

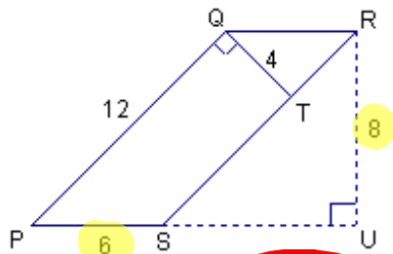
Examples:

1. Find the area of parallelogram PQRS.

$$A = bh$$

$$A = 6 \cdot 8$$

$$A = 48 \text{ units}^2$$



2. The base of a triangle is twice its height. The area of the triangle is 36 square inches. Find the base and the height.

$$b = 2h$$

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

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

$$36 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{36} = h$$

$$6 = h$$

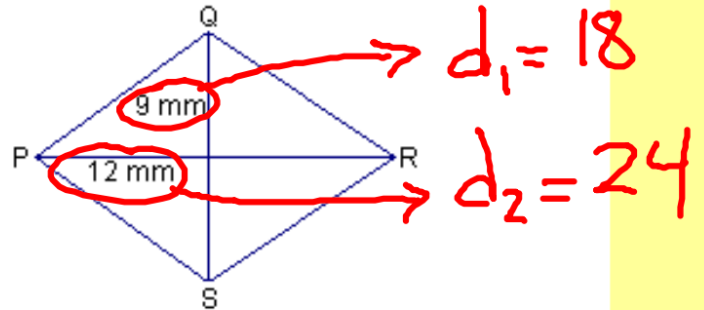
$$b = 2(6)$$

$$b = 12$$

$$h = 6$$

sub in to find

3. Find the area of the rhombus.



Careful!

$$A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

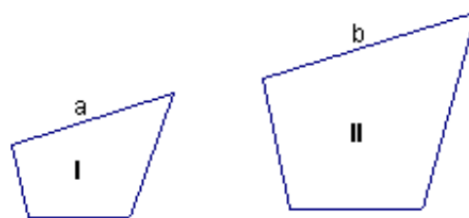
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (18)(24)$$

$$A = 216 \text{ mm}^2$$

Similar Polygons

Ratio of corresponding sides (perimeter) is $a:b$

Ratio of area is $a^2:b^2$



Polygon I \sim Polygon II

4. In the diagram, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$. Find the indicated ratio.

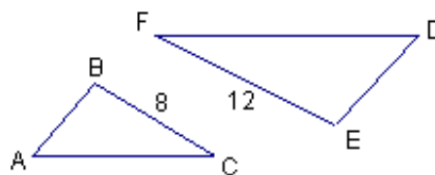
a. ratio (ABC to DEF) of the perimeters

8 to 12, $8:12$, or $\frac{8}{12}$

b. ratio (ABC to DEF) of the areas

$$8^2 : 12^2$$

$$64 : 144$$



Circumference of a Circle - $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$

5. Find the indicated measure.

- a. circumference of a circle with radius 9 inches b. radius of a circle with circumference 26 meters

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \quad C &= 2\pi r \\ C &= 2\pi(9) \\ C &= 18\pi \\ C &\approx 56.549 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} \quad C &= 2\pi r \\ 26 &= 2\pi r \\ \frac{26}{2\pi} &= r \\ \frac{13}{\pi} &= r \\ 4.138 &= r \end{aligned}$$

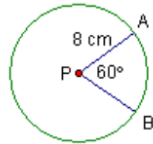
$26 \div (2\pi)$	4.138
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arc length -

$$\text{length of arc AB} = \frac{m\widehat{AB}}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi r$$

Find the length of each arc.

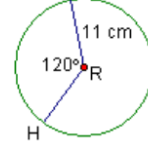
6. \widehat{AB}



7. \widehat{EF}



8. \widehat{GH}



$$m\widehat{AB} = 60$$
$$r = 8$$

$$\text{Arc length} = \frac{60}{360} \cdot 2\pi(8)$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 16\pi$$
$$= \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{60}{360} \cdot 2\pi(11)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot 22\pi$$

$$\widehat{EF} = \frac{22\pi}{6}$$

$$\widehat{EF} = \frac{11\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{120}{360} \cdot 2\pi(11)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 22\pi$$

$$\widehat{GH} = \frac{22\pi}{3}$$

Area of a Circle - $A = \pi r^2$

9. Find the indicated measure.

a. area of a circle whose radius is 2.5 cm

b. diameter of a circle whose area is 113.1 cm²

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi (2.5)^2$$

$$A = 6.25\pi$$

$$A \approx 19.635 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$113.1 = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{113.1}{\pi} = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{113.1}{\pi}} = r$$

$$6.00 \approx r$$

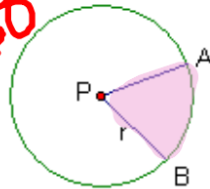
$$12 = d$$

$2.5^2 * \pi$	19.635
$\sqrt{(113.1/\pi)}$	6.000
■	

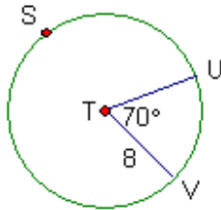
sector -

$$\text{area of sector APB} = \frac{m\widehat{AB}}{360^\circ} \pi r^2$$

Area of circle



10. Find the area of each sector

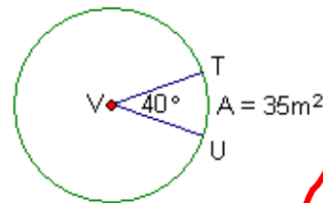


$$A = \frac{70}{360} \cdot \pi(8)^2$$

$$A = \frac{7}{36} \pi(64)$$

$$A \approx 39.095 \text{ u}^2$$

11. Find the area of circle V.



$$35 = \frac{40}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$35 = \frac{1}{9} \pi r^2$$

$$315 = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{315}{\pi} = r^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{315}{\pi} \right)$$

$$A = 315 \text{ m}^2$$

HW

p. 284 1-6

286-5 → 20