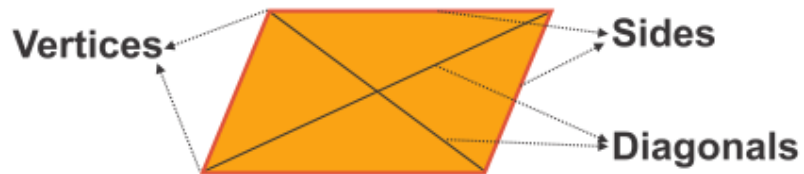


Polygons







Polygons

A **polygon** is a closed figure formed by line segments, such that:

- Two line segments intersect only at their end-points



Polygon	# of sides	# of triangles	Sum of interior angles
Triangle	3	1	180°
Quadrilateral	4	2	$2 \cdot 180 = 360^\circ$
Pentagon	5	3	$3 \cdot 180 = 540^\circ$
Hexagon	6	4	$4 \cdot 180 = 720^\circ$
Heptagon	7	5	$5 \cdot 180 = 900^\circ$
Octagon	8	6	$6 \cdot 180 = 1080^\circ$
n-gon	n	n - 2	$(n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$

Type	Properties
Parallelogram 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite sides are equal and parallel • Opposite angles are equal
Rectangle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite sides are equal and parallel • All angles are right angles (90°)
Square 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite sides are parallel • All sides are equal • All angles are right angles (90°)
Rhombus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite sides are parallel • All sides are equal • Opposite angles are equal • Diagonals bisect each other at right angles (90°)
Trapezoid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One pair of opposite sides is parallel
Kite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two pairs of adjacent sides are equal • One pair of opposite sides are equal • One diagonal bisects the other • Diagonals intersect at right angle (90°)