

Be sure to review previous tests, quizzes, assignments and notes!!!

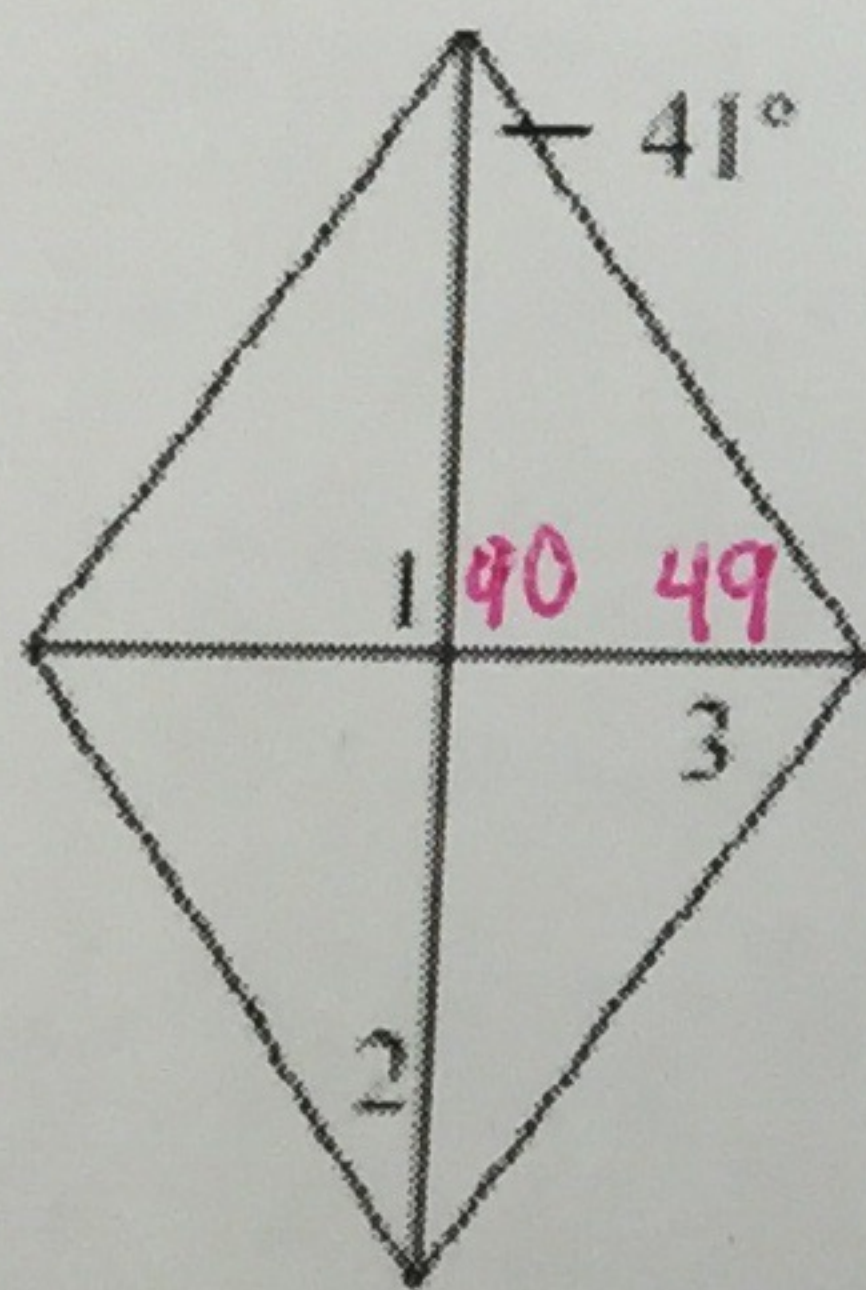
1. Find the sum of the interior angles of a convex dodecagon. $(n-2)180$
 $(12-2)180 = 1800$

2. What is the measure of one interior angle of a regular 15-gon?
 $\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = \frac{180(15-2)}{15} = \frac{180(13)}{15} = 156^\circ$

