

NAME: Kelly

DATE: 3/7/18 PRD: _____

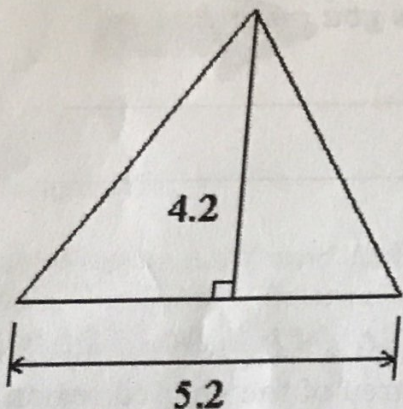
WHAT IS AREA?!?!

What are some of our important area formulas?!?!

Area of a square: $l \times w$	Area of a rectangle: $l \times w$
Area of a triangle: $\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Area of a circle: πr^2

Example #1:

Calculate the area of the triangle



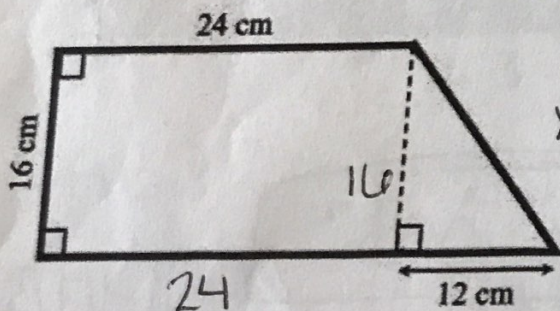
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(5.2)(4.2)$$

$$\boxed{10.92 \text{ units}^2}$$

Example #2:

Given the polygon below, calculate its area.



$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

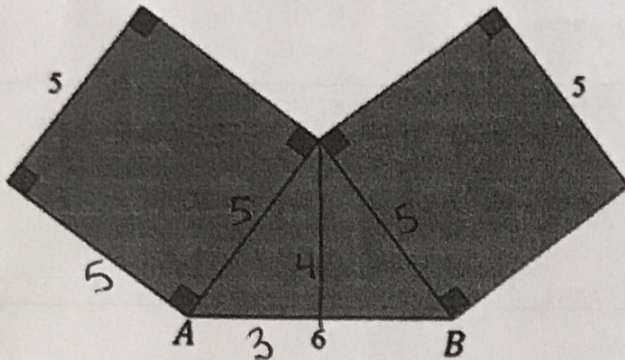
$$\frac{1}{2}(16)(12)$$

$$96$$

$$384 + 96 = \boxed{480 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Example #3:

Two squares with side length 5 meet at a vertex and together with segment AB form a triangle with base 6 as shown. Find the area of the shaded region.



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(6)(4) = 12$$

$$50 + 12 = 62 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + x^2 &= 5^2 \\ 9 + x^2 &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

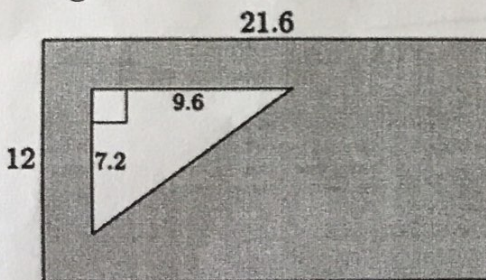
$$x^2 = 16$$

RULE: To determine the area of the union of two regions you must...

ADD both of the areas

Example #4:

A rectangle with dimensions 21.6×12 has a right triangle with a base of 9.6 units and a height of 7.2 units cut out of the rectangle. What is the area of the shaded region?



$$21.6 \times 12 = 259.2$$

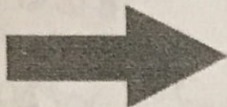
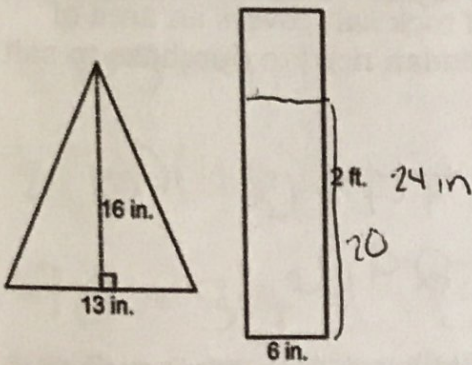
$$\frac{1}{2}(7.2)(9.6) = 34.56$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 259.2 \\ - 34.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$224.64 \text{ units}^2$$

Example #5:

Wood pieces in the following shapes and sizes are nailed together in order to create a sign in the shape of an arrow. The pieces are nailed together so that the rectangular piece overlaps with the triangular piece by 4 inches. What is the area of the region in the shape of an arrow?



$$20 \times 6 = 120 \text{ in}^2$$

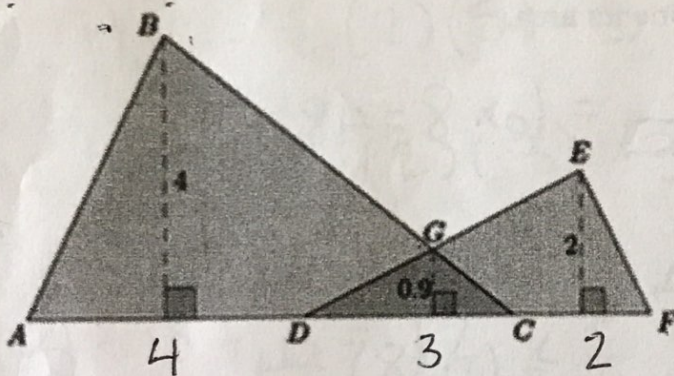
$$\frac{1}{2} (13)(16) = 104 \text{ in}^2$$

$$120 + 104$$

$$\boxed{224 \text{ in}^2}$$

Example #6:

