



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI –

110034 SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS CLASS:- VIII

CHAPTER:-3

Understanding Quadrilaterals (Part 2)

GUIDELINES

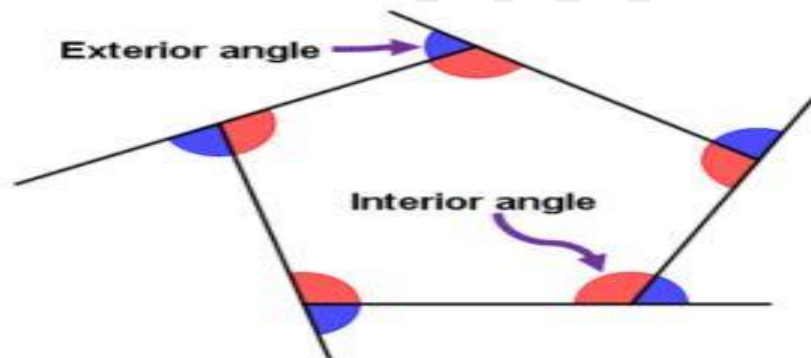
Dear students, kindly refer to the following notes/video links for the Chapter- “ **UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS** ”(PART 2). Thereafter attempt the given questions in your Mathematics notebook.

NOTE- Students can download the NCERT textbook using the following link:

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?hemh1=0-16>

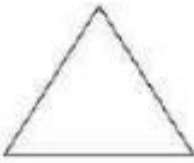
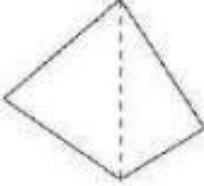
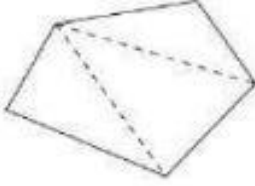
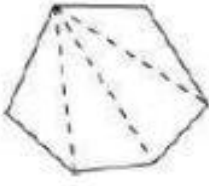
INTRODUCTION

In a polygon there are interior angles and exterior angles.



Interior Angle Sum Property

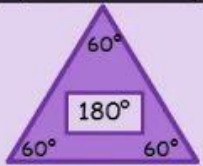
The sum of all angles of a triangle is 180° . We now extend this idea to other polygons .

Figure				
Side	3	4	5	6
Angle sum	180°	$2 \times 180^\circ$ $= (4 - 2) \times 180^\circ$	$3 \times 180^\circ$ $= (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ$	$4 \times 180^\circ$ $= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ$

Interior angles in regular polygons

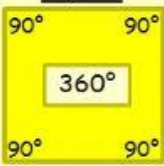
If a shape is regular, all of its angles are the same size.

Equilateral Triangle



Total = 180°
One angle = $180 \div 3$
 $= 60^\circ$

Square



Total = 360°
One angle = $360 \div 4$
 $= 90^\circ$

Regular Pentagon



Total = 540°
One angle = $540 \div 5$
 $= 108^\circ$

If the polygon has n sides, the angle sum is $(n - 2) \times 180$.


Divide this answer by n to get the size of one angle.

Regular Hexagon



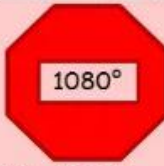
Total = 720°
One angle = $720 \div 6$
 $= 120^\circ$

Regular Heptagon



Total = 900°
One angle = $900 \div 7$
 $= 128.5...^\circ$

Regular Octagon



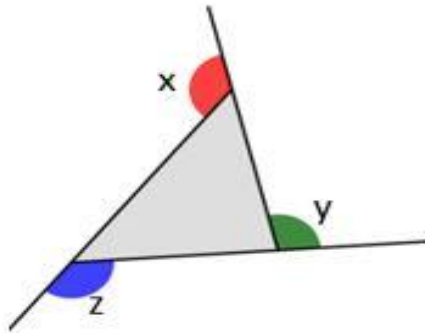
Total = 1080°
One angle = $1080 \div 8$
 $= 135^\circ$

$$\frac{180(n - 2)}{n}$$

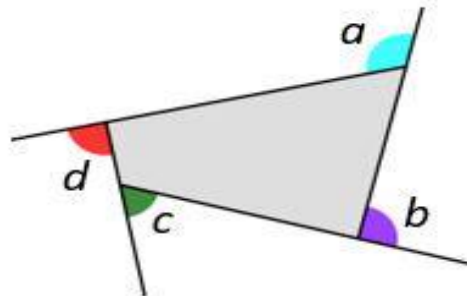
Exterior Angles

The sum of the exterior angles of any polygon is 360° .