3. What is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a regular decagon?
 360° (exterior is ALWAYS 360°)

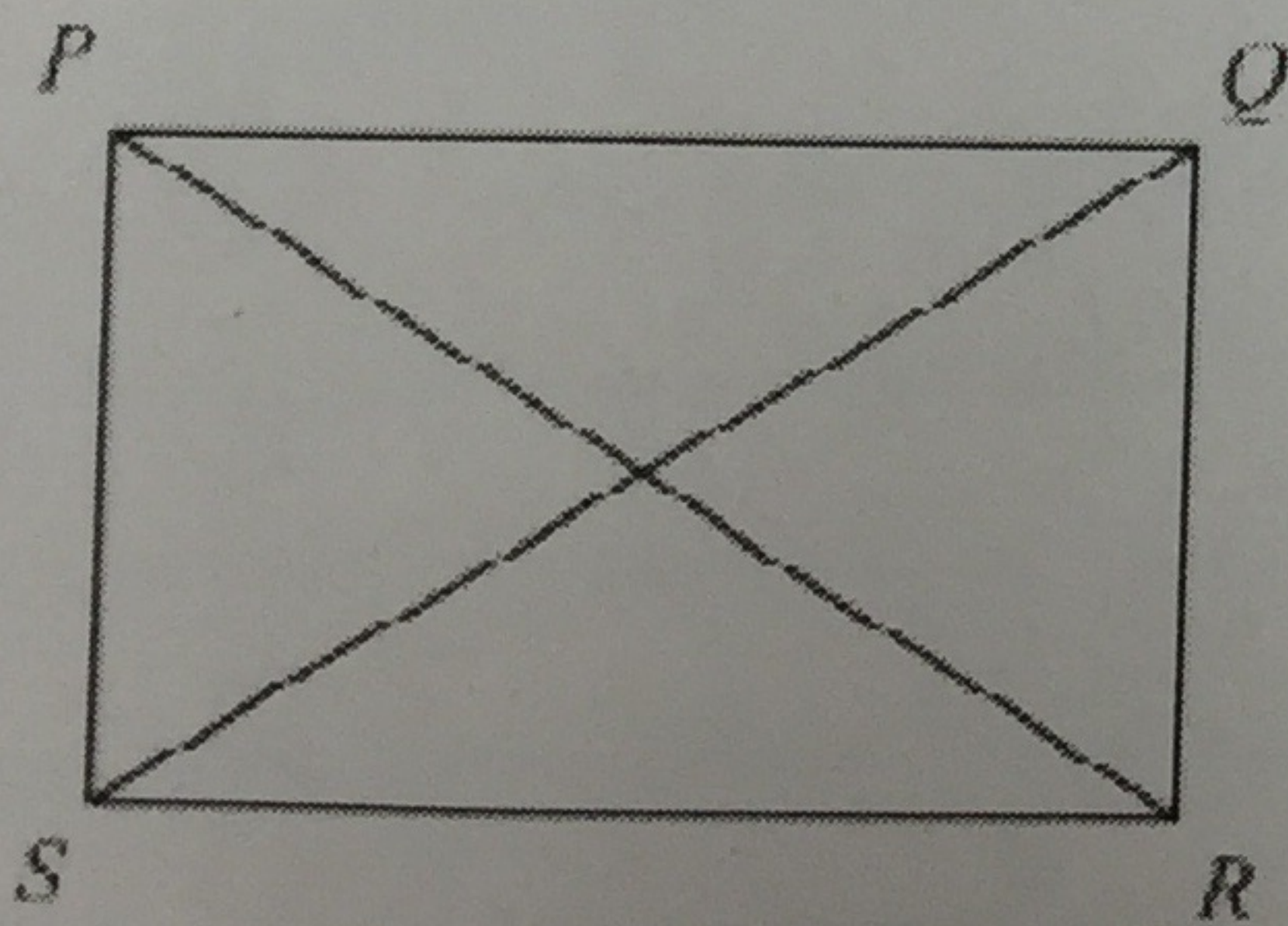
4. What is the measure of one exterior angle of regular 18-gon?
 $\frac{360}{18} = 20^\circ$

5. Find the measures of the numbered angles in the rhombus.



- Rhombus - diagonals are \perp
- $\angle 1 = 90^\circ$
- Diagonals bisect \angle s
- $\angle 3 = 49^\circ$
- $\angle 2 = 41^\circ$

6. Given rectangle PQRS, $PR = 18x - 24$ and $QS = x + 146$. Find the value of x and the length of the diagonals.



Diagonals are \cong

$$\begin{array}{r} 18x - 24 = x + 146 \\ - x + 24 \quad - x + 24 \\ \hline 17x = 170 \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

Diagonals are 156 units long

7. Always, Sometimes or Never.
- The diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent. **S**
 - All rectangles are squares. **N**
 - A square is a rhombus. **A**