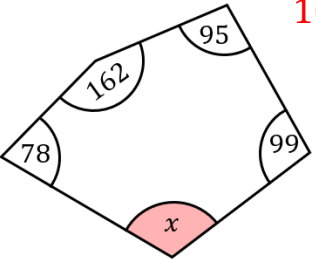
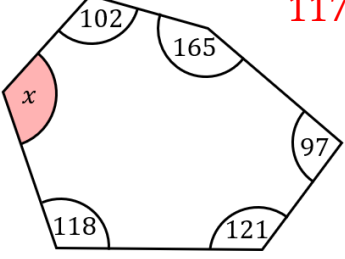
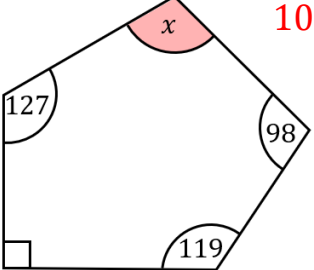
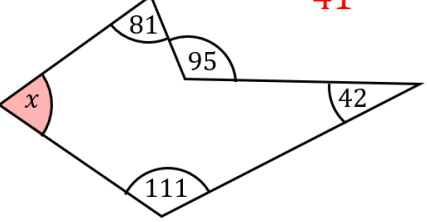
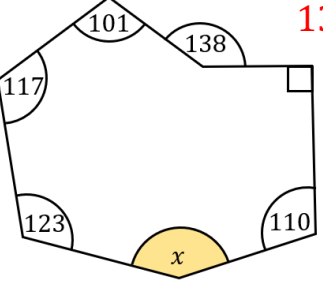
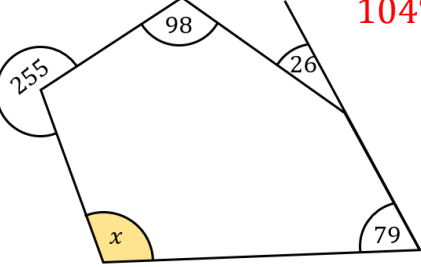
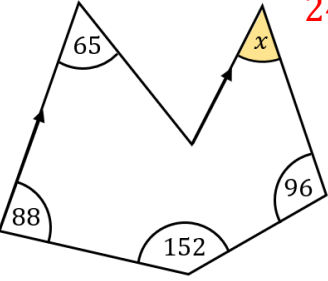
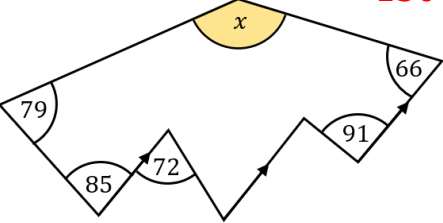
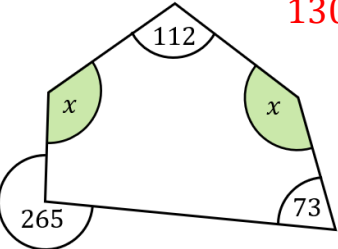
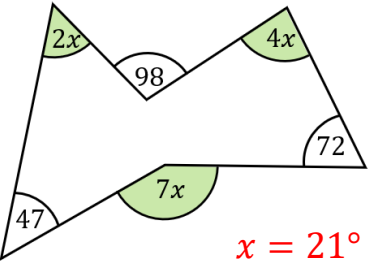


Angles in Irregular Polygons

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">106°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">117°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">106°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">41°</p>
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">137°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">104°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">24°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">130°</p>
(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">130°</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">$x = 21^\circ$</p>	<p>An irregular pentagon has interior angles of $5x^2$, 126°, $(10x + 72^\circ)$, 132° and a right angle. Find the value of x.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">$x = 4$</p>	<p>The interior angles in an irregular hexagon make up an arithmetic sequence with common difference of 12. Find the size of the largest angle.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">150°</p>