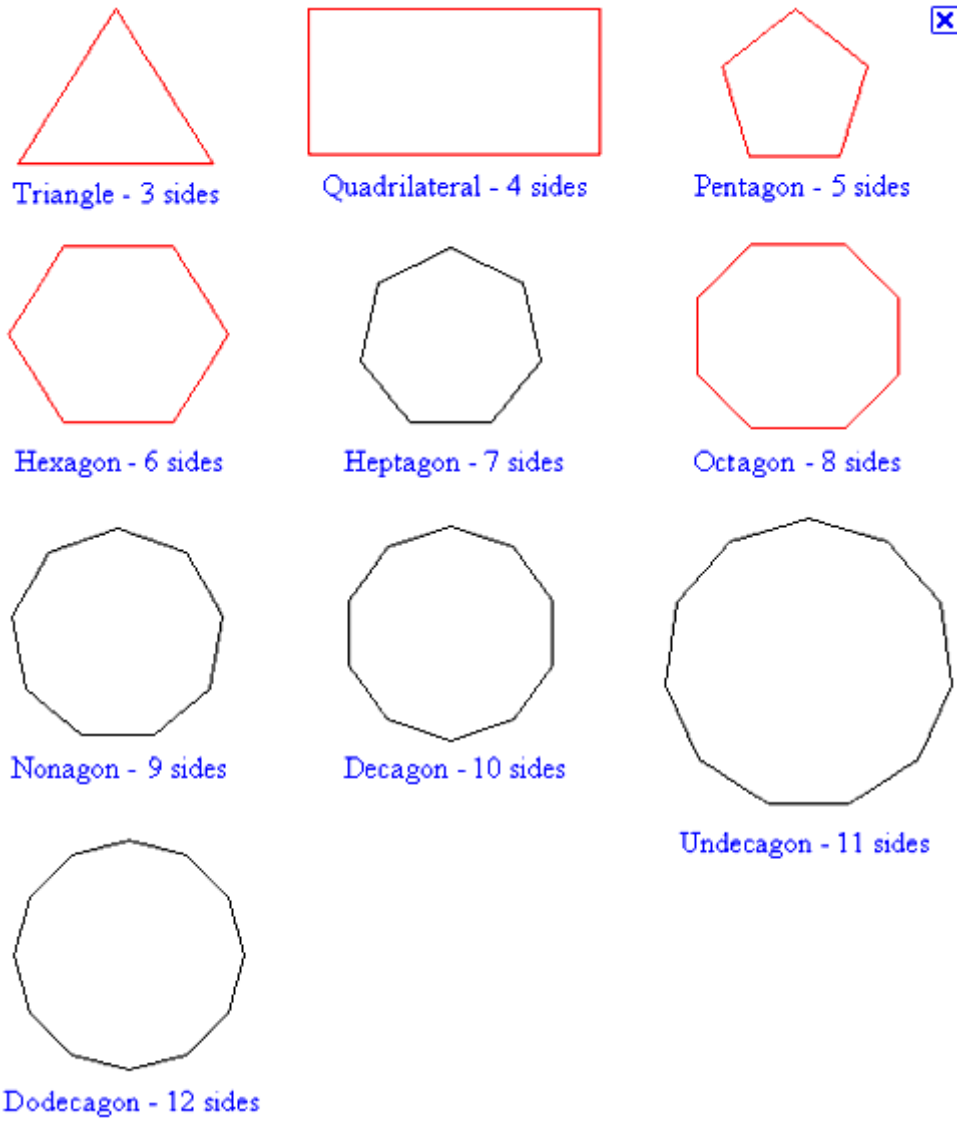
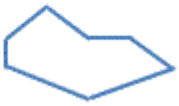
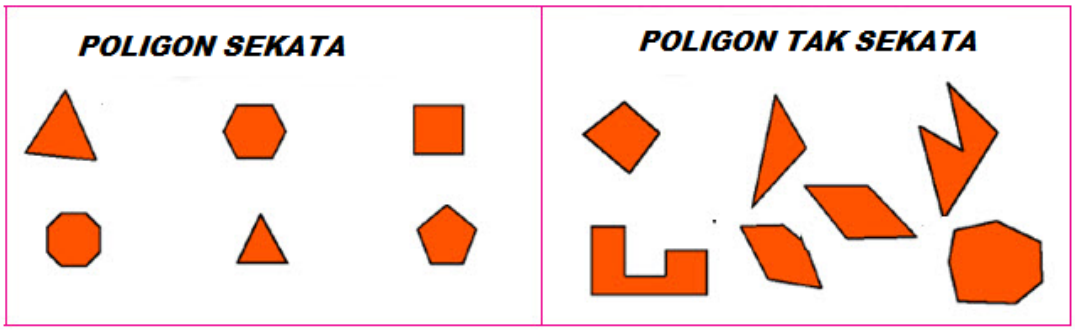
Polygon

