Notes for Quiz
(Investigations 1.4,1.5,2.1,2.2,2.4)

Angle Sums of any Polygon = \(180(n-2)\)
\(n = \text{number of sides}\)

Distributive Property

\[180(n - 2)\]
\[= 180 \times n - 180 \times 2\]
\[= 180n - 360\]

An example of why the distributive property works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order of operations</th>
<th>Distributive Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4(6 + 3)</td>
<td>4(6 + 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4(9)</td>
<td>4 \times 6 + 4 \times 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>24 + 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure of an Angle of a regular polygon = \(\frac{180(n-2)}{n}\)

Sum of the Exterior angles of any polygon is 360°

Supplementary Angles- two angles that form a straight line; the sum of the angles is 180°

Complementary Angles- a pair of angles whose measures add to 90°

Regular Polygon- all of the sides are the same length and all of the angles have the same measure

Irregular Polygon- not all of the sides are the same length or not all of the angles have the same measure