

Monday, March 23, 2020

Chapter 10: Area

Many formulas for the Area of a figure involve using the **Base** and the **Height**.

You need to always remember that
base and **height** of a figure:

Must be perpendicular

Some basic area formulas of polygons:

Area of a Rectangle: $A = b \cdot h$

Area of a Square: $A = b \cdot h = s^2$ (since b & h are sides and all sides are =)

Area of a Parallelogram: $A = b \cdot h$

The area of a Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$

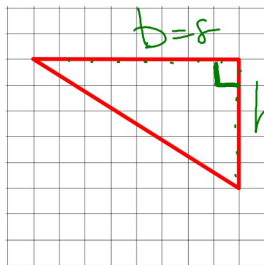
Area of a Trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$

Since you are already familiar with the areas of rectangles and squares we'll start with the areas of triangles.

The area of a Triangle. $A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$

Find the area of each triangle. Round to the nearest hundredth.

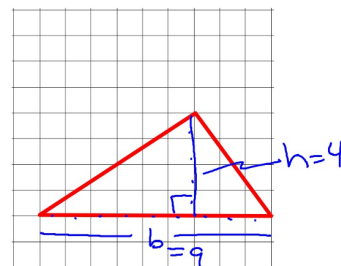
1.



$$A = (8)(5) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{A = 20}$$

2.



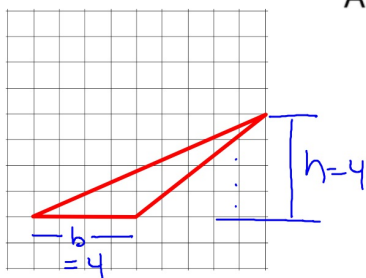
$$A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(9)(4)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(36)$$

$$\boxed{A = 18}$$

3.

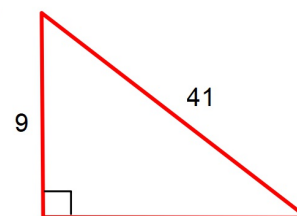


$$A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(4)$$

$$\boxed{A = 8}$$

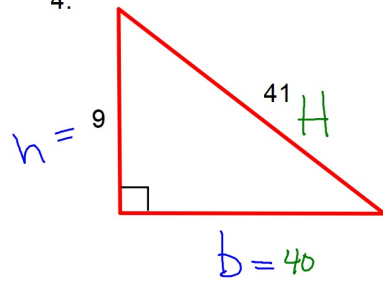
4.



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

See next page for answer

4.



$$41^2 = b^2 + 9^2$$

$$b^2 = 41^2 - 9^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{41^2 - 9^2}$$

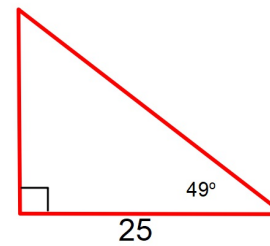
$$b = 40$$

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (40)(9)$$

$$\boxed{A = 180}$$

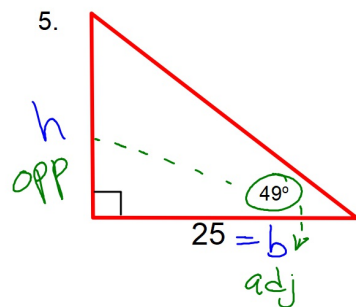
5.



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

See next page for answer

5.



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

SOH CAH TOA

$$25 \cdot \tan 49^\circ = \frac{h}{25} \cdot 25$$

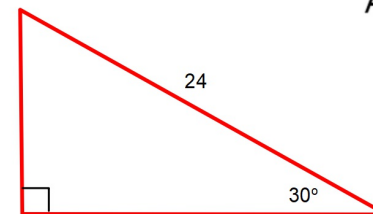
$$h = 28.76$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (25)(28.76)$$

$$\boxed{A = 359.50}$$

Find the EXACT area of this triangle.

6.



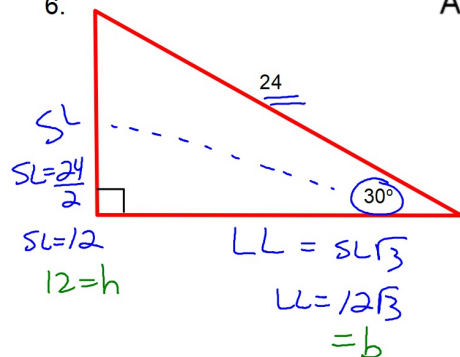
$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

See next page for answer

Find the EXACT area of this triangle.

