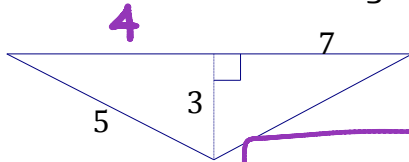


Directions: Please show all work and leave answers as exact answers, unless otherwise noted.

10.1 Area of Triangles and Quadrilaterals

1. Find the area of the triangle.



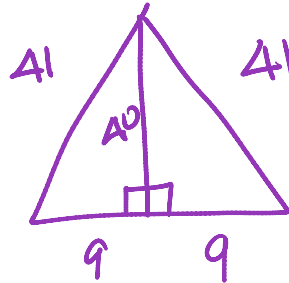
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{11 \cdot 3}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{33}{2} u^2$$

$$\text{or } 16.5u^2$$

2. Find the area of a triangle with side lengths of 41, 41, and 18.



$$9^2 + h^2 = 41^2$$

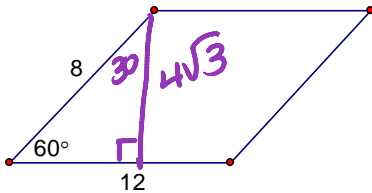
$$h^2 = 1600$$

$$h = 40$$

$$A = \frac{18 \cdot 40}{2}$$

$$A = 360 u^2$$

3. Find the area of the parallelogram.



$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = 12 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 48\sqrt{3} u^2$$

4. Find the area of a rhombus with:

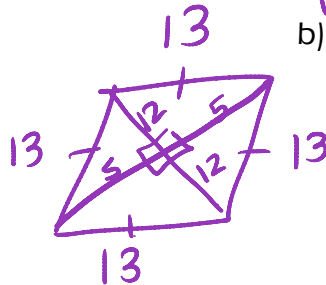
- a) A base of 9 and a height of 7

$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = 9 \cdot 7$$

$$A = 63 u^2$$

- b) A perimeter of 52 and a diagonal of 24.

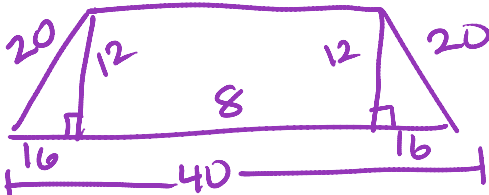


$$A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{24 \cdot 10}{2}$$

$$A = 120 u^2$$

5. Find the area of an isosceles trapezoid with side lengths of 8, 20, 40, and 20.

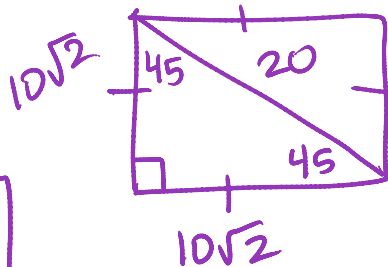


$$A = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \cdot h$$

$$A = 288 u^2$$

$$A = \frac{8 + 40}{2} \cdot 12$$

6. Find the area of a square with a diagonal of 20.



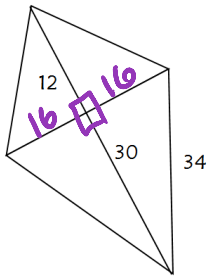
$$A = \frac{20 \cdot 20}{2} = 200 u^2$$

or

$$A = 10\sqrt{2} \cdot 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = 200 u^2$$

7. Find the area of the kite.



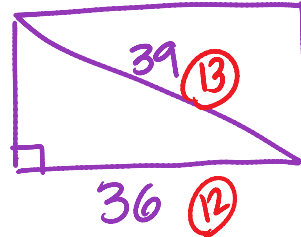
$$A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{30 \cdot 42}{2}$$

$$A = 630 \text{ u}^2$$

8. Find the area of a rectangle with a diagonal of 39 and a base of 36.

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



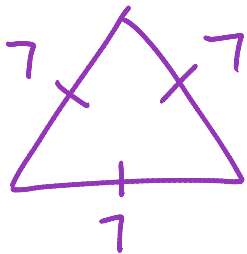
$$A = bh$$

$$A = 15 \cdot 36$$

$$A = 540 \text{ u}^2$$

10.2 Area of Circles and Regular Polygons

9. Find the area of an equilateral triangle with a perimeter of 21.



$$A = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{7^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ u}^2$$

10. a) Find the area of a circle if its circumference is 24π .

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{24\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$r = 12$$

$$A = 12^2 \pi$$

$$A = 144\pi \text{ u}^2$$

b) Find the circumference of a circle if the area of a circle is 169π .

