계산력 연습

[영역] 5.기하



중] 과정

5-5-2.다각형의 내각, 외각의 크기





◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일 : 2016-10-25

2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜

3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다. ◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

계산시 참고사항

1. 삼각형의 내각과 외각

- 1) 삼각형의 내각의 크기의 합
- : 삼각형 ABC의 세 내각의 크기의 합은 180°이다. ⇒ ∠A+∠B+∠C=180°
- 2) 삼각형의 외각의 크기
- : 삼각형 ABC에서 한 외각의 크기는 그와 이웃하지 않는 두 내각의 크기의 합과 같다.

2. 다각형의 내각과 외각

- 1) n각형의 내각의 크기의 합 \Rightarrow $180\,^{\circ} imes (n-2)$
- 2) n각형의 외각의 크기의 합은 항상 360° 이다.

참고

● n각형의 한 꼭짓점에서 대각선을 그 어 만들어지는 삼각형의 개수

(n-2) 가

B

삼각형의 내각과 외각의 크기

☑ 삼각형의 세 내각의 크기의 비가 다음과 같을 때, 가장 큰 각의 크기를 구하여라.

1. 1:2:3

2. 1:1:4

3. 1:3:5

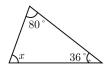
4. 2:3:4

5. 2:3:5

6. 3:4:5

ightharpoonup 다음 삼각형에서 $\angle x$ 의 크기를 구하여라.

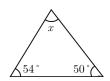
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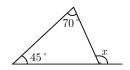


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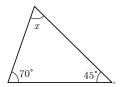


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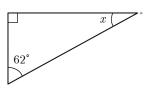








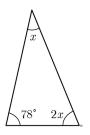
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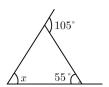
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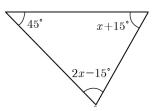
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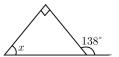
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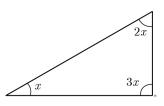
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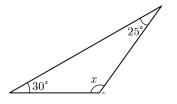
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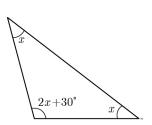


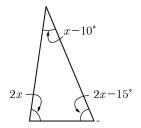
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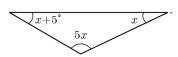
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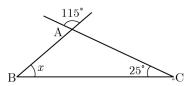




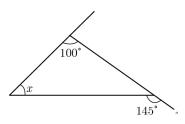
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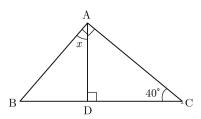
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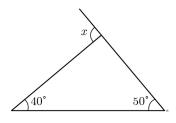
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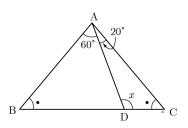
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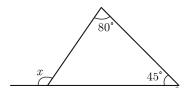
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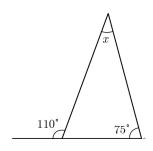
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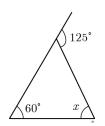
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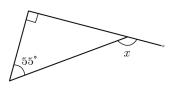


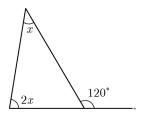
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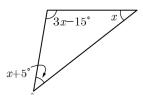
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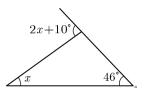




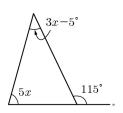
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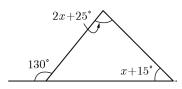
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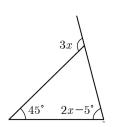
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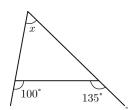
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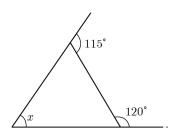
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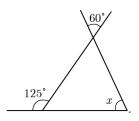
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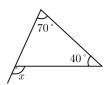
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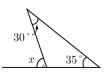
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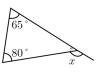


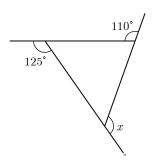
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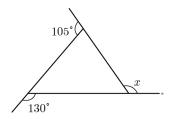
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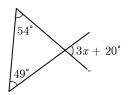




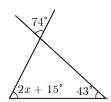
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48.



