## Missing Angles of Polygons

1. Given quadrilateral $A B C D$ where $m \angle A=60^{\circ}, m \angle B=100^{\circ}$, and $m \angle C=110^{\circ}$, find the measurement of $\angle D$.
2. Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular octagon.
3. Find the measure of an exterior angle of a regular dodecagon.
4. A pentagon has three $80^{\circ}$ angles. The other two angles are congruent to each other. How much does each measure?
5. An exterior angle of a regular polygon is $60^{\circ}$. Name the polygon.
6. A heptagon has six angles that measure $88^{\circ}, 142^{\circ}, 105^{\circ}, 136^{\circ}, 139^{\circ}$, and $151^{\circ}$. Find the $m \angle 7$.
7. A pentagon has exterior angles that are $x^{\circ}, 2 x^{\circ}, 2 x^{\circ}, 3 x^{\circ}$, and $4 x^{\circ}$. Find the value of $x$.
8. In a regular $n$-gon, the measure of each interior angle is $144^{\circ}$. Find the value of $n$.
9. The sum of the central angles in any polygon is $\qquad$ .
10. If the sum of the measure of the interior angles is $180^{\circ}$, then the polygon is a
$\qquad$ -.
A. triangle
B. quadrilateral
C. pentagon
D. hexagon
E. octagon
11. If the number of sides in a polygon increases by 1 then the sum of the measures of the interior angles increases by $\qquad$ degrees.
A. 1
B. 90
C. 120
D. 180
E. 360
12. Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex 52-gon.