Two triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are shown below. The two triangles overlap forming $\triangle DGC$. The base of figure $ABGEF$ is comprised of segment of the following lengths. $AD=4$, $DC=3$, and $CF=2$. Calculate the area of the figure $ABGEF$.



$$2AC + DF - .45DC$$

$$14 + 5 - 1.35$$

$$\boxed{17.65 \text{ units}^2}$$

$$\triangle ABC$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(AC)(4)$$

$$2AC$$

$$14$$

$$\triangle DEF$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(DF)(2)$$

$$DF$$

$$5$$

$$\triangle DGC$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(DC)(.9)$$

$$.45DC$$

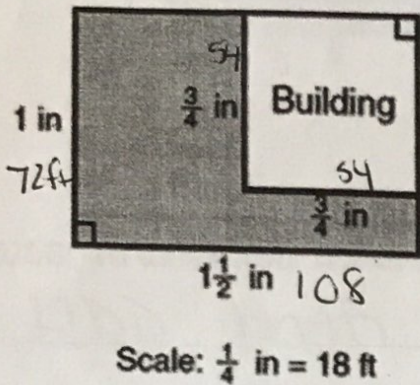
$$1.35$$

RULE: To determine the area of the difference of two regions, you must _____

Subtract the smaller area from

Example #7: the larger area

The accompanying diagram represents a scale drawing of the property where Brendan's business is located. He needs to purchase rock salt to melt the ice on the parking lot (shaded area) around his building. A bag of rock salt covers an area of 1500 square feet. How many bags of rock salt does Brendan need to purchase to salt the entire parking lot?



$$72 \times 108 = 7776$$

$$54 \times 54 = 2916$$

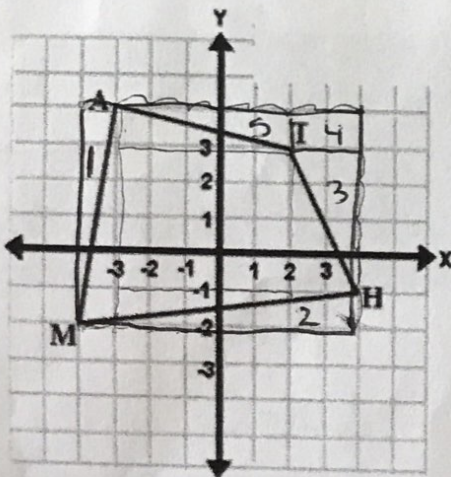
$$7776 - 2916 = 4860 \div 1500$$

3.24 bags

4 bags

Example #8:

Given the quadrilateral below, determine its area.



$$A_{\square} = 6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$A_{\Delta_1} = \frac{1}{2}(1)(6) = 3$$

$$A_{\Delta_2} = \frac{1}{2}(1)(8) = 4$$

$$A_{\Delta_3} = \frac{1}{2}(2)(4) = 4$$

$$A_4 = 2$$

$$A_{\Delta_5} = \frac{1}{2}(1)(5) = 2.5$$

15.5

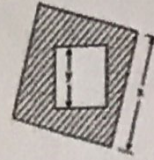
$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -15.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

32.5 units²

$$x^2 - y^2$$

The accompanying diagram shows a square with side y inside a square with side x . Which expression represents the area of the shaded region?

- 1) x^2 2) y^2 3) $y^2 - x^2$ 4) $x^2 - y^2$

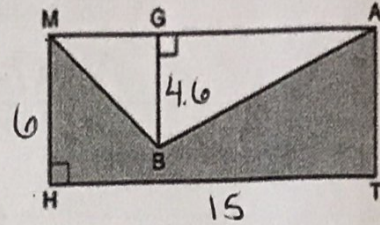


In the diagram below, $MATH$ is a rectangle, $GB = 4.6$, $MH = 6$, and $HT = 15$. What is the area of polygon $MBATH$?

$$6 \times 15 = 90$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(15)(4.6) = 34.5$$

$$90 - 34.5 = \boxed{55.5 \text{ units}^2}$$



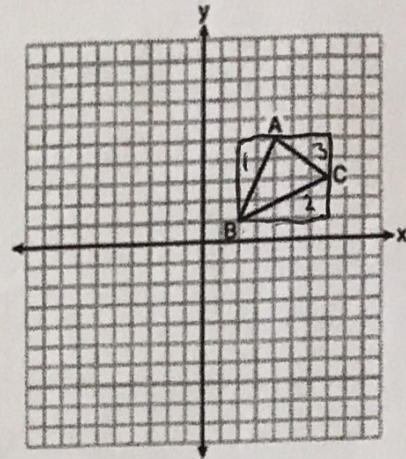
In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ has vertices $A(4, 5)$, $B(2, 1)$, and $C(7, 3)$. Determine the area of $\triangle ABC$.

$$A_{\square} = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$A_{\Delta_1} = \frac{1}{2}(2)(4) = 4$$

$$A_{\Delta_2} = \frac{1}{2}(2)(5) = 5$$

$$A_{\Delta_3} = \frac{1}{2}(2)(3) = 3$$



$$4 + 5 + 3 = 12$$

$$20 - 12 = \boxed{8 \text{ units}^2}$$