\angle RDI + m\angle DIR + m\angle IRD = 180^\circ$$

$$107^\circ + 28^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$135^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 45^\circ$$

