

GEOMETRY REVIEW CHAPTER 7

1) The measure of three of the angles of a quadrilateral are 40° , 70° , and 130° . What is the measure of the 4th angle?

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ - 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{120^\circ}$$

2) What is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one per vertex, of a dodecagon?

$$\boxed{360^\circ}$$

3) If the measure of an exterior angle of a regular polygon is 15° , how many sides does the polygon have?

$$E = \frac{360}{15} = \boxed{24^\circ}$$

4) If a polygon has 33 sides, what is

a) The sum of the measures of the angles of the polygon?

$$\begin{array}{l} 180(33-2) \\ 180(31) = \end{array} \boxed{5580}$$

b) The number of diagonals of the polygon?

$$\frac{33(33-3)}{2} = \frac{33(30)}{2} = \boxed{495}$$

c) The sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one per vertex, of the polygon?

$$\boxed{360^\circ}$$

5) The sum of the measures of the angles of a polygon is 1620° . How many sides does the polygon have?

$$1620 = 180(n-2)$$

$$9 = n-2$$

$$\boxed{11 = n}$$

6) The number of diagonals in a polygon is 44. How many sides does the polygon have?

$$44 = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

$$88 = n(n-3)$$

$$88 = n^2 - 3n$$

$$0 = n^2 - 3n - 88$$

$$(n-11)(n+8) = 0$$

$$\boxed{n = 11} \text{ } -8$$

7) What is the measure of each angle in a regular octagon?

$$\text{ext } \angle = \frac{360}{8} = 45$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{int } \angle = 180 - 45 \\ = \end{array} \boxed{135^\circ}$$

8) What is the measure of each exterior angle in a regular dodecagon?

$$E = \frac{360}{12} = \boxed{30^\circ}$$

9) If an interior angle of a regular polygon is 108° , what is the measure of the exterior angle?

$$\begin{array}{l} E = 180 - 108 \\ = \end{array} \boxed{72^\circ}$$

10) If each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 60° , how many sides does the polygon have?

$$60 = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$n = 6$$

11) If each interior angle of a regular polygon is 140° , how many sides does the polygon have?

$$\text{int } \angle = 140$$

$$\text{ext } \angle = 40^\circ$$

$$40 = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$n = 9$$

12) An exterior angle of a regular polygon is $\frac{1}{3}$ the measure of an interior angle of the polygon. How many sides does the polygon have? What is the name of this polygon?

$$\frac{1}{3}x + x = 180$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x = 180$$

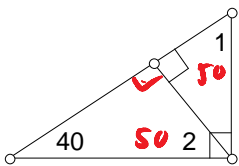
$$x = 135$$

$$\text{ext } \angle = 45^\circ$$

$$45 = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$n = 8$$

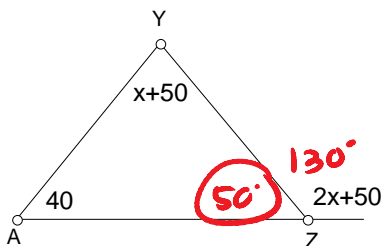
13) Given: Diagram as marked
Find: $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$



$$\angle 1 = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = 50^\circ$$

14) Given: Diagram
Find: $m\angle YZA$



$$2x + 50 = x + 50 + 40$$

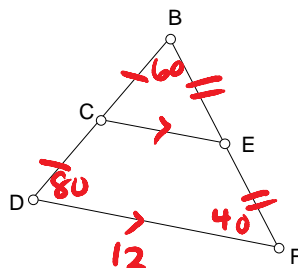
$$2x + 50 = x + 90$$

$$x = 40$$

$$\angle YZA = 50^\circ$$

15) Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{BD}
E is the midpoint of \overline{BF}
 $DF = 12$
 $m\angle D = 80^\circ$, $m\angle B = 60^\circ$

