

Sec 11.2

pgs. 520 - 522

#13 - 16,

18 - 20, 21ac, 22c, 23, 25,

26, 32

- #13 A triangle has the same area as a  $6 \times 8$  rectangle.  $\leftarrow 48$   
The base of the triangle is 8. Find the altitude

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

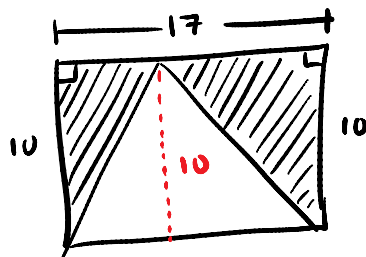
$$48 = \frac{8 \cdot h}{2}$$

$$96 = 8h$$

$$\boxed{h = 12}$$

- #14  $\frac{16 \cdot 10}{2} = \boxed{80 \text{ mm}^2}$   $\leftarrow$  all  $\Delta$ 's have same area

- #15 Find area of the shaded region

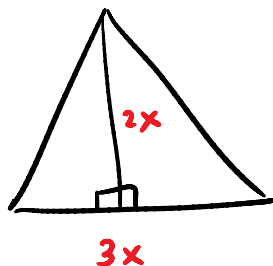


$$A_{\square} = 170$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{17 \cdot 10}{2} = 85$$

$$A_{\text{shad}} = 170 - 85 = \boxed{85}$$

- #16 In a triangle, a base and its altitude are in a ratio of 3:2.  
The triangle's area is 48. Find the base and the altitude



$$\frac{3x \cdot 2x}{2} = 48$$

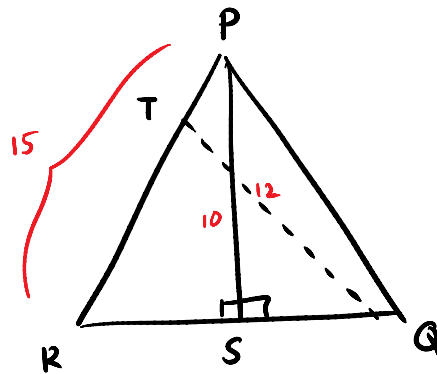
$$6x^2 = 96$$

$$x = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{base: } 12 \\ \text{alt: } 8 \end{array}}$$

#18 Given:  $QT=12$   
 $PR=15$   
 $PS=10$



Find: a. area of  $\triangle PQR$

$$A = \frac{15 \cdot 12}{2}$$

$$= \frac{180}{2}$$

$$= 90$$

b. Find  $RQ$ .  $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

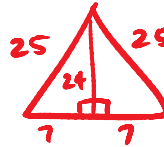
$$90 = \frac{RQ \cdot 10}{2}$$

$$180 = RQ \cdot 10$$

$$\boxed{18 = RQ}$$

#19

a. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 25, 25, and 14.



$$A = \frac{(14)(24)}{2} = \boxed{168}$$

b. Find the area of a right triangle whose legs are 9 and 40.



$$A = \frac{40 \cdot 9}{2} = \boxed{180}$$

c. Find the area of an isosceles triangle with hypotenuse 18

$$x\sqrt{2} = 18$$

$$x = 9\sqrt{2}$$



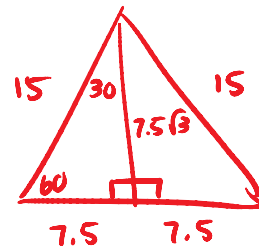
$$A = \frac{9\sqrt{2} \cdot 9\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{81}$$

#20

Find the area of an equilateral triangle with perimeter of 45 m.

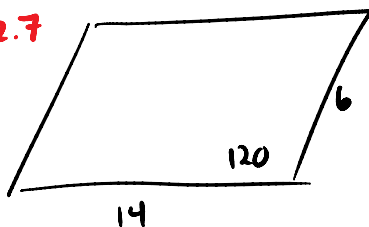
$$A = \frac{15 \cdot 7.5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{112.5\sqrt{3}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{225\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

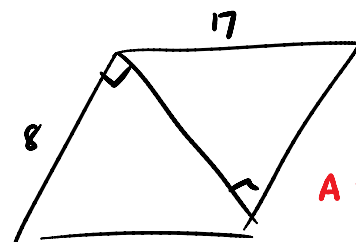
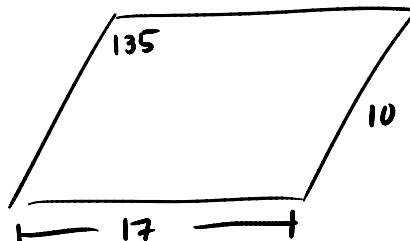