Polygons are enclosed region formed by straight lines. The name of polygon is base on the number of sides it has

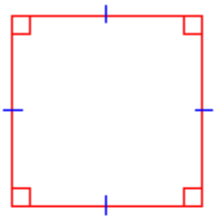


Poligon	Bilangan sisi	Contoh bentuk
Segi tiga	3	
Sisi empat	4	
Pentagon	5	
Heksagon	6	
Heptagon	7	
Oktagon	8	



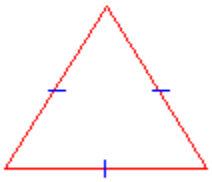
Regular Polygons Poligon Sekata

Regular polygons are polygons made from the same sides and length



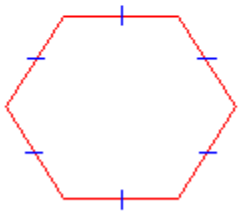
Square ***segiempat sama***

Examples of regular polygons are shown below.



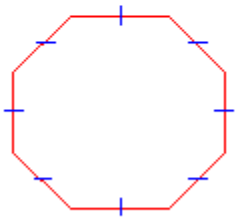
Equilateral Triangle

Segitiga sama Sisi



Regular hexagon

Heksagon

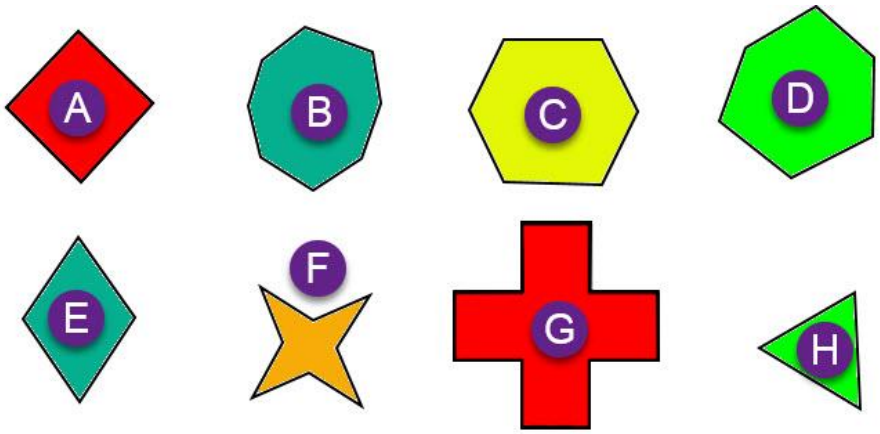


Regular octagon

Oktagon

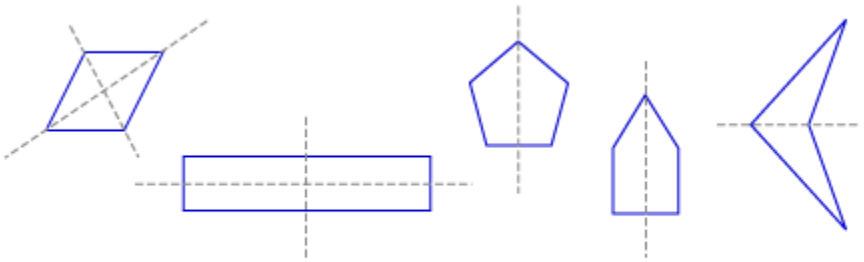
Irregular Polygons / Poligon Tak Sekata