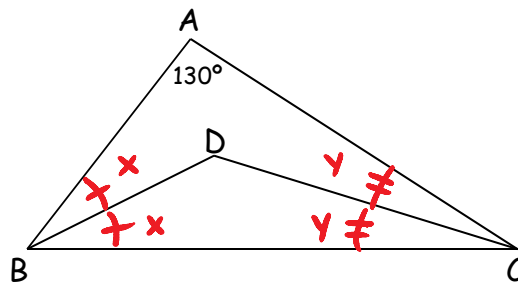
Find: a. CE 6
b. $m\angle BCE$ 80°
c. $m\angle BEC$ 40°



16) Always, Sometimes, Never

- a. An equiangular triangle is isosceles. **A**
- b. The number of diagonals in a polygon is the same as the number of sides. **N**
- c. An equilateral polygon is regular. **S**
- d. An equiangular polygon is regular. **S**
- e. The exterior angle of a triangle is larger than any interior angle. **S**
- f. If you double the lengths of the sides of a triangle, then you double the measures of all the interior angles. **N**

17) In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 130^\circ$, and $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$ have been bisected. Find $m\angle D$.



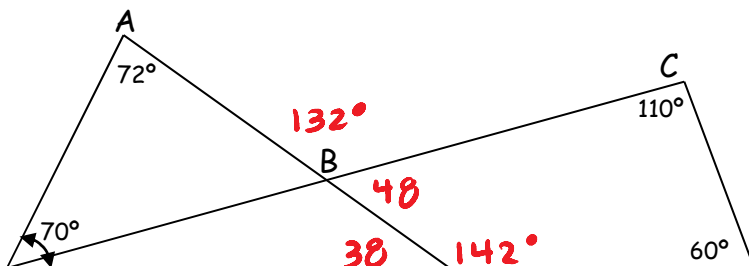
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x + 2y}{2} &= \frac{50}{2} \\ x + y &= 25 \\ x + y + \angle D &= 180 \\ 25 + \angle D &= 180 \\ \angle D &= 155 \end{aligned}$$

18) The sum of five of the six angles of a hexagon is 650° . What is the measure of the sixth angle?

$$\begin{aligned} 180(6-2) \\ 180(4) \\ 720^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$720 - 650 = \boxed{70^\circ}$$

19) Find $m\angle ABC$.



$$m\angle ABC = 132^\circ$$

20) In a regular polygon, the measure of one exterior angle is 2 times as much as one interior angle. How many diagonals does this figure have?

$$2x + x = 180 \quad \text{ext } x = 120$$

$$3x = 180$$

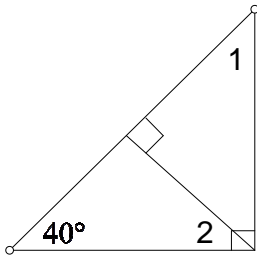
$$x = 60$$

$$120 = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$n = 3$$

ⓐ - it is a triangle!

21) Find the measure of angles 1 and 2.

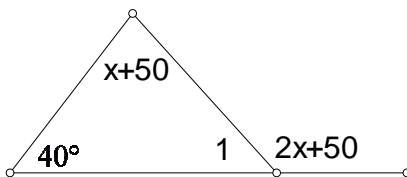


REPEAT !!

$$\angle 1 = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = 50^\circ$$

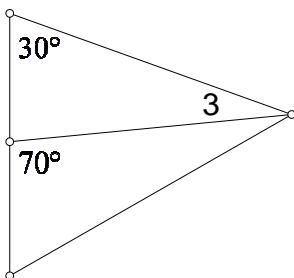
22) Find the measure of angle 1.



REPEAT!

$$50^\circ$$

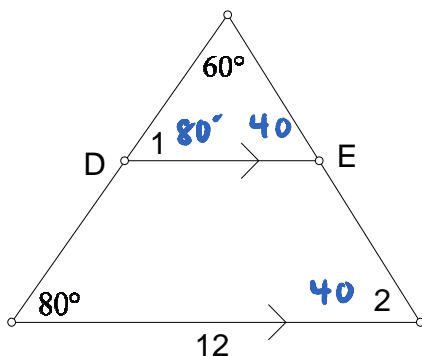
23) Find the measure of angle 3.



$$70 = \angle 3 + 30$$

$$40 = \angle 3$$

24) Find the measure of angles 1 and 2.



REPEAT