6.

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



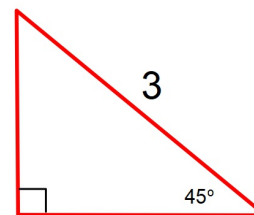
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(12\sqrt{3})(12)$$

$$A = 72\sqrt{3}$$

Find the EXACT area of this triangle.

7.

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

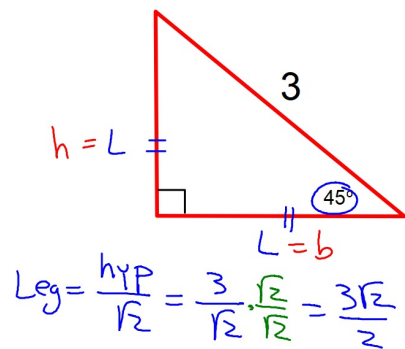


See next page for answer

Find the EXACT area of this triangle.

7.

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



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

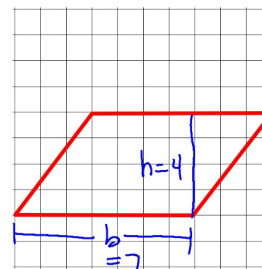
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9 \cdot 2}{4} \right)$$

$$A = \frac{9}{4}$$

Find the area of each parallelogram.
Round to the nearest hundredth.

Area of a Parallelogram: $A = b \cdot h$

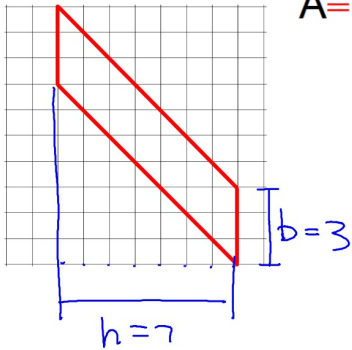
1.



$$A = (7)(4)$$

$$A = 28$$

2.



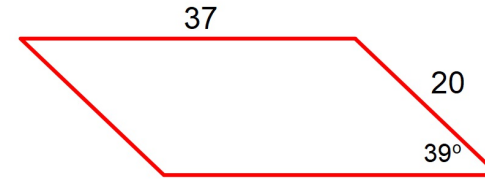
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = (3)(7)$$

$$A = 21$$

3.

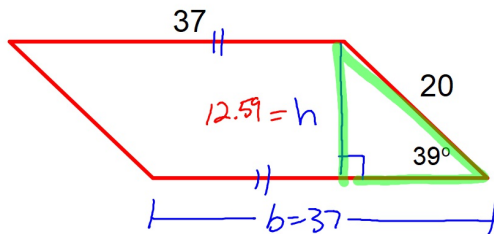
$$A = b \cdot h$$



See next page for answer

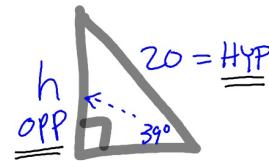
3.

$$A = b \cdot h$$



$$A = (37)(12.59)$$

$$A = 465.83$$



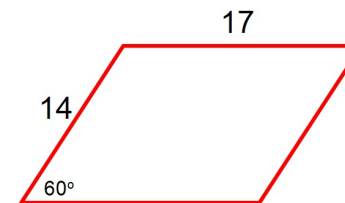
SOH-CAH-TOA

$$20 \cdot \sin 39^\circ = \frac{h}{20} \cdot 20$$

$$h = 12.59$$

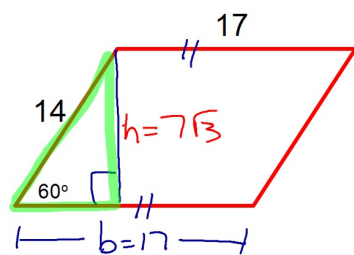
4. Find the EXACT area of this parallelogram.

$$A = b \cdot h$$

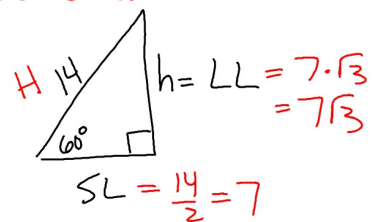


See next page for answer

4. Find the EXACT area of this parallelogram.



$$A = b \cdot h$$



$$A = (17)(7\sqrt{3})$$
$$\boxed{A = 119\sqrt{3}}$$

You can now do Practice #6 which is posted on my blog.

