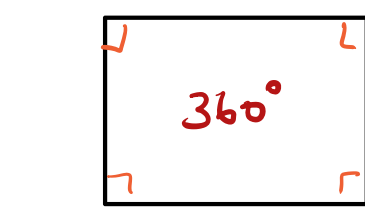


Learning Objectives:

Understand the terms convex and non-convex

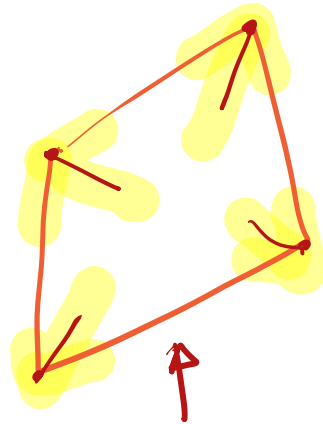
Understand there are lots of classifications of quadrilaterals: parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, kite, trapezium



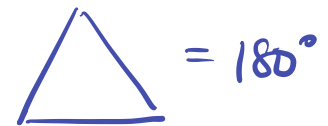
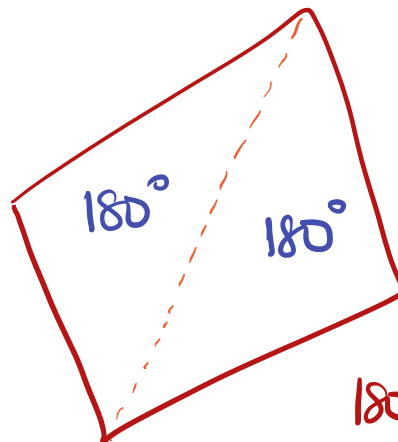
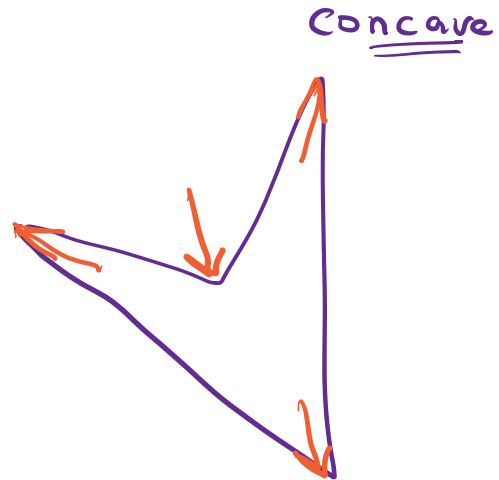
$$90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$\times 4$

$$360^\circ$$

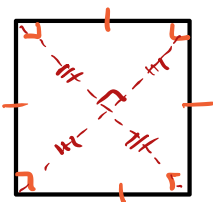


convex

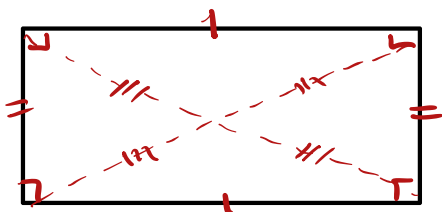


$$180^\circ + 180^\circ = 360^\circ$$

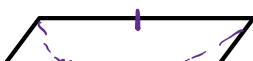
Types of Quadrilaterals



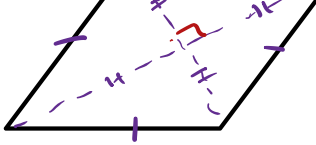
Square



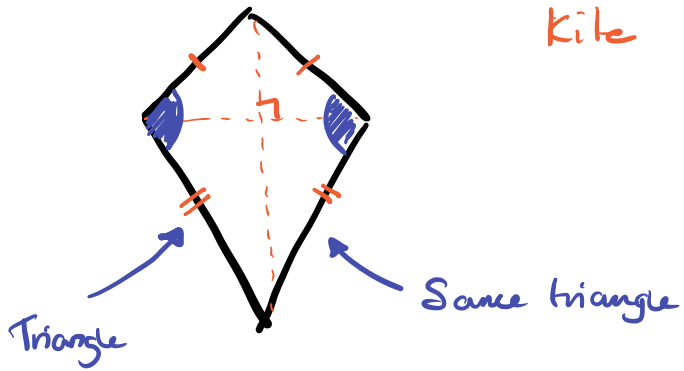
Rectangle (360°)