#21 Find Area

$$A \approx 72.7$$



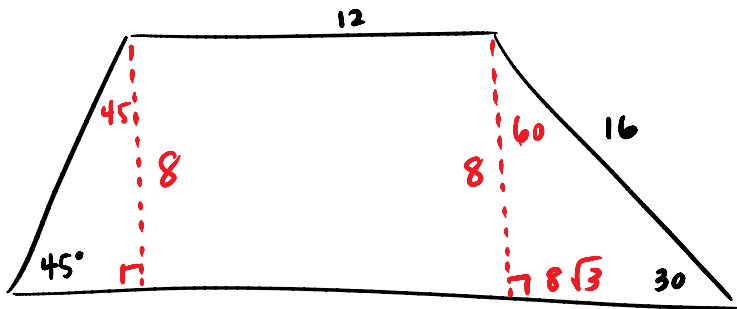
$$A \approx 120.2$$



$$A = 120$$

#22

C.

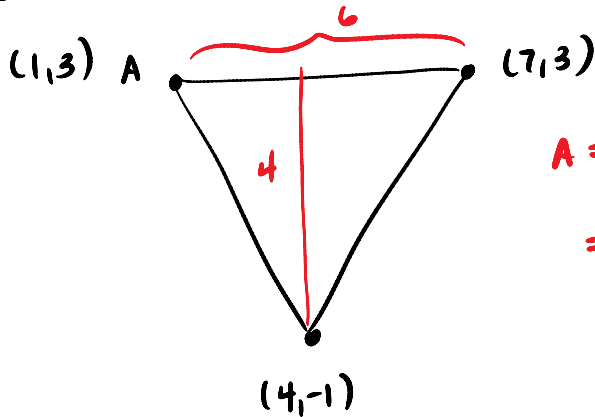


$$\begin{aligned} &\uparrow \\ A &= \frac{8 \cdot 8}{2} \\ &= \boxed{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\uparrow \\ A &= 8 \cdot 12 \\ &= \boxed{96} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\uparrow \\ A &= \frac{8 \cdot 8\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{64\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 32\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{A = 128 + 32\sqrt{3}}$$

#23 Find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ 

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(6)(4) \\ &= \boxed{12} \end{aligned}$$

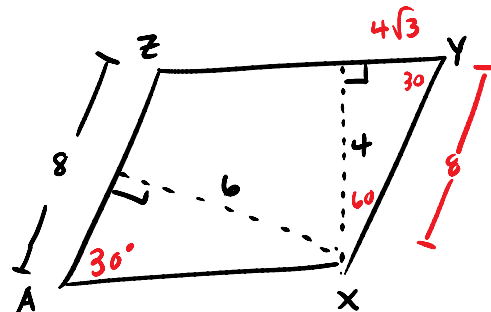
#25

a. Find  $m\angle A$  in  $\square AXYZ$ 

$$\angle A = 30$$

b. Find AX

$$\boxed{12}$$



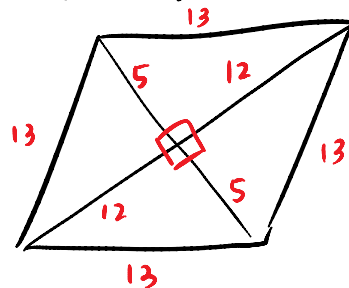
#26

The diagonals of a rhombus are 10 and 24. Find the area and perimeter of the rhombus

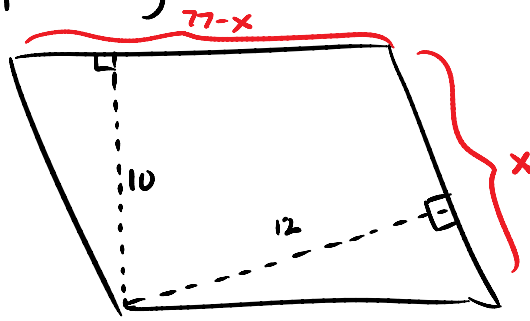
$$P = 13(4) = \boxed{52}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2}(5)(12) = 30$$

$$A_{\text{rhomb}} = 30(4) = \boxed{120}$$



- #32 The perimeter of the parallelogram is 154.  
Find the parallelogram's area.



$$P = 154$$
$$\text{Semi } P = 77$$

$$x \cdot 12 = A$$

$$(77-x) \cdot 10 = A$$

$$12x = 10(77-x)$$

$$12x = 770 - 10x$$

$$22x = 770$$

$$x = 35$$

$$A = bh$$

$$= 35 \cdot 12$$

$$= \boxed{420}$$