Part I Solutions

#1. 360 (subtract the exterior angles from 360° b/c the sum of the exterior angles must be 360.)
-100
260
-173
87
$x° = 87°$

#2. 360
-105
255
-65
190
-90
100
$x° = 100°$

#3. 360
-90
270
-59
211
-59
152
-99
53
the ⊾ symbol means that angle is 90°
$x° = 53°$

For Problems 4-7 you need to find the sum of the angles using the formula $(n-2)180$ because they are interior angles. n is the # of sides

#4. $(n-2)180$
$(3-2)(180) = 180$
180
-65
115
-85
30
$x° = 30°$

#5. $(4-2)180$
$= 360$
110
$+85$
53
248
360
-248
112
$x° = 112°$

#6. $(5-2)180$
$= 540$
59
157
90
$+123$
429
540
-429
111
$x° = 111°$

#7.
$(6-2)180$
$= 720$
101
162
80
120
100
563
720
-563
157
$x° = 157°$

8. 18-gon

9. pentagon

10. octagon

11. triangle

12. heptagon

13. hexagon

14. quadrilateral

15. nonagon

16. decagon