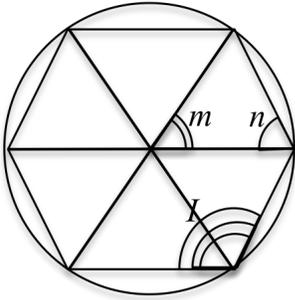


Internal Angles of Regular Polygons

Objectives:

Given that a circle is 360° , students can find the internal angles of regular polygons by splitting the polygon into triangles with vertices at the center.

In the hexagon below, m is the central angle; n is the peripheral angle; and I is the internal angle of the polygon.



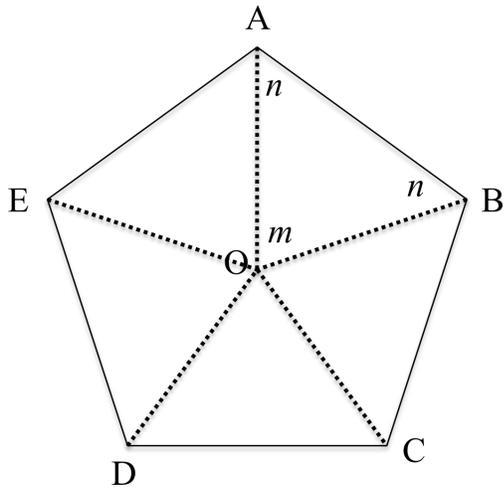
Find the measure of $\angle m$ and $\angle n$.

$$\angle m = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle n = 60^\circ$$

Will the measures of $\angle m$ and $\angle n$ always be the same for any regular polygon with s sides? Why or why not?

No, because as s increases, $\angle m$ decreases and $\angle n$ increases.



Find the measure of $\angle m$ and $\angle n$.

$$\angle m = 72^\circ$$

$$\angle n = 54^\circ$$

What kind of triangle is $\triangle OAB$, one of the internal triangles with its vertex at the center (O)?

Isosceles

Is this true for all internal triangles for any regular polygon with s sides? Why or why not?

Yes, because there are two angles n for each internal triangle.

What is the measure of $\angle ABC$, one of the internal angles?

$$\angle ABC = 2n = 108^\circ$$

What is the sum of the internal angles of a pentagon?

$$108^\circ \cdot 5 = 540^\circ$$

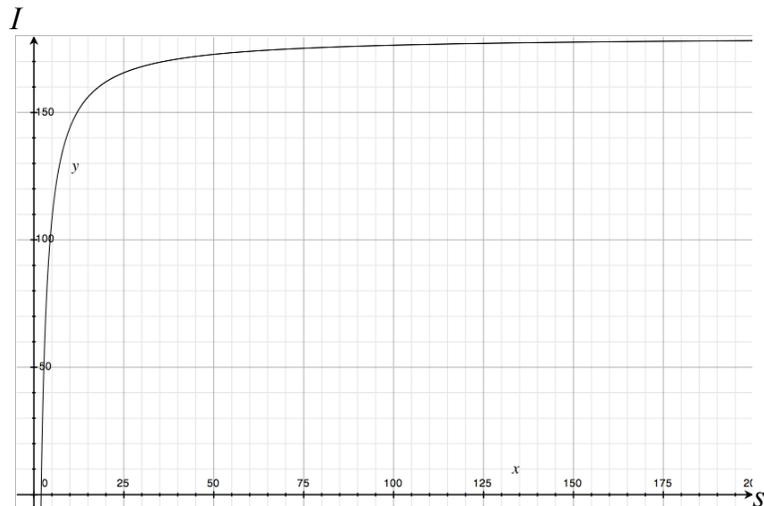
You have a polygon of s sides. Write an equation for the measurement of the central angle, m .
 $m = 360/s$

What is $m \cdot s$?
 360

Write an equation for the measurement of the peripheral angle, n , in terms of m and s .
 $180 = m + 2n$
 $n = (180 - m)/2$
 $n = (180 - (360/s))/2 = 90 - 180/s$

Write an equation for the measure of each internal angle of a regular polygon.
 $I = 2n = 180 - 360/s$

Graph this equation with s on the x-axis and I on the y-axis.



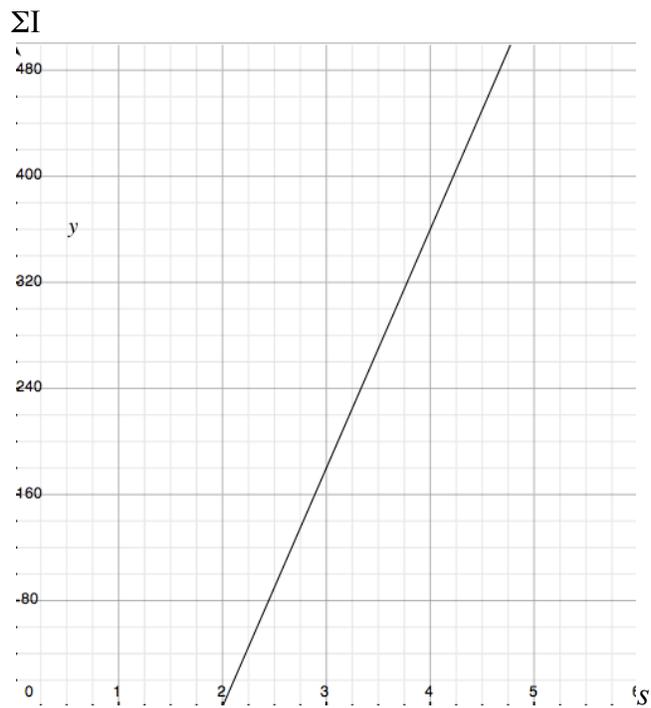
Why does it have this shape? Will I ever cross 180?

Write an equation for the sum of all internal angles, I , in terms of s .

$$\Sigma I = s \cdot I = s(180 - 360/s) = 180s - 360$$

Graph this equation with s on the x-axis and ΣI on the y-axis.

ΣI



What kind of function is it?

Linear

Explain conceptually what this graph means. For what values of s do these functions make sense?

This graph shows the sum of internal angles for any polygon with s sides. It only makes sense for integer values of s greater than 2.

Find the measurements of $\angle m$, $\angle n$, $\angle I$, ΣI for a polygon of 53 sides. What is $m \cdot s$?

$$\angle m = 6.79^\circ$$

$$\angle n = 86.60^\circ$$

$$\angle I = 173.21^\circ$$

$$\Sigma I = 9180^\circ$$

$$m \cdot s = 360$$

Complete the function table.

| s | Measure of internal angles (I) | Sum of internal angles (ΣI) |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |