



Regular and Irregular Polygons

A regular polygon is both 'equiangular' and 'equilateral'.

So all the sides and angles should be same

(a) So square is a regular polygon but rectangle is not

(b) Equilateral triangle is a regular polygon

Angle Sum in the Polygons

The Sum of the angles in the polygon is given by

$$=(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$$

For Triangle, $n=3$

$$\text{So Total} = 180^{\circ}$$

For quadrilateral, $n=4$

$$\text{So total} = 360^{\circ}$$