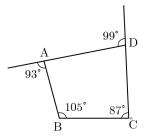
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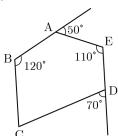
다각형의 내각과 외각의 크기

☑ 다음 그림을 보고, 다음을 구하여라.



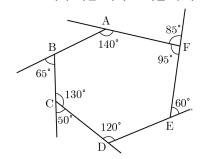
- 50. ∠A의 내각의 크기
- 51. ∠B**의 외각의 크기**
- 52. ∠ C 의 외각의 크기
- 53. ∠ D의 내각의 크기

☑ 다음 그림을 보고, 다음을 구하여라.



- 54. ∠A의 외각의 크기
- ∠B**의 내각의 크기** 55.
- 56. ∠D**의 외각의 크기**
- ∠E**의 내각의 크**기 57.

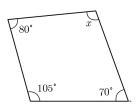
☑ 육각형 ABCDEF에서 다음 각의 크기를 구하여라.



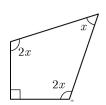
- 58. ∠A**의 내각**
- 59. ∠B**의 외각**
- 60. ∠ C 의 외각
- 61. ∠ ▷의 내각
- 62. ∠E의 외각
- 63. ∠F**의 내각**

☑ 다음 다각형에서 ∠x의 크기를 구하여라.

64.



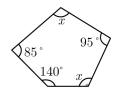
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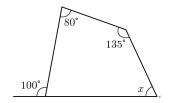
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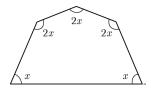
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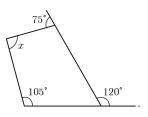
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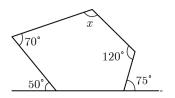


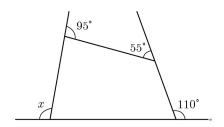
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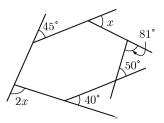
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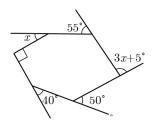




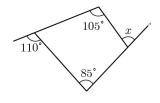
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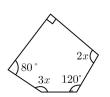
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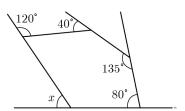
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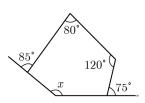
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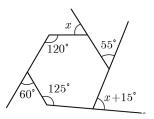
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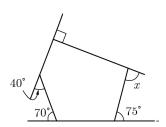
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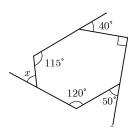


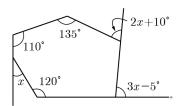
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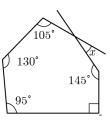
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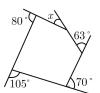




87.



83.



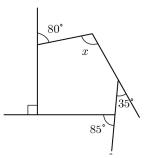
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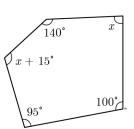
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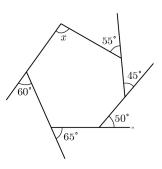
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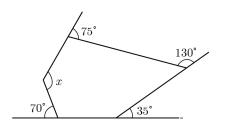
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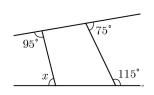


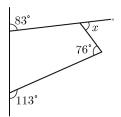
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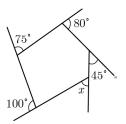
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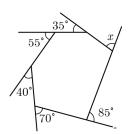




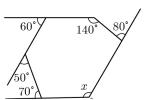
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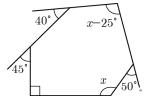
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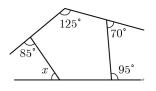
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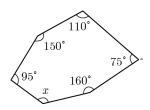
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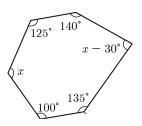
97.



98.



99.



☑ 다음 다각형의 내각의 크기의 합을 구하여라.

