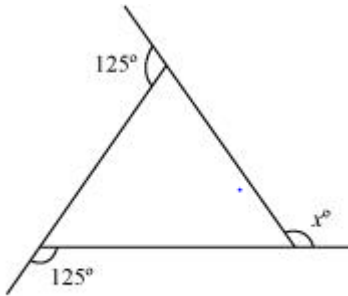


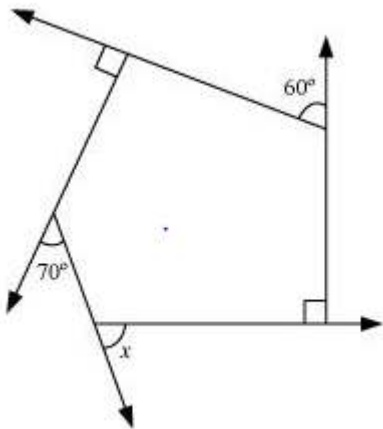
## NCERT solution Quadrilaterals Exercise 2

**Question 1** Find  $x$  in the following figures

a)



b)



**Answer** - We know that the sum of all exterior angles of any polygon is  $360^\circ$ .

$$(a) \quad 125^\circ + 125^\circ + x = 360^\circ$$

$$250^\circ + x = 360^\circ$$

$$x = 110^\circ$$

b)

$$60^\circ + 90^\circ + 70^\circ + x + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$310^\circ + x = 360^\circ$$

$$x = 50^\circ$$

**Question 2**

Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of

- (i) 9 sides
- (ii) 15 sides

**Answer**

(i) Sum of all exterior angles of the given polygon =  $360^\circ$

Each exterior angle of a regular polygon has the same measure.

Thus, measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 9 sides  
 $= 360/9 = 40^\circ$

ii) Sum of all exterior angles of the given polygon =  $360^\circ$

Each exterior angle of a regular polygon has the same measure.

Thus, measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 15 sides  
 $= 360/15 = 24^\circ$

**Question 3**

How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of an exterior angle is  $24^\circ$ ?

**Answer**

Sum of all exterior angles of the given polygon =  $360^\circ$

Measure of each exterior angle =  $24^\circ$

Thus, number of sides of the regular polygon  
 $= 360/24 = 15$

**Question 4**

How many sides does a regular polygon have if each of its interior angles is  $165^\circ$ ?

**Answer** - Measure of each interior angle =  $165^\circ$

Measure of each exterior angle =  $180^\circ - 165^\circ = 15^\circ$

The sum of all exterior angles of any polygon is  $360^\circ$ .

Thus, number of sides of the polygon  
 $= 360/15 = 24$

**Question 5**

- (a) Is it possible to have a regular polygon with measure of each exterior angle as  $22^\circ$ ?  
(b) Can it be an interior angle of a regular polygon? Why?

**Answer**

The sum of all exterior angles of all polygons is  $360^\circ$ . Also, in a regular polygon, each exterior angle is of the same measure. Hence, if  $360^\circ$  is a perfect multiple of the given exterior angle, then the given polygon will be possible.

(a) Exterior angle =  $22^\circ$

$360^\circ$  is not a perfect multiple of  $22^\circ$ . Hence, such polygon is not possible.

(b) Interior angle =  $22^\circ$

Exterior angle =  $180^\circ - 22^\circ = 158^\circ$

Such a polygon is not possible as  $360^\circ$  is not a perfect multiple of  $158^\circ$ .

**Question 6**

- (a) What is the minimum interior angle possible for a regular polygon?  
(b) What is the maximum exterior angle possible for a regular polygon?

**Answer**

Consider a regular polygon having the lowest possible number of sides (i.e., an equilateral triangle). The exterior angle of this triangle will be the maximum exterior angle possible for any regular polygon.

**Exterior angle of an equilateral triangle** =  $360/3=120$

Hence, maximum possible measure of exterior angle for any polygon is  $120^\circ$ . Also, we know that an exterior angle and an interior angle are always in a linear pair.

Hence, **minimum interior angle** =  $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$