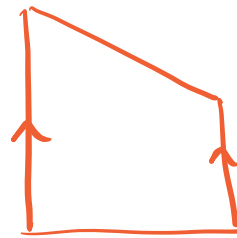
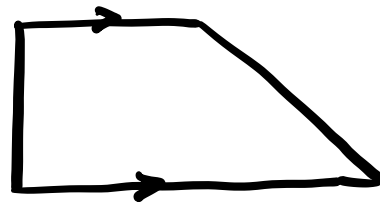
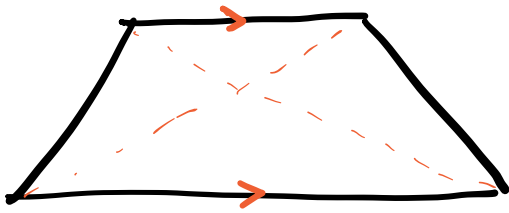
Rhombus (360°)



Kite (360°)



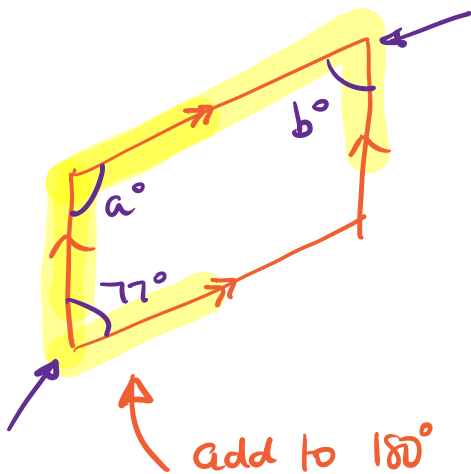
Trapezium (360°)



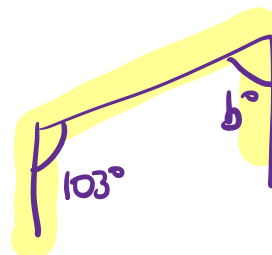
Finding angles

FU2x

eg1

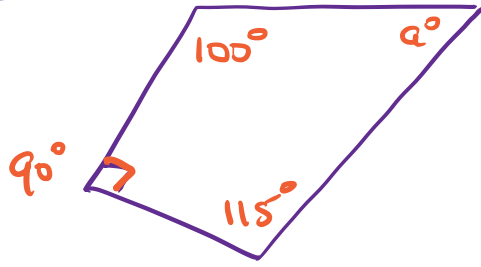


$$\begin{aligned} \therefore a &= 180^\circ - 77^\circ \\ &= 103^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} b^\circ &= 180^\circ - 103^\circ \\ &= 77^\circ \end{aligned}$$

eg 2

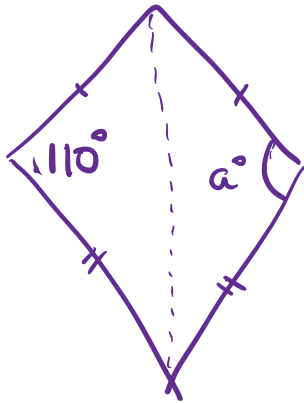


360°

$$a^\circ = 360^\circ - 100^\circ - 115^\circ - 90^\circ \\ = \underline{\underline{55^\circ}}$$

$$a^\circ = 360^\circ - 305^\circ \\ = \underline{\underline{55^\circ}}$$

eg 3



$$a^\circ = 110^\circ$$