100 육각형

101 팔각형

102 십일각형

103. 십삼각형

104 십오각형

105 이십각형

내간의	크기의	한이	다음과	간은	다간형의	이름은	막하여라

106 540 $^{\circ}$

107 , 720 $^{\circ}$

108, 900°

109. 1260°

110. 1800°

111_a 2340°

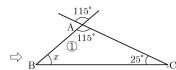
 112° $3240\,^{\circ}$



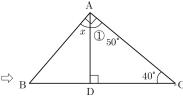
정답 및 해설

- 1) 90°
- \Rightarrow 180° $\times \frac{3}{1+2+3} = 90$ °
- 2) 120°
- $\Rightarrow 180^{\circ} \times \frac{4}{1+1+4} = 120^{\circ}$
- 3) 100°
- $\Rightarrow 180^{\circ} \times \frac{5}{1+3+5} = 100^{\circ}$
- 4) 80°
- $\Rightarrow 180^{\circ} \times \frac{4}{2+3+4} = 80^{\circ}$
- 5) 90°
- \Rightarrow 180° $\times \frac{5}{2+3+5} = 90$ °
- 6) 75°
- \Rightarrow 180 ° $\times \frac{5}{3+4+5} = 75$ °
- 7) 64°
- $\implies \angle x = 180^{\circ} (80^{\circ} + 36^{\circ}) = 64^{\circ}$
- 8) 45°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 180^{\circ} (65^{\circ} + 70^{\circ}) = 45^{\circ}$
- 9) 76°
- $\implies \angle x = 180^{\circ} (54^{\circ} + 50^{\circ}) = 76^{\circ}$
- 10) 115°
- \Rightarrow $\angle x = 70^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} = 115^{\circ}$
- 11) 65°
- 12) 45°
- \Rightarrow $\angle x = 85^{\circ} 40^{\circ} = 45^{\circ}$
- 13) 50°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 105^{\circ} 55^{\circ} = 50^{\circ}$
- 14) $45\degree$
- \Rightarrow $\angle \, x = 130\, ^{\circ} 85\, ^{\circ} = 45\, ^{\circ}$
- 15) 48°
- \Rightarrow $\angle x = 138^{\circ} 90^{\circ} = 48^{\circ}$
- 16) 125°

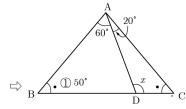
- 17) 28°
- 18) 34°
- $\Rightarrow \ \angle x + 78\ ^{\circ} + 2 \angle x = 180\ ^{\circ},\ 3 \angle x = 102\ ^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \angle x = 34^{\circ}$
- 19) 18°
- \Rightarrow $4 \angle x + \angle x + 90^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}, 5 \angle x = 90^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \angle x = 18^{\circ}$
- 20) 45°
- $\Rightarrow 45° + 2 \angle x 15° + \angle x + 15° = 180°, 3 \angle x = 135°$
 - \therefore $\angle x = 45^{\circ}$
- 21) 30°
- \Rightarrow $2 \angle x + \angle x + 3 \angle x = 180^{\circ}, 6 \angle x = 180^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \angle x = 30^{\circ}$
- 22) 37.5°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x + 2 \angle x + 30^{\circ} + \angle x = 180^{\circ}, \ 4 \angle x = 150^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \angle x = 37.5^{\circ}$
- 23) 41°
- $\Rightarrow \ \angle x 10^{\circ} + 2 \angle x + 2 \angle x 15^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}, \ 5 \angle x = 205^{\circ}$
 - \therefore $\angle x = 41^{\circ}$
- 24) 25°
- $\implies \angle x + 5 \degree + 5 \angle x + \angle x = 180 \degree, \ 7 \angle x = 175 \degree$
 - \therefore $\angle x = 25^{\circ}$
- 25) 40°



- ② \triangle ABC에서 $115^{\circ} + \angle x + 25^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ \therefore $\angle x = 40^{\circ}$
- 26) 45°
- 27) 40°

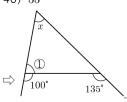


- ② $\angle A = 90$ ° \bigcirc □ □ □ □ $\angle x + 50$ ° = 90 ° ∴ $\angle x = 40$ °
- 28) 90°
- 29) 110°