The exterior angle of a regular n-sided polygon is $\frac{360^\circ}{n}$



$$x + y + z = 360^\circ$$



$$a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$$

SUBTOPICS

1. Angle sum property
2. Sum of exterior angles of a polygon
3. Number of sides of a regular polygon

KEY POINTS AND IMPORTANT LINKS FOR REFERENCE

1. ANGLE SUM PROPERTY QUADRILATERAL
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFeSQK0H2iM>
2. ANGLE SUM PROPERTY OF POLYGON
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mw6UQtUc88M>
3. SUM OF EXTERIOR ANGLES OF A POLYGON
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8lOxHlqzEqw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JGuxXoTEASc>
4. Find exterior angle and number of sides of regular polygon
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDKNcxMmp60>

5. SOME QUESTIONS AND SOLUTIONS FOR REFERENCE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TG6czY5idC4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oEu1E2cOj0> (BASED ON EXTERIOR ANGLE PROP)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1VfKJOQLWk>

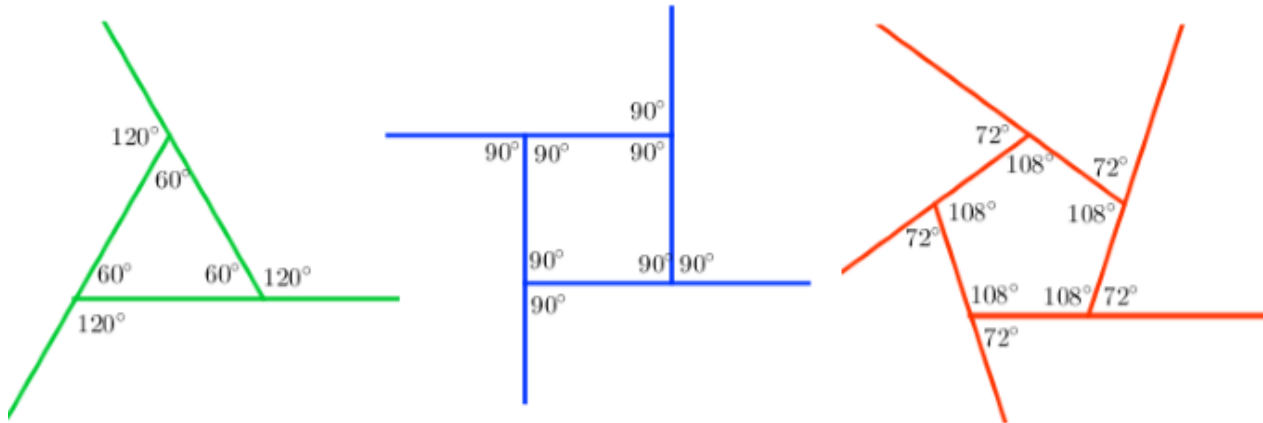
POINTS TO REMEMBER:

Angle Sum Property

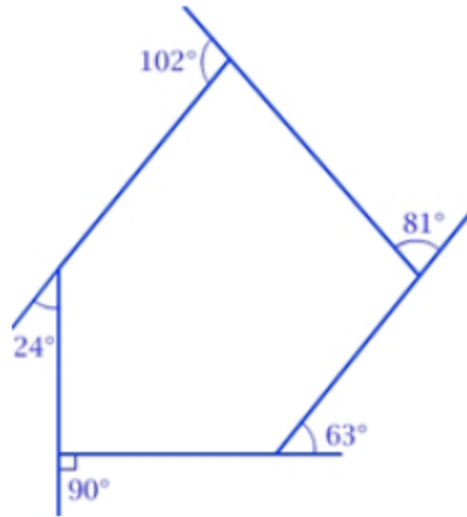
1.Sum of all interior angles of a polygon is = $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$, where n is the number of sides of a polygon.

Remark: This property is applicable to both, convex and concave polygon.

2.Sum of the Measures of the Exterior Angles of a Polygon=360:



This is applicable to **irregular polygons** also. The sum will remain the same whether it is a regular or irregular, small or large polygon.



Sum of all the exterior angles in the above irregular pentagon is:

$$102^\circ + 81^\circ + 63^\circ + 90^\circ + 24^\circ = 360^\circ$$

3. The exterior angle of a regular 'n' sided polygon is = $\frac{360}{n}$.

Where **n** represents the number of sides of a regular polygon.

ASSIGNMENTS

A) From the NCERT textbook the following questions are to be done in Mathematics notebook:

Exercise 3.1 Q4 a), b) ; Q6 a), b) ; Q7 a), b)
 Exercise 3.2 Q2 and Q3

B) Online Practice assignment to understand quadrilaterals (practice questions to be attempted online only)

1. https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-math-by-grade/in-in-class-8th-math-cbse/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quadrilaterals/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quadrilaterals/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quad-angles-with-polygons/e/angles_of_a_polygon?modal=1
2. <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-math-by-grade/in-in-class-8th-math-cbse/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quadrilaterals/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quadrilaterals/xa9e4cdc50bd97244:in-in-8th-quad-angles-with-polygons/e/regular-polygons-formulae-8th?modal=1>

C) Objective type questions (to be done in practice notebook)

Q1. The sides of a pentagon are produced in order. Which of the following is the sum of its exterior angles?

- (i) 540°
- (ii) 180°
- (iii) 720°
- (iv) 360°

Q2. Which of the following is a formula to find the sum of interior angles of a polygon of n-sides?

- (i) $n \times 180^\circ$
- (ii) $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) \times 180^\circ$
- (iii) $\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) \times 180^\circ$
- (iv) $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

Q3. How many sides a regular polygon has whose each exterior angle is 45° ?

Q4. What is the minimum interior angle possible for a regular polygon ?

- a) 60°
- b) 80°
- c) 120°
- d) 160°

Q5. What is the maximum exterior angle possible for a regular polygon ?

- a) 60°
- b) 80°
- c) 120°
- d) 160°

Q6 . The polygon in which sum of all exterior angles is equal to the sum of interior angles is called _____.
