

8th Polygons Solved Questions Paper

1.Q. Find the number of diagonals in an octagon?

Ans: Number Of Diagonals Of Polygon = $n(n-3) / 2$

Where n is Number Of Sides

Here n = 8

Diagonals= $[8(8-3)]/2 = 20$

2.Q. Find the number of sides of a polygon whose each exterior angle is 45° .

Ans: Measure of Each Exterior Angle of a Polygon = $360/n$

Each Exterior Angle = 45

$45 = 360/n$

Number of Sides = $360/45 = 8$

So Number of Sides = 8

3. Q. The sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon is 3 times the sum of its exterior angles. Determine the number of sides of the polygon.

Ans: sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon is 3 times the sum of its exterior angles.

We know that in a regular polygon sum of all the exterior angles = 360°

Therefore, sum of interior angles = $3 \times 360^\circ = 1080^\circ$

Again, we have sum of interior angles, $S = (n - 2)180^\circ$, where n is the number of sides of the polygon

$\Rightarrow (n - 2)180^\circ = 1080^\circ$

$\Rightarrow n - 2 = 6$

$\Rightarrow n = 8$

Hence, the polygon of 8 sides is octagon.

4. Q. (a) What is the minimum interior angle possible for a regular polygon? Why?

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

Answer: The polygon with minimum number of sides is a triangle, and each angle of an equilateral triangle measures 60° , so 60° is the minimum value of the possible interior angle for a regular polygon. For an equilateral triangle the exterior angle is $180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$ and this is the maximum possible value of an exterior angle for a regular polygon.

5. Q. Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 9 sides.

Ans: Total measure of all exterior angles = 360

No. of sides = 9

Measure of each exterior angle = $360/9 = 40$

6.Q. If the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon equals the sum of the measures of the exterior angles, how many sides does the polygon have?

Ans: The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon with n sides = $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$

The sum of the exterior angles of any polygon = 360°

$$(n-2) \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ \Rightarrow n-2=2 \Rightarrow n=4$$

7.Q. The sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon is: $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$ where n is the number of sides of the polygon.

Solution: The sum of its exterior angles of regular polygon = 360°

The exterior angle of a regular polygon

Interior angle of a regular polygon = sum of interior angles \div number of sides

8. Q. What is the measure of the each angle of regular Hexagon?

Ans: No. of sides in regular hexagon = 6

The measure of the each angle = $[(2n - 4) \times 90^\circ / n] = [2 \times 6 - 4] \times 90^\circ / 6 = 720^\circ / 6 = 120^\circ$

9. Q. Find the number of sides of a polygon whose each interior angle is 156° .

Ans each exterior angle = $180 - 156 = 24^\circ$

Measure of Each Exterior Angle of a Polygon = $360/n$

$$\Rightarrow 24^\circ = 360/n \Rightarrow n = 360/24 = 15$$

10.Q. Two regular polygons are such that the ratio between their no. of sides is 1:2 and the ratio of measures of their interior angle is 3:4. Find the number of sides of each polygon.

Ans: let the number of sides are x and $2x$

then their interior angles will be $[(2n-4)/n] \times 90^\circ$ and $[(4n-4)/n] \times 90^\circ$

A/Q, the ratio of measures of their interior angle = 3:4

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[(2n-4)/n] \times 90^\circ}{[(4n-4)/n] \times 90^\circ} = \frac{3}{4}$$

On solving this we get , $n=5$

So, the numbers of sides are 5 and $2 \times 5 = 10$