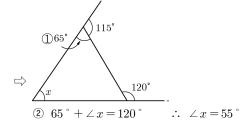


- ① $\triangle ABCOMM 80^{\circ} + 2 \angle \bullet = 180^{\circ}, \angle \bullet = 50^{\circ}$
- ② \triangle ADC에서 $20^{\circ} + \angle x + 50^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ \therefore $\angle x = 110^{\circ}$
- 30) $125\degree$
- 31) 35°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x + 75^{\circ} = 110^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 35^{\circ}$
- 32) 65°
- 33) 145°
- 34) 40°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x + \angle 2x = 120^{\circ}, 3 \angle x = 120^{\circ} \therefore \angle x = 40^{\circ}$
- 35) 38°
- \Rightarrow 3 $\angle x 15^{\circ} + \angle x + 5^{\circ} + \angle x = 180^{\circ}$ $5 \angle x = 190^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 38^{\circ}$
- 36) 36°
- $\Rightarrow 2 \angle x + 10^{\circ} = \angle x + 46^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 36^{\circ}$

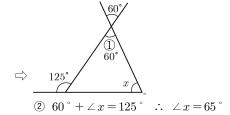
- 37) 15°
- $\Rightarrow 3 \angle x 5^{\circ} + 5 \angle x = 115^{\circ}, 8 \angle x = 120^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \ \angle x = 15^{\circ}$
- 38) 30°
- \Rightarrow $2 \angle x + 25^{\circ} + \angle x + 15^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}, 3 \angle x = 90^{\circ}$
 - $\therefore \angle x = 30^{\circ}$
- 39) 40°
- \Rightarrow 45° + 2 $\angle x$ 5° = 3 $\angle x$ \therefore $\angle x$ = 40°
- 40) 55°



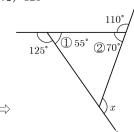
- ① = $180^{\circ} 100^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}, \angle x + ① = 135^{\circ}$
- $\therefore \ \angle x = 55^{\circ}$
- 41) 55°



42) 65°

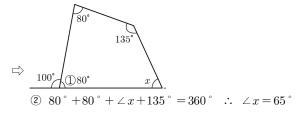


- 43) 110°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 70^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 110^{\circ}$
- 44) 65°
- \Rightarrow $\angle x = 30^{\circ} + 35^{\circ} = 65^{\circ}$
- 45) 145°
- \Rightarrow $\angle x = 65^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} = 145^{\circ}$
- 46) 125°

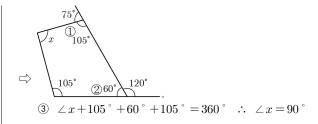


- ③ $55^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} = \angle x$: $\angle x = 125^{\circ}$
- 47) 125°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} (105^{\circ} + 130^{\circ}) = 125^{\circ}$
- 48) 19°
- $\Rightarrow 3 \angle x + 20^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} (54^{\circ} + 49^{\circ})$ 에서 $3 \angle x = 57^{\circ} \therefore \angle x = 19^{\circ}$
- 49) 24°
- \Rightarrow $(2 \angle x + 15^{\circ}) + 43^{\circ} + 74^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ 에서 $2 \angle x = 48^{\circ} \therefore \angle x = 24^{\circ}$
- 50) 87°
- ⇒ ∠A의 외각의 크기가 93°이므로 (∠A의 내각의 크기)=180°-93°=87°
- 51) 75°
- ⇒ ∠B의 내각의 크기가 105°이므로 (∠B의 외각의 크기)=180°-105°=75°

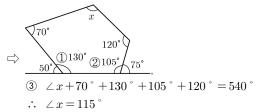
- 52) 93°
- 53) 81°
- □ ∠D의 외각의 크기가 99°이므로(∠D의 내각의 크기)=180°-99°=81°
- 54) 50°
- 55) 120°
- 56) 70°
- 57) 110°
- 58) 140°
- 59) 65°
- 60) 50°
- 61) 120°
- 62) 60°
- 63) 95°
- 64) 105°
- 65) 54°
- $\Rightarrow 2 \angle x + \angle x + 2 \angle x + 90^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ $5 \angle x = 270^{\circ} \qquad \therefore \angle x = 54^{\circ}$
- 66) 135°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} (95^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} + 80^{\circ}) = 135^{\circ}$
- 67) 110°
- 68) 65°



