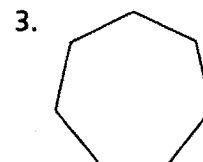
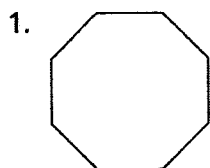


Find the sum of the angle measures of each polygon.

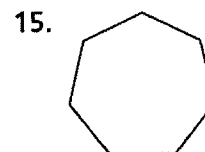
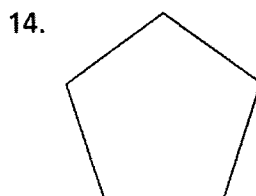
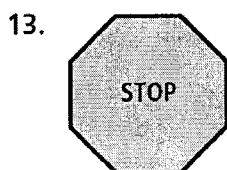


4. 12-gon

5. 18-gon

6. 25-gon

Find the measure of one angle in each regular polygon. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

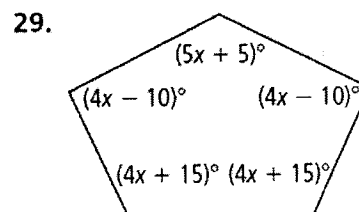
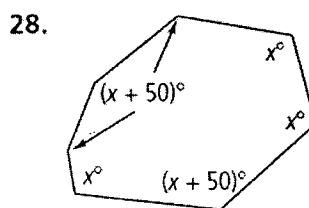
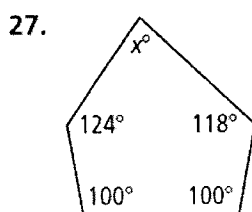


16. regular 15-gon

17. regular 11-gon

18. regular 13-gon

Algebra Find the missing angle measures.



Find the measure of an exterior angle of each regular polygon. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

36. decagon

37. 16-gon

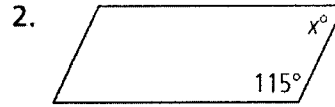
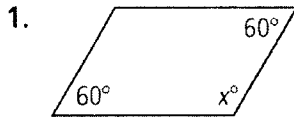
38. hexagon

39. 20-gon

40. 72-gon

41. square

Find the value of x in each parallelogram.

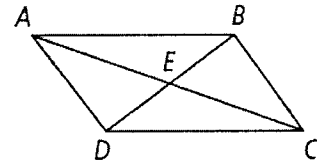


Algebra Find the values for x and y in $\square ABCD$.

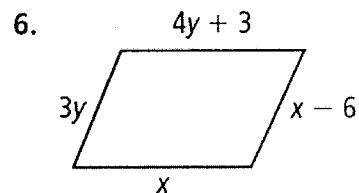
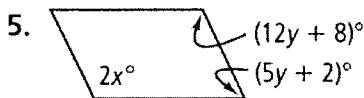
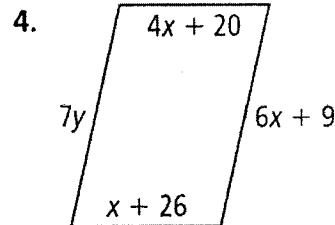
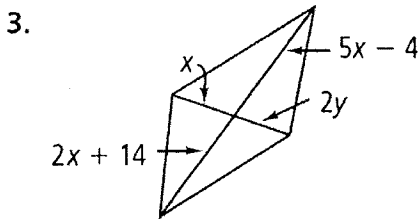
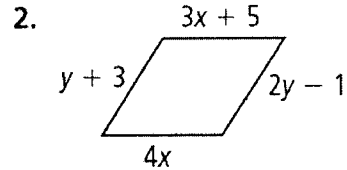
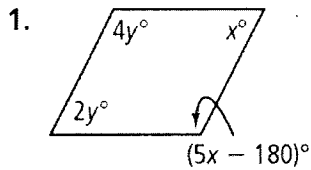
8. $AE = 3x$, $EC = y$, $DE = 4x$, $EB = y + 1$

9. $AE = x + 5$, $EC = y$, $DE = 2x + 3$, $EB = y + 2$

10. $AE = 3x$, $EC = 2y - 2$, $DE = 5x$, $EB = 2y + 2$



Algebra For what values of x and y must each figure be a parallelogram?



Can you prove that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram based on the given information? Explain.

