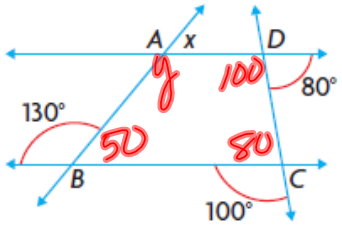
p.395#8a)

a)



$(n-2)\times 180° =$ sum of interior angles

$(4-2)\times 180° = 360°$

$360 - 50 - 100 - 80 = y$

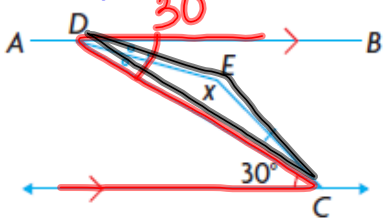
$y = 130°$

$x = 180 - 130$

$= 50°$

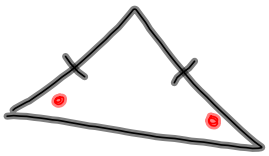
p.395#7a)

a)



$\angle D = 30°$ (alternate angle)

$\angle O = 15°$ $(30 \div 2 = 15°)$

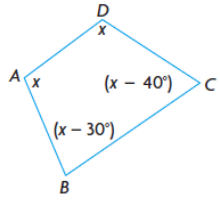


$\angle x = 180 - 15 - 15$

$= 150°$

p.395 #8d)

d)



4 sides = 360° (sum of interior angles)

$360 = x + (x-30) + (x-40) + x$

$360 = 4x - 70$ (+70)

$\frac{430}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$

$x = 107.5$

$\angle A = 107.5$

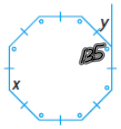
$\angle B = 107.5 - 30 = 77.5$

$\angle C = 107.5 - 40 = 67.5$

$\angle D = 107.5$

p.395 #7d)

d)



octagon

Interior Angle

$(8-2) \times 180° = 1080°$ (sum of interior angles)

$x = \frac{1080}{8}$ (because it is a regular polygon)

$= 135°$

Exterior Angle

$y = 180 - 135$

$= 45°$

OR

Regular Polygon = 360° (sum of exterior angles)

$y = \frac{360}{8}$

$= 45°$