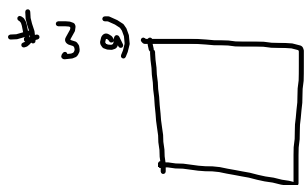
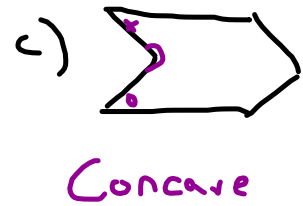
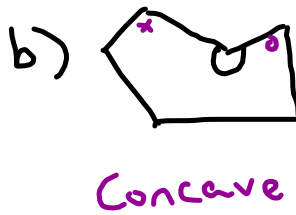
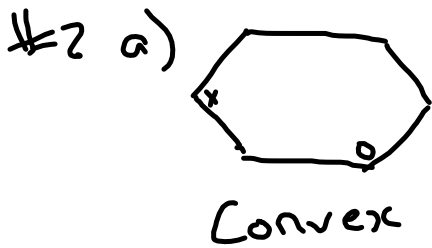
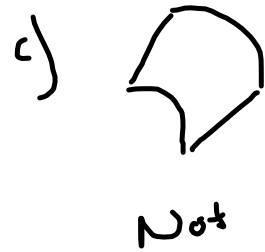
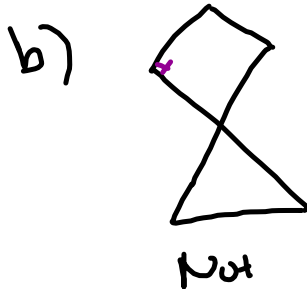
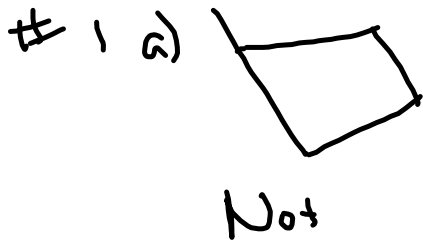
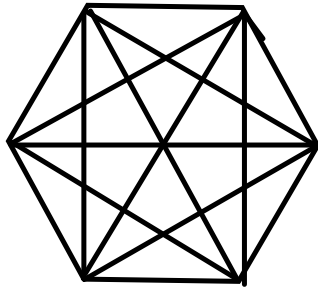


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#4 a)



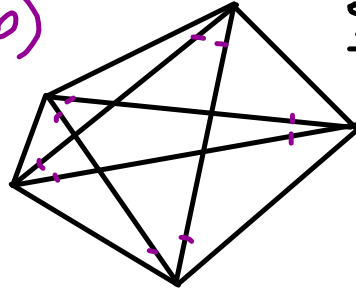
$$\frac{6(6-3)}{2} = 9$$

$$n = 6$$

$$n - 3$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

b)



$$\frac{5(5-3)}{2} = 5$$

#5 a) 7 sides:  $\frac{n(n-3)}{2} = \frac{7(7-3)}{2} = \frac{7(4)}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14$

b) 12 sides:  $\frac{12(12-3)}{2} = \frac{12(9)}{2} = 6(9) = 54$

c) 10 sides:  $\frac{10(10-3)}{2} = 35$

#6 a) 20 diagonals:  $2\left(\frac{n(n-3)}{2}\right) = (20)2$  Octagon

$$n(n-3) = 40$$

$$8(8-3)$$

$$8(5)$$



b) 9 diagonals:

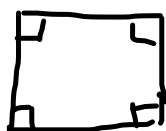
Hexagon

c) 35 diagonals: Decagon

#7 a) Sum of Interior Angles =  $180(n-2)$

$$180(4-2)$$

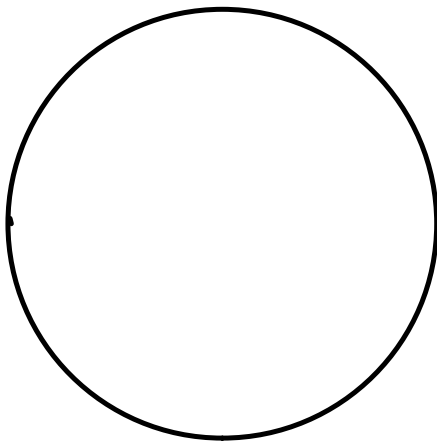
$$180(2) = 360^\circ$$



b)  $180(n-2) = 540^\circ$   
5

c)  $1080^\circ$

$$d = 40 \quad r = \frac{40}{2} = 20 \text{ m}$$



$$C = d\pi = 40(3.14) \\ = 125.6$$

$$A = \pi r^2 = 3.14(20)^2 \\ = 1256.$$

$$2 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{2 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \frac{40 \text{ cm} = r}{20 \text{ m}}$$

4 sections

$$1^{\text{st}}: CA = 40^\circ$$

$$2^{\text{nd}}: CA = 25^\circ$$

$$3^{\text{rd}}: \frac{1}{4} \text{ of remainder } 74^\circ$$

$$4^{\text{th}}: 221^\circ$$

$$360 - 40 - 25 = \frac{295}{4} = 74^\circ$$

$$295 - 74 =$$

## Attachments

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iMaths\_\_3\_D\_Graphics.wmv