

# Angles of Polygons and Regular Tessellations

## Exploration

**Objective:** Calculate the interior angles of polygons and classify the regular tessellations of the plane.

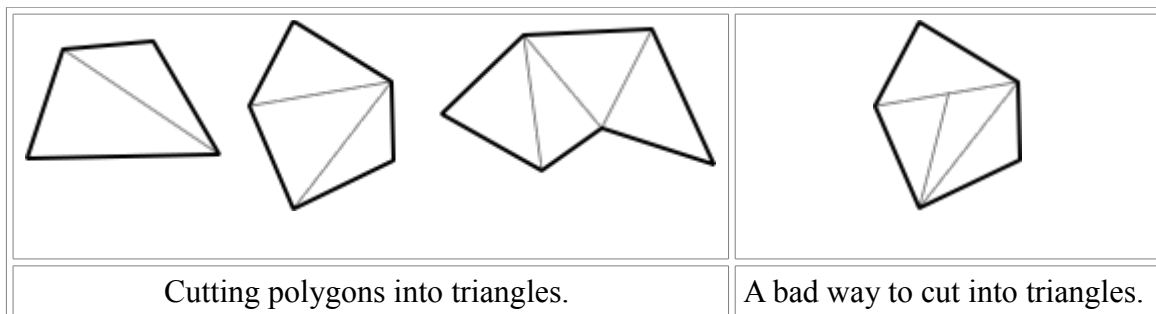
### Interior Angles of Polygons

1. Check that the sum of the angles in a triangle is  $180^\circ$  as follows: Cut out a triangle. Tear off the corners and put them together so that their vertices are touching. What do you see?
2. Draw some quadrilaterals (include some non-convex ones). For each one, show how to cut it into two triangles. Since the angle sum of each triangle is  $180^\circ$ , explain how you know the angle sum of each quadrilateral. What is the angle sum of a quadrilateral?
3. Any polygon can be cut into triangles by connecting its vertices with additional lines. How many triangles make up a 4-gon?

How many triangles make up a 5-gon?

How many triangles make up a 6-gon?

How many triangles make up an  $n$ -gon?



4. Using the information from question 3 argue that:

***The sum of the interior angles of an  $n$ -gon is  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$***

(I.e. Argue why the formula must be true)

5. Why does the "bad way to cut into triangles" fail to find the sum of the interior angles?

## Regular Polygons

A **regular polygon** is a polygon with all sides the same length and all angles having the same angle measure.

6. a) Explain the following formula:

Each angle of a regular  $n$ -gon is  $\frac{((n-2) \times 180)}{n}$ .

b) Would this formula work for just any  $n$ -gon? Why or why not?

7. Complete the following table:

Number of Sides	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	20	50	100
Corner angle $\frac{((n-2) \times 180)}{n}$	60°	90°												

8. If regular polygons are going to fit around a vertex, then their angle measures have to divide evenly into 360°. Explain. Which of the angle measures in the table divide evenly into 360°?

9. The table doesn't list every possible number of sides. How do you know that there are no other regular polygons with angles that divide evenly into  $360^\circ$ , besides the ones mentioned on the list?

10. Which regular  $n$ -gons are the only ones that can tessellate the plane using just one type of tile?

**Handin:** A sheet with answers to all questions.