

EQUITY

LEARNING PLACE

Elementary Math Topical (**Polygon**)

Question 1:

The angles, in degrees, of a quadrilateral $ABCD$ are represented by these expressions:

Angle $A = 80 - 4x$, angle $B = 10 + 3x$, angle $C = 5x + 90$ and angle $D = 15x - 10$.

- a) Calculate the value of x .
- b) What is the name of the quadrilateral?

a)

$$80 - 4x + 10 + 3x + 5x + 90 + 15x - 10 = 360$$

$$19x = 190$$

$$x = 10$$

b)

$$\text{angle } A = 40, \quad \text{angle } B = 40, \quad \text{angle } C = 140, \quad \text{angle } D = 140$$

Parallelogram

Question 2:

Three of the exterior angles of an n -sided polygon are 37° , 47° and 73° while the remaining $(n - 3)$ exterior angles are each equal to 29° . Find the value of n .

$$37 + 47 + 73 + (n - 3)(29) = 360$$

$$29n - 87 = 203$$

$$29n = 290$$

$$n = 10$$

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Question 3:

The ratio of the interior angle of a regular polygon to its exterior angle is **8:1**. How many sides does the polygon have?

$$9 \text{ units} = 180^\circ$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 20^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 20^\circ$$

$$\text{No. of sides} = \frac{360}{20} = 18$$

Question 4:

The size of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 6.5 times the size of each exterior angle. Calculate

- a) the size of each exterior angle
- b) the number of sides of the polygon
- c) the sum of all the interior angles of the polygon

a)

$$7.5 \text{ units} = 180^\circ$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 24$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 24^\circ$$

b)

$$\text{No of side} = \frac{360}{24} = 15$$

c)

$$\text{sum of interior angle} = (15 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 2340^\circ$$

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Question 5:

- a) The exterior angle of a regular polygon is 15° each. Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.
- b) A polygon has n sides. Two of its interior angles are 82° and 125° while the remaining interior angles are 157° each. Calculate the value of n .

a)

$$\text{Number of sides} = \frac{360}{15} = 24$$

b)

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 82 = 98^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 125 = 55^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 157 = 23^\circ$$

$$98 + 55 + (n - 2)(23) = 360$$

$$23n - 46 = 207$$

$$23n = 253$$

$$n = 11$$

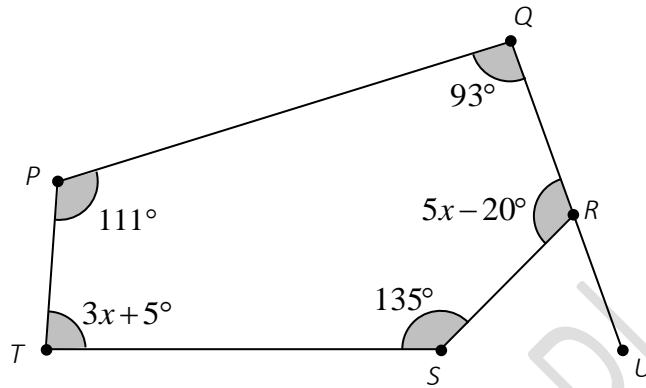
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Question 6:

The diagram below shows a polygon $PQRST$.



- Name this polygon
- Find the sum of the interior angles of the polygon $PQRST$.
- Find the value of x .

a) **Pentagon**

b)

$$\text{sum of int. angle} = (5 - 2) \times 180 = 540^\circ$$

c)

$$111 + 93 + 5x - 20 + 3x + 5 + 135 = 540$$

$$8x = 216$$

$$x = 27$$

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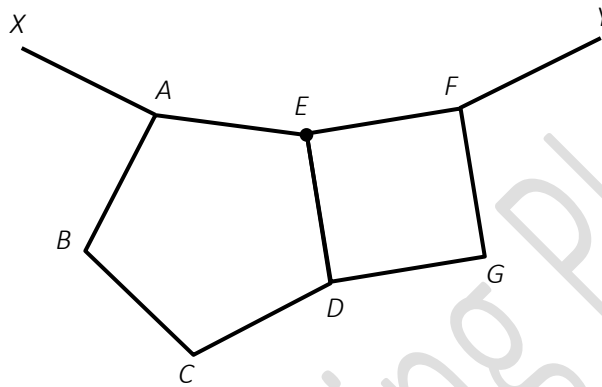
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Elementary Math Topical (Polygon)

Question 7:

In the diagram, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon and $DEFG$ is a square. XA , AE , EF and FY are four sides of another regular polygon. The three polygons fit together at E .

