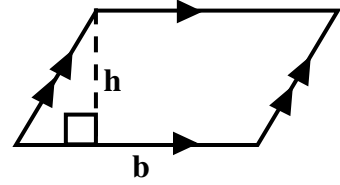
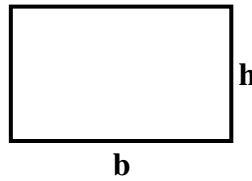
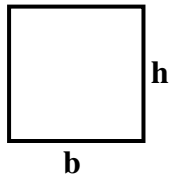


Section 10.1– Areas of Parallelograms, Triangles, Trapezoids, and Kites

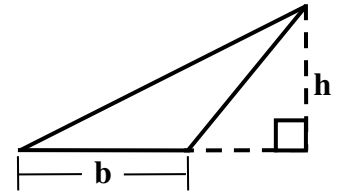
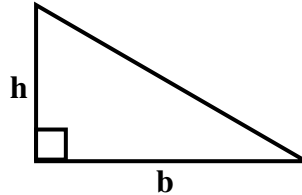
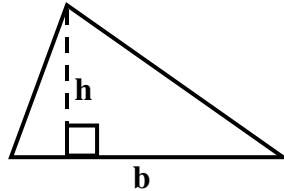
Area of a Square, Rectangle, and Parallelogram

Formula:  $A = bh$



Area of a Triangle

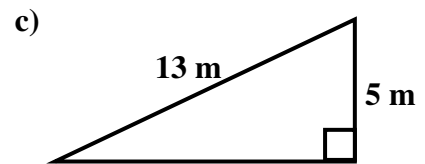
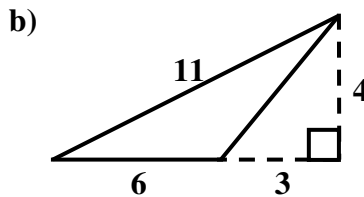
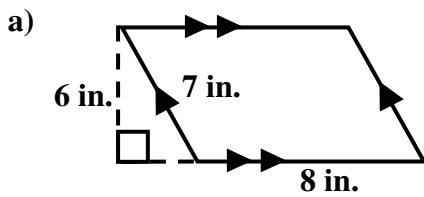
Formula:  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$



**Important:** The base and height of any polygon are always perpendicular.

Ex 1:

Find the perimeter and area of the polygon.



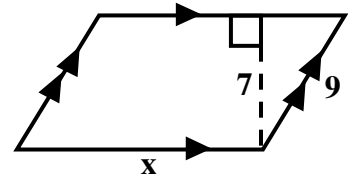
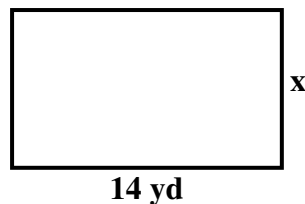
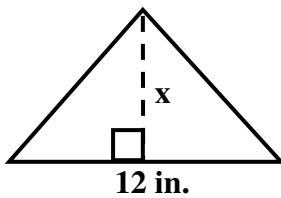
Ex 2:

Find the value of  $x$  using the given information.

a)  $A = 36 \text{ in.}^2$

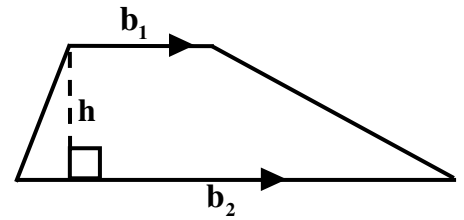
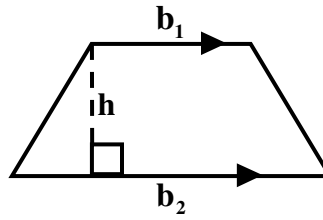
b)  $P = 44 \text{ yd}$

c)  $A = 84 \text{ units}^2$



**Area of a Trapezoid**

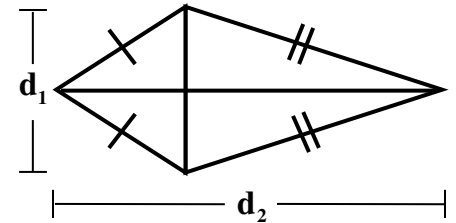
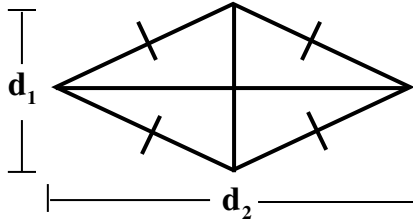
**Formula:**  $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$



**Area of a Rhombus and Kite**

**Formula:**  $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$

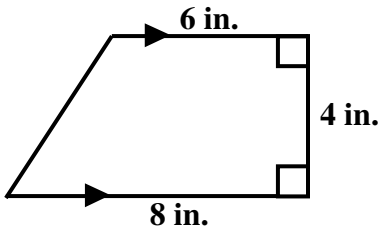
**Note:** d means diagonal



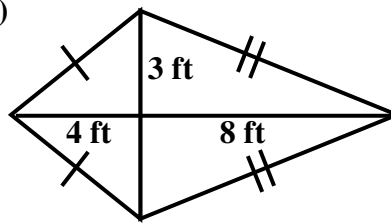
**Ex 3:**

Find the area of the figure.

a)

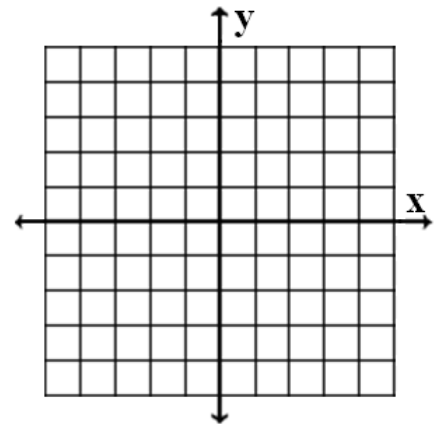


b)



c) Graph the points that form a polygon and find its area.

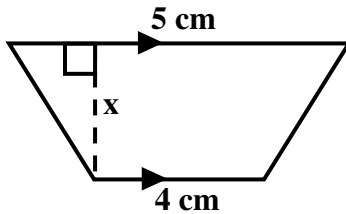
$(-4, 1), (-1, 3), (2, 1), (-1, -1)$



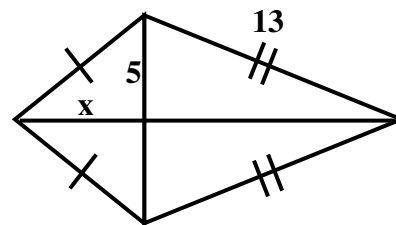
**Ex 4:**

Find the value of x using the given information.

a)  $A = 36 \text{ cm}^2$



b)  $A = 170 \text{ units}^2$



c)  $A = 360 \text{ units}^2$