Irregular Polygons are polygons made from irregular sides and length

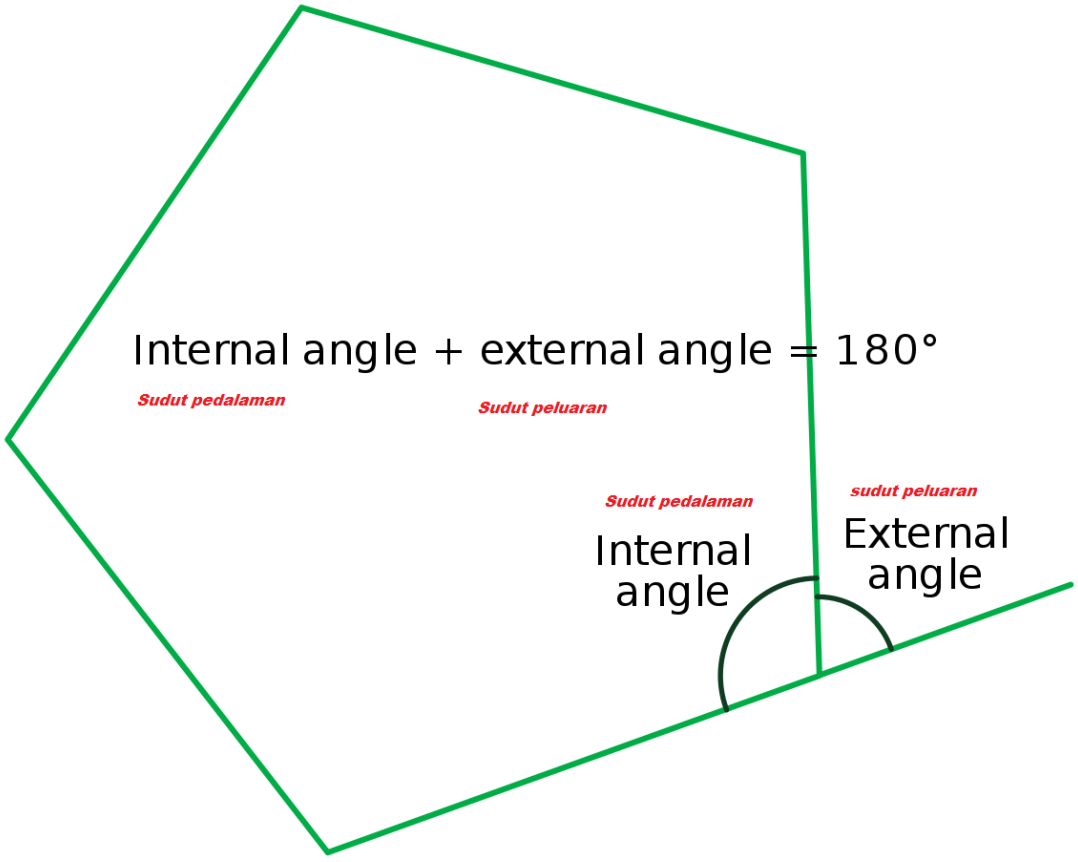


Line of Symmetry Paksi Simetri

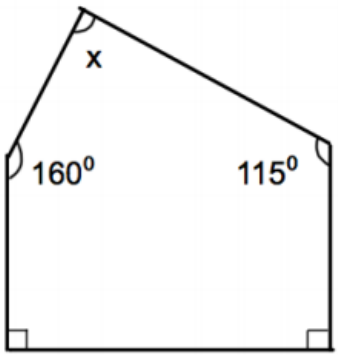
Line of symmetry is a line where when the polygon overlaps will overlap exactly



Internal Angles of Polygons / Sudut Pedalaman

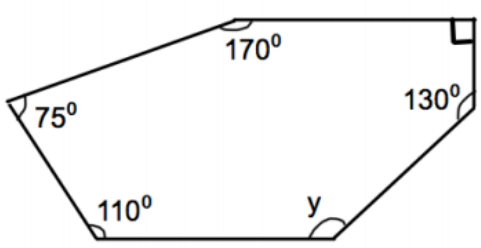


Question 1



(a) Calculate the size of angle x.

Question 2



Calculate the size of angle y.

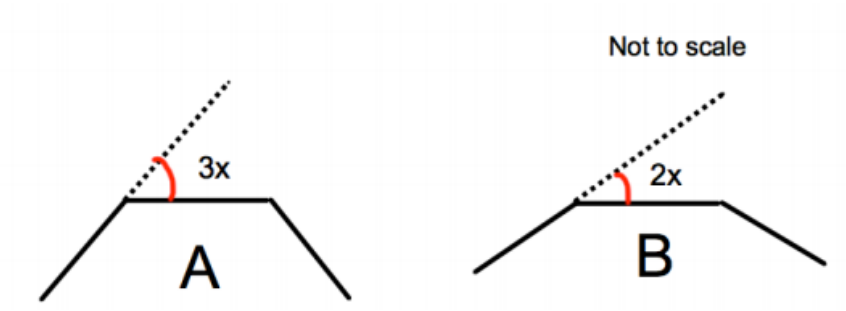
y = ...°

(2)

Question 3:

The diagram shows parts of two regular polygons A and B.

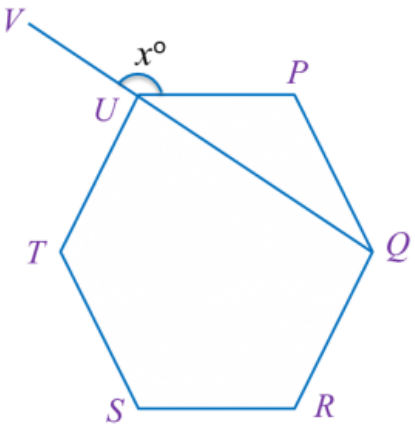
A has 10 sides and exterior angle 3x.
B has exterior angle 2x.



Work out the number of sides regular polygon B has.

Question 4:

In diagram below, *PQRSTU* is a regular hexagon *QUV* is a straight line.



Find the value of *x*.