

Answers for Lesson 7-5, pp. 326–327 Exercises

1. A regular polygon is a polygon with all sides congruent and all angles congruent.
2. pentagon
3. heptagon
4. hexagon
5. octagon
6. Miranda; the sum of the angle measures of a dodecagon is $(12 - 2)180^\circ$, not $(6 - 2)180^\circ \cdot 2$.
7. 540°
8. $1,080^\circ$
9. 720°
10. $1,440^\circ$
11. 180°
12. $1,800^\circ$
13. 83°
14. 152°
15. 100°
16. 150°
17. 128.6°
18. 144°
19. 154.3°
20. 156°
21. 160°
22. 16 sides
23. square
24. $n = 135^\circ$
25. $a = 105^\circ$; $b = 106^\circ$
26. $x = 86^\circ$; $(x + 11) = 97^\circ$;
 $(x - 13) = 73^\circ$
27. The angles in an irregular polygon are not all congruent.
28. 161°
29. 135°
30. $\frac{3}{5}$, or 60%
31. B
32. J
33. D
34. 115°
35. 132°
36. 53°
37. 27°