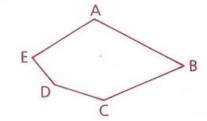
- 1 Find the sum of the measures of the angles of
 - a A quadrilateral
 - b A heptagon
 - c An octagon
 - d A dodecagon
 - e A 93-gon
- **2** Given: $m \angle A = 160$, $m \angle B = 50$, $m \angle C = 140$, $m \angle D = 150$

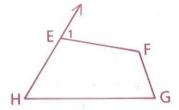
Find: m∠E



4 Given: $m \angle F = 110$,

$$m \angle G = 80$$
, $m \angle H = 74$

Find: m∠1



- 6 Find the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one per vertex, of each of these polygons.
 - a A triangle
- **b** A heptagon
- c A nonagon
- d A 1984-gon

7 What is the fewest number of sides a polygon can have?

Problem Set B

10 How many sides does a polygon have if the sum of the measures of its angles is

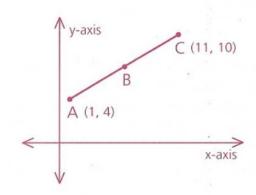
a 900?

c 2880?

e 436?

- 11 a In what polygon is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one per vertex, equal to the sum of the measures of the angles of the polygon?
 - In what polygon is the sum of the measures of the angles of the polygon equal to twice the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, one per vertex?
- 12 If the sum of the measures of the angles of a polygon is increased by 900, how many sides will have been added to the polygon?

- 16 If AB > BC, find the restrictions on point B's
 - a x-coordinate
 - b y-coordinate



Problem Set C

23 Seven of the angles of a decagon have measures whose sum is 1220. Of the remaining three angles, exactly two are complementary and exactly two are supplementary. Find the measures of these three angles.