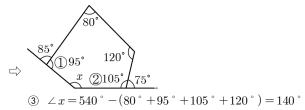
- 69) 67.5°
- $\Rightarrow 2 \angle x + 2 \angle x + \angle x + \angle x + 2 \angle x = 540^{\circ} \\ 8 \angle x = 540^{\circ} \therefore \angle x = 67.5^{\circ}$
- 70) 90°



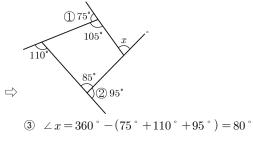
71) 115°



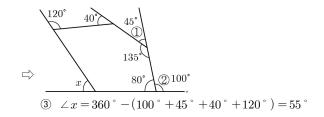
- 72) 100°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} (95^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} + 110^{\circ}) = 100^{\circ}$
- 73) 30°
- 74) 50°
- $\Rightarrow 90^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 3 \angle x + 120^{\circ} + 2 \angle x = 540^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 50^{\circ}$
- 75) 140°



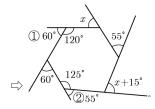
- 76) 85°
- $\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} (90^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} + 75^{\circ}) = 85^{\circ}$
- 77) 48°
- 78) 80°



79) 55°



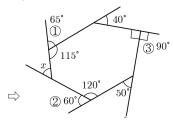
80) 57.5°



③
$$\angle x + 60^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} + \angle x + 15^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$

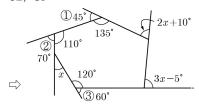
 $2 \angle x = 115^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 57.5^{\circ}$

81) 55°



(4)
$$\angle x = 360^{\circ} - (40^{\circ} + 65^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}) = 55^{\circ}$$

82) 30°



④
$$45\degree + 70\degree + ∠x + 60\degree + 3∠x - 5\degree + 2∠x + 10\degree = 360\degree$$

6∠x = 180° ∴ ∠x = 30°

83) 42°

$$\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} - (63^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} + 105^{\circ} + 80^{\circ}) = 42^{\circ}$$

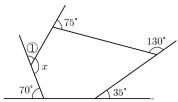
84) 100°

$$\Rightarrow \angle x = 360^{\circ} - (60^{\circ} + 85^{\circ} + 115^{\circ}) = 100^{\circ}$$

85) 95°

$$ightharpoonup \langle x+15\degree+140\degree+\angle x+100\degree+95\degree=540\degree$$
 이므로 $2\angle x=190\degree$ \therefore $\angle x=95\degree$

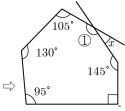
86) 130°



①
$$360^{\circ} - (75^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} + 35^{\circ} + 130^{\circ}) = 50^{\circ}$$

②
$$\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 50^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}$$

87) 25°



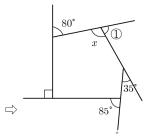
$$720~^{\circ} - 565~^{\circ} = 155~^{\circ}$$

②
$$\angle x = 180\degree - 155\degree = 25\degree$$

88) 87°

$$\Rightarrow 180^{\circ} - \angle x = 360^{\circ} - (80^{\circ} + 47^{\circ} + 65^{\circ} + 75^{\circ})$$
$$\therefore \angle x = 87^{\circ}$$

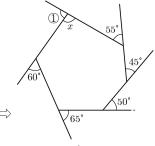
89) 110°



①
$$360\degree - (80\degree + 90\degree + 85\degree + 35\degree) = 70\degree$$

②
$$\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} = 110^{\circ}$$

90) 95°



①
$$360\degree - (60\degree + 65\degree + 50\degree + 45\degree + 55\degree) = 85\degree$$

