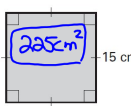
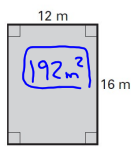
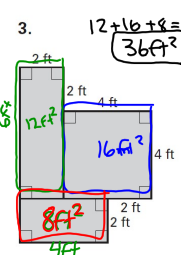


Find the area of each figure.

1.  $A = s^2$

2.  $A = l \cdot w$

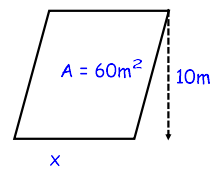
3.  $12 \cdot 16 + 8 = 36 \text{ ft}^2$

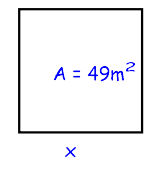
4. A rectangular mural has an area of 504 square feet and is 12 feet high. What is the length of the base of the mural?

$\frac{504 \text{ ft}^2}{12} = X$ $A = l \cdot w$
 $504 = 12 \cdot X$
 $42 = X$

Feb 25-10:14 AM

Use the formulas for AREA to find the missing piece:

 $A = 60 \text{ m}^2$

 $A = 49 \text{ m}^2$

Feb 25-10:37 AM

D2 Ch 11

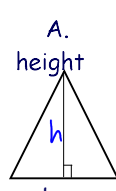
Areas of Triangles, Trapezoids and Rhombii

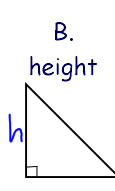
Apr 16-11:50 AM

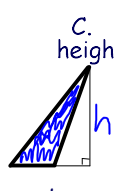
Area of Triangles

The Height of a Triangle is the *perpendicular* segment from a vertex to the opposite side.

The opposite side is called the Base of the Triangle.

A.  height
base

B.  height
base

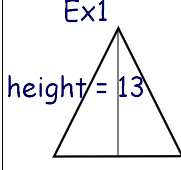
C.  height
base

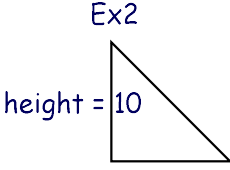
$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$ $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$

Feb 10-10:26 AM

The AREA OF A TRIANGLE is $(1/2)(\text{base})(\text{height})$


$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$

Ex1  height = 13
base = 14
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (13)(14)$
 $A = 91 \text{ ft}^2$

Ex2  height = 10
base = 12
 60 in^2

Feb 10-10:35 AM

② Find either base or height if given the area

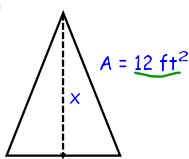


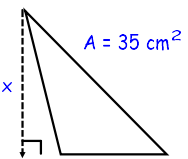
Given: Area = 44
base = 8

Find height
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$
 $44 = \frac{1}{2} (8)h$ $h = 11 \text{ cm}$
 $44 = 4h$
 $11 = h$

Feb 10-10:38 AM

Solve for the variable given the AREA

3.  $A = 12 \text{ ft}^2$

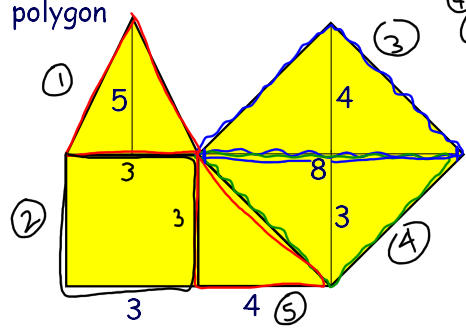
4.  $A = 35 \text{ cm}^2$

$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$
 $12 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot x$
 $12 = \frac{2x}{2}$
 $6 \text{ ft} = x$

$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$
 $35 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot x$
 $35 = 2.5x$
 $14 \text{ cm} = x$

Feb 25-2:59 PM

Find the area of the complex polygon



① = $7.5u^2$
 ② = $9u^2$
 ③ = $16u^2$
 ④ = $12u^2$
 ⑤ = $6u^2$
 + $50.5u^2$

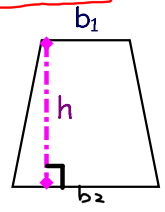
Feb 10-10:54 AM

~~Area~~ Area of Trapezoids

- Characteristics of a Trapezoid
- Parallel sides are called bases
- Bases are denoted by b_1 and b_2
- Shortest distance between bases is the height

$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (b_1 + b_2)$

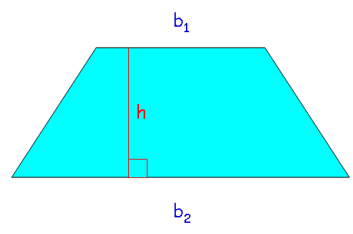
$A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2}$



Feb 18-8:43 PM

Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ (height)(sum of bases)

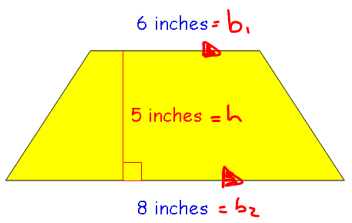
$\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$



Feb 18-8:44 PM

Example 1

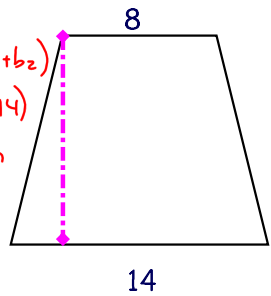
$A = \frac{1}{2} (5)(6+8)$
 $A = 35 \text{ in}^2$



Feb 18-8:44 PM

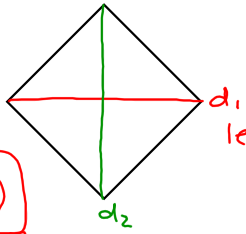
Example 2 The area = 77...what is the height

$A = \frac{1}{2} (h)(b_1 + b_2)$
 $77 = \frac{1}{2} (h)(8 + 14)$
 $77 = \frac{1}{2} (22)h$
 $77 = 11h$
 $7 \text{ in} = h$



Feb 18-8:44 PM

Rhombus = is a quadrilateral that has 4 congruent sides *parallelogram*

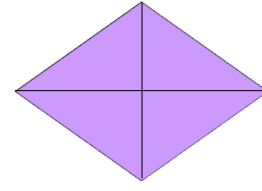


$A = \frac{1}{2}(d_1 \cdot d_2)$
 $A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

d₁ length diagonal

Apr 16-1:20 PM

Area of a Rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}(\text{product of the diagonals})$



$A = \frac{1}{2}(12 \cdot 18)$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(216)$
 $A = 108 \text{ in}^2$

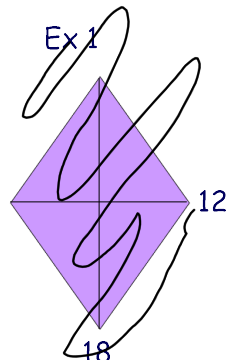
12
18

what does this look like?

Apr 16-1:21 PM

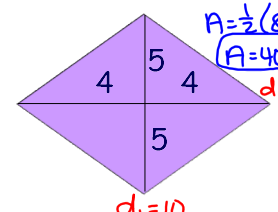
Find the area

Ex 1



12
18

Ex 2



4 5 4
5
 $d_1 = 10$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \cdot 10)$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(80)$
 $A = 40 \text{ in}^2$
 $d_2 = 8$

Apr 16-1:21 PM

Hw 2 WS's on my website

Feb 27-5:51 PM