Find the number of sides of the regular polygon with sides XA , AE , EF and FY .



$$\angle AED = \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$$

$$\angle AEF = 360^\circ - 108^\circ - 90^\circ = 162^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 162 = 18^\circ$$

$$\text{Number of side} = \frac{360}{18} = 20$$

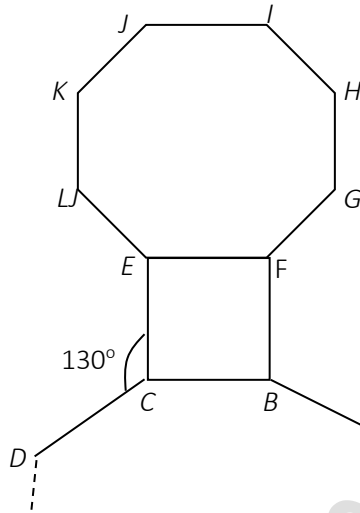
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Elementary Math Topical (Polygon)

Question 8:

The diagram below shows part of a regular n -sided polygon $ABCD\dots$, a square $BCEF$ and a regular octagon $EFGHIJKL$.



If $\angle ECD = 130^\circ$, calculate

- the size of the reflex angle $\angle LEC$
- the value of n .

a)

$$\angle LEF = \frac{(8 - 2) \times 180}{8} = 135^\circ$$

$$\text{Reflex } \angle LEC = 135 + 90 = 225^\circ$$

b)

$$\angle DCB = 360 - 130 - 90 = 140^\circ$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 140 = 40^\circ$$

$$\text{Number of sides} = \frac{360}{40} = 9$$

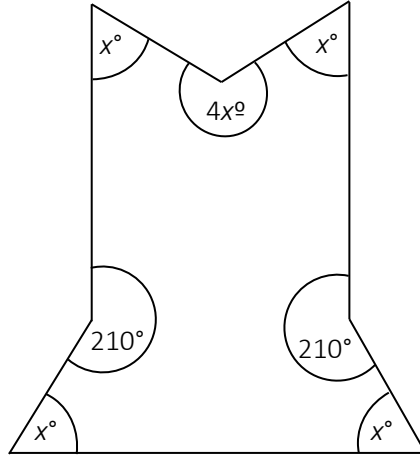
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Question 9:

A symmetrical polygon is shown below with all its interior angles labelled. Find the value of x .



$$\text{Sum of interior angle} = (7 - 2) \times 180 = 900^\circ$$

$$x + 4x + x + 210 + x + x + 210 = 900$$

$$8x = 480$$

$$x = 60$$

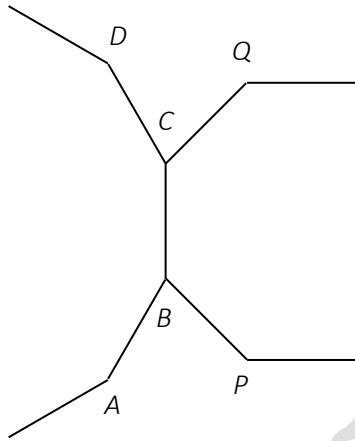
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Question 10:

The diagram below shows part of a regular 14-sided polygon $ABCD$ and part of a regular octagon $PBCQ$. They share a common line BC .



- a) Find obtuse $\angle ABC$,
- b) Find $\angle BPQ$
- c) Find $\angle ABP$.

a)

$$\angle ABC = \frac{(14 - 2) \times 180}{14} = 154.285 = 154.3^\circ$$

b)

$$\angle CBP = \frac{(8 - 2) \times 180}{8} = 135^\circ$$

$$\angle BPQ = 180 - 135 = 45^\circ \text{ (int. angle)}$$

c)

$$\angle ABP = 360 - 154.285 - 135 = 70.7^\circ$$

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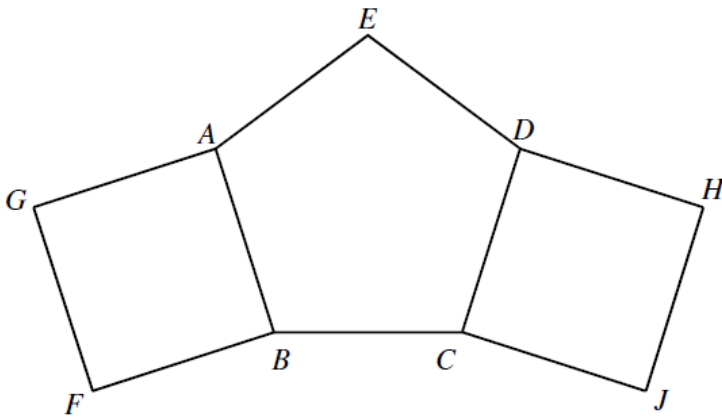
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Question 11:

In the diagram, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon. $ABFG$ and $CDHJ$ are squares.