②
$$\angle x = 180\degree - 85\degree = 95\degree$$

91) 75°

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\angle x + 95 \degree + 75 \degree + 115 \degree = 360 \degree$ $\therefore \angle x = 75 \degree$

92) 60°

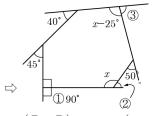
$$\Rightarrow 180\degree - 76\degree = 104\degree$$
 이므로 $\angle x + 104\degree + 113\degree + 83\degree = 360\degree$ $\therefore \angle x = 60\degree$

93) 60°

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\angle x + 100^{\circ} + 75^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 60^{\circ}$

94) 75°

- 95) 120°
- 다 $180^{\circ} 140^{\circ} = 40^{\circ}$ 이므로 $(180^{\circ} \angle x) + 70^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 120^{\circ}$
- 96) 125°



$$\begin{array}{l} (2 + 3) = 360 \,^{\circ} - (40 \,^{\circ} + 45 \,^{\circ} + 90 \,^{\circ} + 50 \,^{\circ}) = 135 \,^{\circ} \\ 4) \quad \angle x - 25 \,^{\circ} + \angle x = (180 \,^{\circ} - 2) + (180 \,^{\circ} - 3) \\ = 360 \,^{\circ} - (2 + 3) = 360 \,^{\circ} - 135 \,^{\circ} = 225 \,^{\circ} \end{array}$$

 $2 \angle x = 250^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 125^{\circ}$

- 97) 55°
- $ightharpoonup 180 \,^{\circ} 125 \,^{\circ} = 55 \,^{\circ} \,$ 이므로 $\angle x + 85 \,^{\circ} + 55 \,^{\circ} + 70 \,^{\circ} + 95 \,^{\circ} = 360 \,^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 55 \,^{\circ}$
- 98) 130°
- □ 육각형의 내각의 크기의 합은 180°×(6-2)=720° 이
 □로
 □ ∠x+95°+150°+110°+75°+160°=720°

 $\therefore \angle x = 130^{\circ}$

99) 125°

 \Rightarrow

$$\angle x + 125^{\circ} + 140^{\circ} + (\angle x - 30^{\circ}) + 135^{\circ} + 100^{\circ} = 720^{\circ}$$

 $2 \angle x = 250^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle x = 125^{\circ}$

- 100) 720°
- $\implies 180^{\circ} \times (6-2) = 720^{\circ}$
- 101) 1080°
- $\Rightarrow 180^{\circ} \times (8-2) = 1080^{\circ}$
- 102) 1620°
- \Rightarrow 180 ° × (11-2) = 1620 °
- 103) 1980°
- $\, \Rightarrow \, 180\,^{\circ} \times (13-2) \! = \! 1980\,^{\circ}$
- 104) 2340°
- \Rightarrow 180° × (15-2) = 2340°
- 105) 3240°
- \Rightarrow 180° \times (20-2)=3240°
- 106) 오각형

- 다 내각의 크기의 합이 $540\,^\circ$ 인 다각형을 n각형이라고 하면 $180\,^\circ \times (n-2) = 540\,^\circ$, n-2=3 \therefore n=5
- 107) 육각형
- 108) 칠각형
- \Rightarrow 구하는 다각형을 n각형이라 하면 $180\degree \times (n-2) = 900\degree \therefore n = 7$ 따라서 구하는 다각형은 칠각형이다.
- 109) 구각형
- ightharpoonup 구하는 다각형을 n각형이라 하면 $180\,^\circ imes(n-2)=1260\,^\circ$ $\therefore n=9$ 따라서 구하는 다각형은 구각형이다.
- 110) 십이각형
- \Rightarrow 구하는 다각형을 n각형이라 하면 $180\degree \times (n-2) = 1800\degree \ \therefore n = 12$ 따라서 구하는 다각형은 십이각형이다.
- 111) 십오각형
- ⇒ 구하는 다각형을 n각형이라 하면
 180°×(n-2)=2340°∴n=15
 따라서 구하는 다각형은 십오각형이다.
- 112) 이십각형