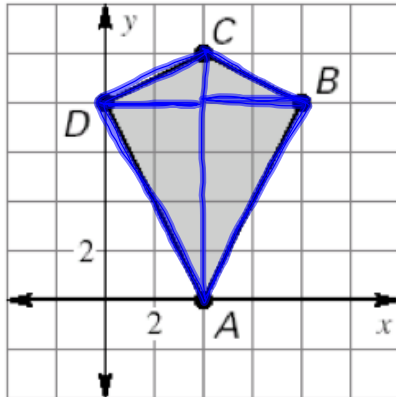


No Bellwork  
04/11/12

Review 11.1

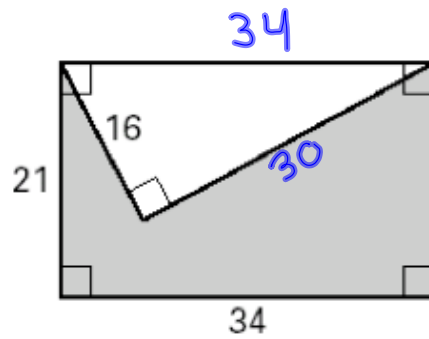


$$b = 10$$

$$h = 4$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(10)(4) = 20$$

$$40 \text{ un.}^2$$



$$A = 34 \cdot 21 = 714$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(16)(30)$$

$$A = 240$$

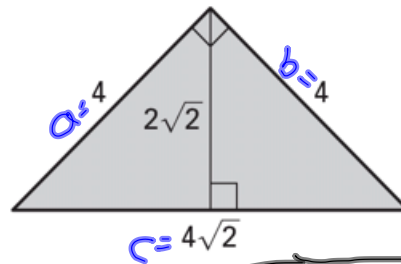
$$714 - 240 = 474 \text{ un.}^2$$

**Heron's Formula** Another way to find the area of a triangle is to use Heron's Formula. The formula is  $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$  where  $A$  is the area of the triangle,  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are side lengths, and  $s$  is one half the perimeter of the triangle. Use the triangle below to justify Heron's Formula.

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{2})$$

$$A = 8 \text{ un.}^2$$



$$P = 4 + 4 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

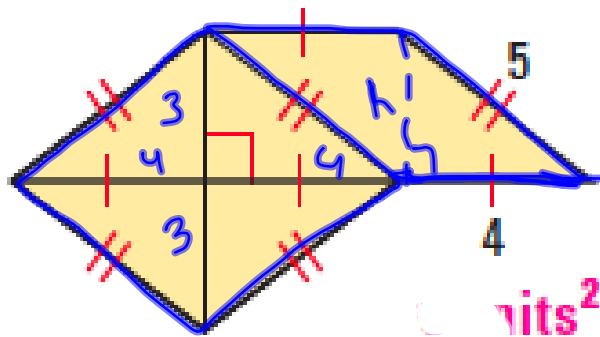
$$P = 8 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \frac{8 + 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$S = 4 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{(4 + 2\sqrt{2})(4 + 2\sqrt{2} - 4)(4 + 2\sqrt{2} - 4)(4 + 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2})}$$

## Review 11.2



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad A &= b \cdot h \\
 5^2 &= 4^2 + h^2 \\
 h &= 3 \\
 A &= 4 \cdot 3 = 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad A &= \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2 \\
 d_1 &= 6 \\
 d_2 &= 8 \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2} (6)(8) \\
 A &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad 12 + 24 = 36 \text{ units}^2$$

# Homework Assignment

## Worksheet 11.2B