- a) Find obtuse angle FBC .
- b) Show that G, B and J do not lie on a straight line.



a)

$$\angle ABC = \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$$

$$\angle FBC = 360 - 90 - 108 = 162^\circ$$

b)

$$\angle GBA = 45^\circ$$

$$\angle BCJ = \angle FBC = 162^\circ$$

$$\angle CBJ = \frac{180 - 162}{2} = 9^\circ$$

$$\angle ABC + \angle GBA + \angle CBJ = 45 + 9 + 108 = 161^\circ$$

Since the sum of the angles is not equal to 180° ,

by angle on straight line property, G, B and J does not lie on a straight line.

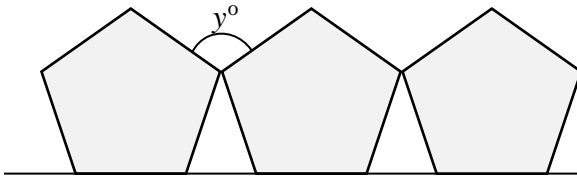
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Question 12:

The diagram shows three regular pentagons arranged on a straight line.



Find the value of y

$$\text{An interior angle} = \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$$

$$\text{Base angle} = 180 - 108 = 72^\circ$$

$$\text{Top angle} = 180 - 72 - 72 = 36^\circ$$

$$\angle y = 360 - 108 - 108 - 36 = 108^\circ$$

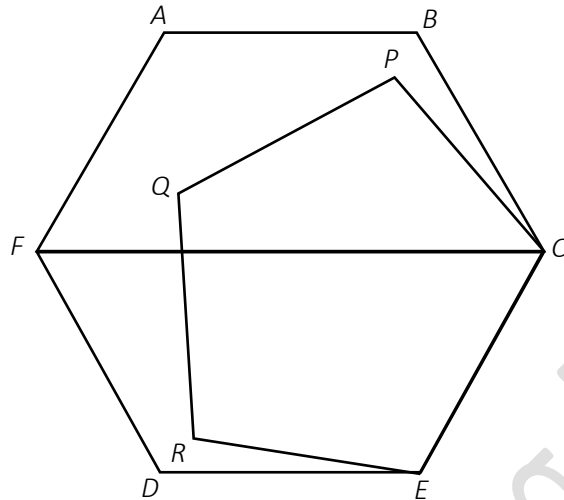
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Question 13:

In the diagram below, $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon and $CPQRE$ is a regular pentagon.



Find

- angle ECP
- angle QPR
- Show that FC is parallel to AB .

a)

$$\angle ECP = \frac{(5-2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$$

b)

$$\angle QPR = \frac{180 - 108}{2} = 36^\circ$$

c)

$$\text{an interior angle} = \frac{(6-2) \times 180}{6} = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle AFC = 120 \div 2 = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle BAF + \angle AFC = 120 + 60 = 180^\circ$$

\therefore by interior angle, FC is parallel to AB .

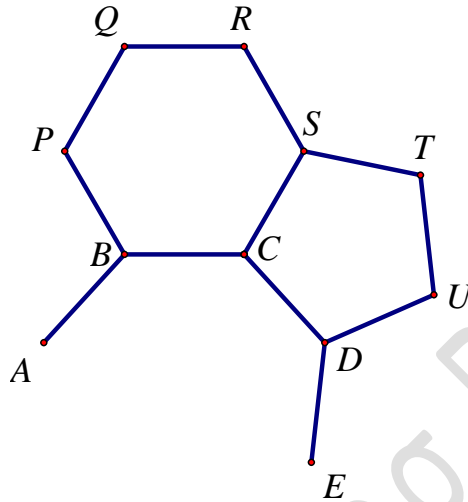
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Question 14:

In the diagram, $BCSRQP$ is a regular hexagon and $CDUTS$ is a regular pentagon.



a) Find $\angle BCS$.

b) Find $\angle SCD$.

c) Mr Tan suggests that $ABCDE$ can form part of an n -sided regular polygon. Do you agree with him, stating your reasons clearly with calculations?

a)

$$\angle BCS = \frac{(6 - 2) \times 180}{6} = 120^\circ$$

b)

$$\angle SCD = \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$$

c)

$$\angle BCD = 360 - 120 - 108 = 132^\circ$$

$$\text{Ext. angle} = 180 - 132 = 48$$

$$\text{Number of side} = \frac{360}{48} = 7.5$$

Since the number of sides is not a positive integer, $ABCDE$ is not part of a regular polygon.

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Question 15:

- a) A 7-sided polygon has 6 interior angles of 130° . Find the remaining interior angle.
- b) A regular polygon has interior angles of 165° . Find the number of sides of the polygon.

a)

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 130 = 50$$

$$50(6) + x = 360$$

$$x = 60$$

$$\text{Remaining interior angle} = 180 - 60 = 120^\circ$$

b)

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 180 - 165 = 15^\circ$$

$$\text{Number of sides} = \frac{360}{15} = 24 \text{ sides.}$$