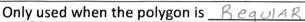
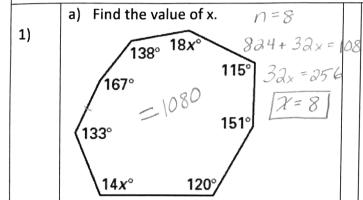
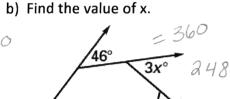
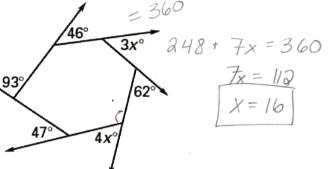
Seemetry Review Sheet for Unit 4/5 Test: Polygons and Similarity.

	Sum	Each Angle
Interior	180(n-2)	180(n-a)
Exterior	360	360 N









- Find the measure of <u>an</u> interior angle and <u>an</u> exterior angle of the regular polygon given below: 2)
- 其吐  $\underline{\underline{Ex+}}$  A. Regular octagon  $\underline{\underline{T}}$   $\underline{\underline{F}}$   $\underline{\underline{A5}}$   $\underline{\underline{A5}}$ 180 (n-a)
- B. Regular 16-gon 157.5 / 22.5
- A regular polygon has an exterior angle measure of (8x+4)° and an adjacent interior angle measure 3) /E / 8x+4+42x-24=180 of  $(42x - 24)^{\circ}$ .
  - A. Find the measure of each angle. 144/3650x-20=180
  - B. How many sides does this polygon have?  $360 = 36 \sqrt{n=101} \approx 4$
- Explain the difference between irregular and regular polygons. 4)

/	RR	29	u	la		= (	all
	X	13	É	5	ides	a+	22

Complete the chart. 5)

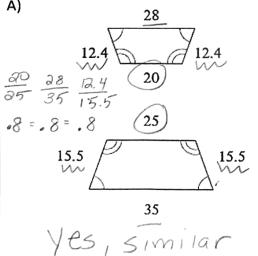
Classification	# Sides	Sum of Interior Angles
nonagon	9	1260
14-90r	14	2160
decagon	10	1440
26-90r	26	4320

- a) Determine the smallest degree of 6) rotation that will carry the regular decagon onto itself.
- b) Determine the degrees of rotation that will carry the regular figure onto itself.



multipus of 120 120,240,360

- a) For two figures to be similar, the corresponding angles must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the corresponding side lengths must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \( \text{proportion}. \) \( \text{Q} = \text{C} \) 7)



12)

13)

14)

15)

16)

