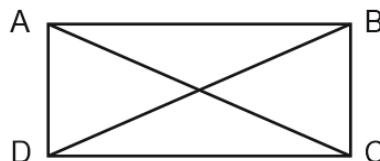
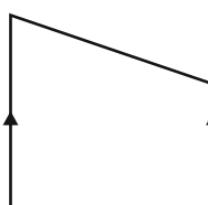


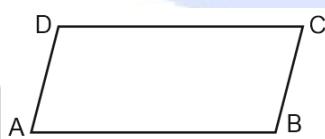
- A simple closed curve made up of only line segments is called polygon.
- Classification of polygon.
  - (a) Triangle - a figure having 3 sides and 3 vertices. equilateral, scalene, isosceles
  - (b) Quadrilateral - has 4 sides and 4 vertices.
  - (c) Pentagon - has 5 sides and 5 vertices
  - (d) Hexagon - has 6 sides and 6 vertices
  - (e) Heptagon - has 7 sides and 7 vertices
  - (f) Octagon - has 8 sides and 8 vertices
  - (g) Nonagon - has 9 sides and 9 vertices
  - (h) Decagon - has 10 sides and 10 vertices
- A Diagonal is a line segment which connects two non-consecutive vertices of a polygon.



- Angle sum of a polygon  $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
- Angle sum property of a triangle.
- The sum of the measures of the three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .
- Sum of the measures of the external angles of any polygon is  $360^\circ$ .
- Kinds of Quadrilaterals



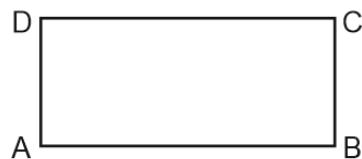
- (a) Trapezium - a quadrilateral with a pair of parallel sides
- (b) Kite - a quadrilateral which has exactly two distinct consecutive pairs of sides of equal length.
- (c) Parallelogram - a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel.



- (i) The opposite sides of a parallelogram are of equal length.
- (ii) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are of equal measure.
- (iii) The adjacent angles in a parallelogram are supplementary
- (iv) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- (d) Rhombus - a parallelogram having equal sides



(e) Rectangle - A parallelogram with a right angle.



(f) Square - all four sides are equal

