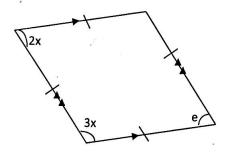
## Lesson 54: Finding angles in quadrilaterals

## Example 1

Use the figure below to find the value of x and e.



(i) 
$$2x + 3x = 180^{\circ}$$
 (co-interior Ls)  
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{5}$   
 $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{36^{\circ}}{5}$ 

(ii) 
$$3x + e = 180^{\circ}$$
 (co-interior  $Ls$ )

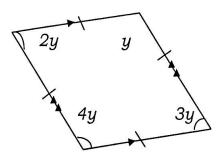
$$3 \times 36^{\circ} + e = 180^{\circ}$$

$$108^{0} + e = 180^{0}$$

$$108^{\circ} - 108^{\circ} + e = 180^{\circ} - 108^{\circ}$$

$$e = 72^{\circ}$$

**Example 2:** Find the value of y.

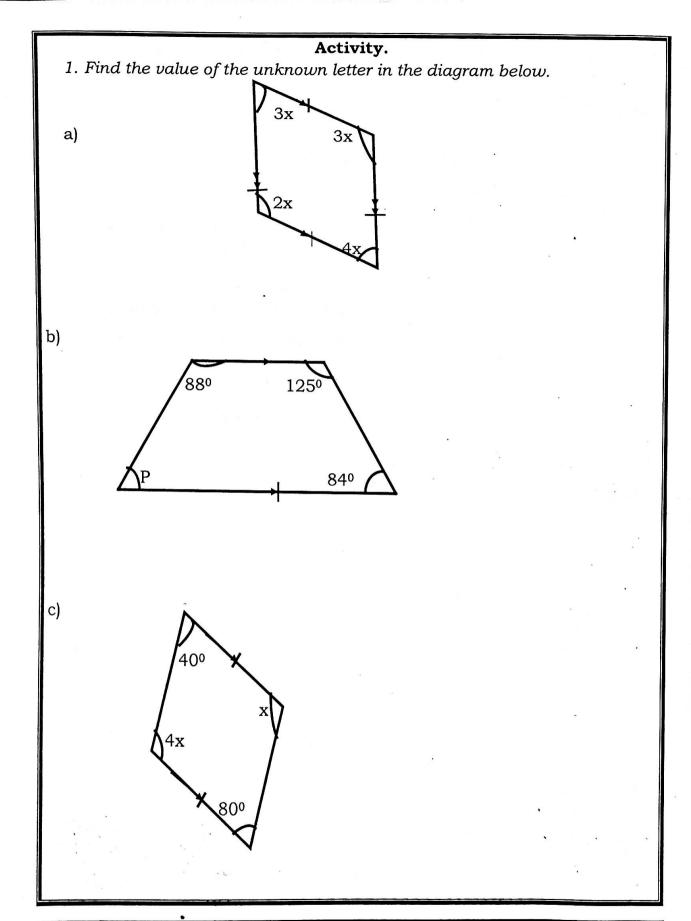


$$2y + 4y + y + 3y = 360^{\circ}$$
 (interior LSum of quadrilaterals)

$$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{10}$$

$$y = 36^{\circ}$$

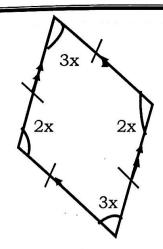




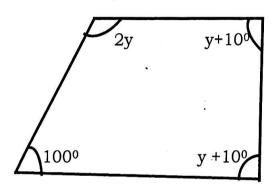


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e)



## Lesson 55: Finding the number of sides of regular polygon.

- ❖ State the correct formula for finding number of sides of a regular polygon when exterior angle is given directly.
- Substitute correctly and operate accurately.
- Give the obtained number of sides.

**Example 1:** The exterior angle of a regular polygon is 72°. How many sides has the polygon?

Number of sides = <u>Sum of all exterior angles</u>

One exterior angle.

360° Number of sides =

72

5 sides.



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