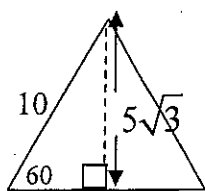
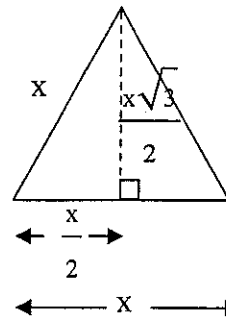


Area of Equilateral Triangle

Equilateral triangle with sides of 10 cm. each - In general -



$$A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



$$A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$A_{\text{equilateral } \Delta} = \frac{x^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ where } x \text{ is side of } \Delta$$

Example 1

Find the height of a trapezoid that has an area of 287 square inches and bases of 38 inches and 44 inches.

$$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

Example 2

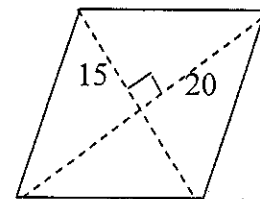
Find the height of a trapezoid that has an area of 84 cm² if its median is 12 cm.

$$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = (\text{median})(\text{height})$$

Example 3

Sonja wants to place a decorative brick edging around a flower garden that is in the shape of a rhombus. One diagonal is 30 feet long, and the area is 600 square feet. How many bricks must she purchase if each brick is one foot long?

$$\text{Area}_{\text{rhombus}} = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$$



Example 4

Find the area of an equilateral triangle with perimeter 60 cm.

Notes for 10-2

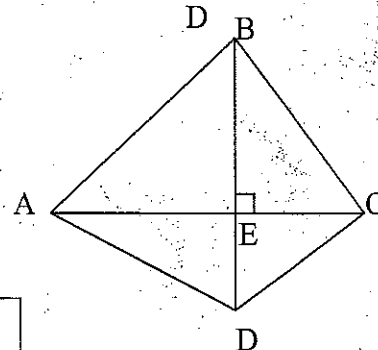
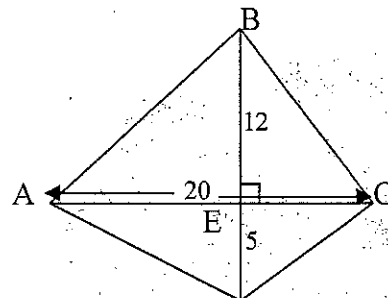
Area of Quadrilateral ABCD with Perpendicular Diagonals

Area of Quadrilateral ABCD = Area of $\triangle ABC$ + Area of $\triangle ADC$

Area of Quadrilateral ABCD =

or

Area of Quadrilateral ABCD =



Area of a Quadrilateral with Perpendicular Diagonals = $\frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$
--

What special quadrilaterals have perpendicular diagonals?

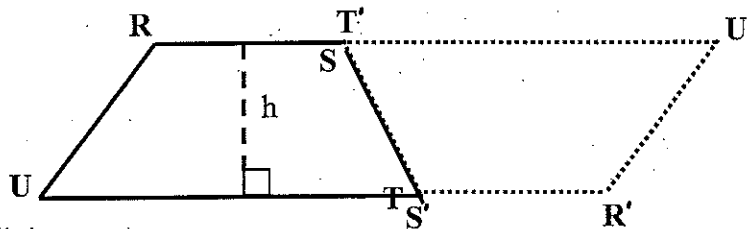
Area _{rhombus} = $\frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$	Area _{kite} = $\frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$	Area _{square} = $\frac{1}{2}d^2$ (Diagonals of a square are \cong)
---	--	--

Area of Trapezoid RSTU

Copy trapezoid RSTU and call it R'S'T'U'.

Rotate the copy around the midpoint of segment ST. The resulting figure is a parallelogram RU'R'U. The

original trapezoid RSTU is half of that parallelogram.



$$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2}(h)(RS + TU)$$

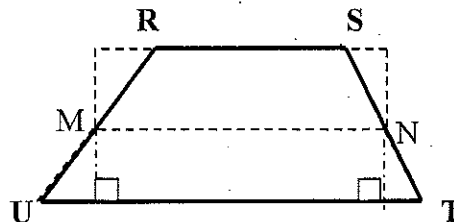
$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2}(h)(b_1 + b_2)$ where h is height and b_1 and b_2 are the bases
--

or

Construct \overline{MN} , the median of trapezoid RSTU.

Drop perpendiculars from M and N to base \overline{UT} .

Rotate the small triangles that are formed around the midpoints, M and N. A rectangle with length MN is formed.



$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = (\text{median})(\text{height})$
