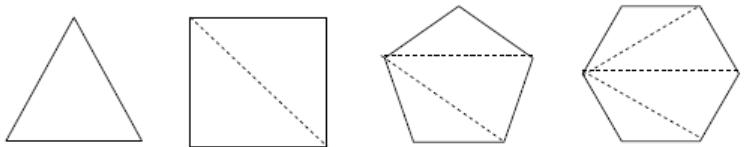
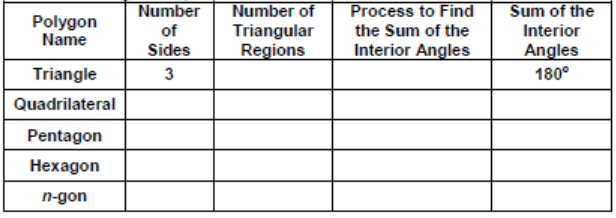
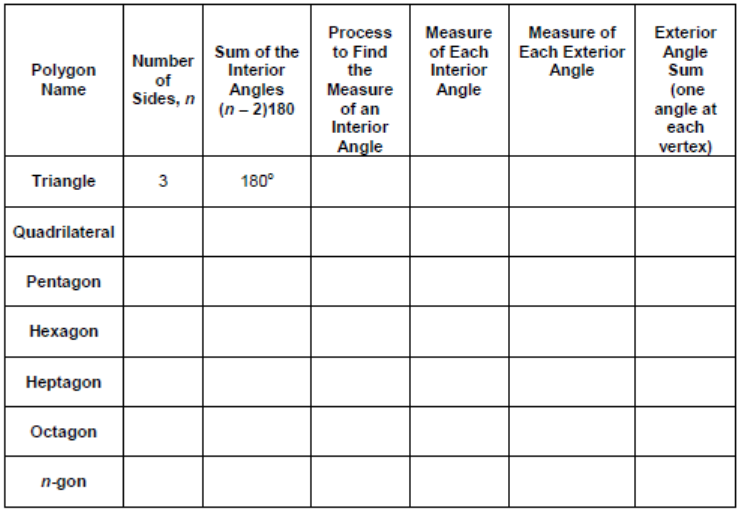
**Regular Polygons and Angle Relationships**

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polygon is a special polygon which is both equilateral and equiangular. Suppose each of the polygons below is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polygon, and is divided into triangular regions as shown.



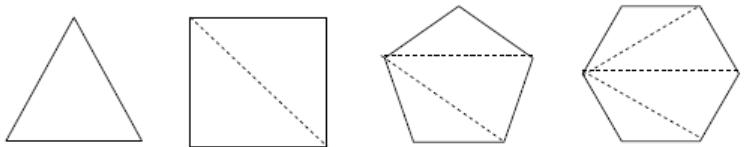
What is the interior angle sum for the triangle? What theorem justifies this conjecture?





**Regular Polygons and Angle Relationships**

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polygon is a special polygon which is both equilateral and equiangular. Suppose each of the polygons below is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polygon, and is divided into triangular regions as shown.



What is the interior angle sum for the triangle? What theorem justifies this conjecture?