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$169\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

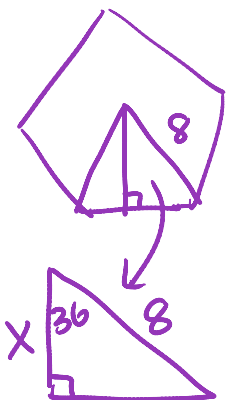
$$r = 13$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2\pi 13$$

$$C = 26\pi \text{ u}$$

11. Find the apothem of a regular pentagon in which the radius is 8 cm. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.



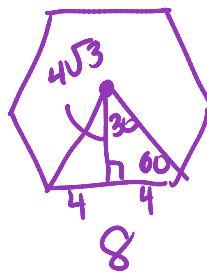
$$1) \frac{360}{5} = 72$$

$$2) \frac{72}{2} = 36$$

$$3) \cos 36 = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$x = 6.47$$

12. Find the area of a regular hexagon in which each side is 8 in.



$$1) \frac{360}{6} = 60$$

$$2) \frac{60}{2} = 30$$

$$3) A = \frac{1}{2} aP$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (4\sqrt{3}) 48$$

$$A = (96\sqrt{3}) \text{ u}^2$$

13. What is the side length of a regular hexagon, given an area of $200\sqrt{3}$ and an apothem of $5\sqrt{3}$?

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

$$200\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} (5\sqrt{3}) P$$

$$200\sqrt{3} = 2.5\sqrt{3} \cdot P$$

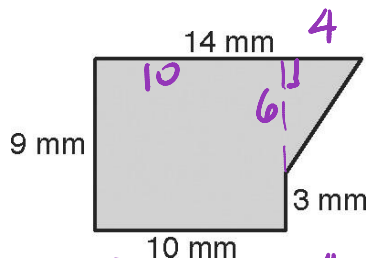
$$\frac{200\sqrt{3}}{2.5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2.5\sqrt{3} \cdot P}{2.5\sqrt{3}}$$

$$80 = P$$

$$\frac{80}{6} = 13.33 \text{ units}$$

10.3 Composite Figures

14. Find the area of the shaded region.

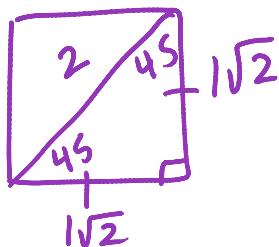
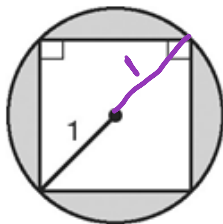


$$A_{\square} = 9 \cdot 10 = 90$$

$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{2} = 12$$

$$A = 102 \text{ mm}^2$$

16. Find the area of the shaded region.

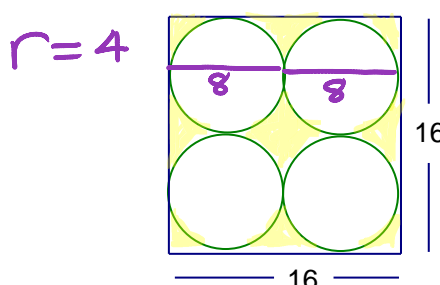


$$A_{\circ} = 1\pi$$

$$A_{\square} = (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2$$

$$A = (1\pi - 2) u^2$$

15. Find the area of the shaded region.



$$A = (256 - 64\pi) u^2$$

$$A_{\square} = 16^2 = 256$$

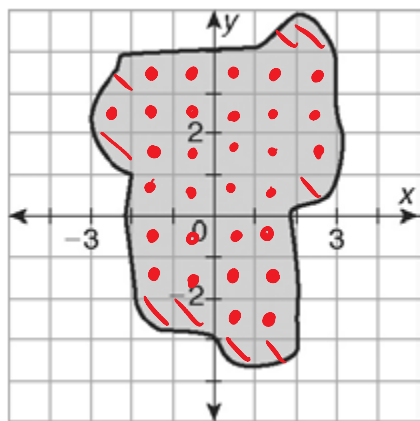
$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$$

$$A_{\circ} = 16\pi$$

$$\frac{\times 4 \text{ (circles)}}{64\pi}$$

10.4 Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane

17. Estimate the area of the irregular shape.

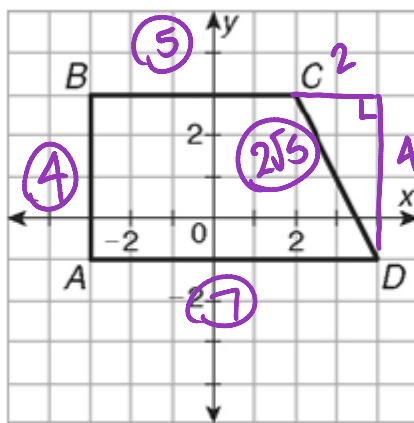


$$\text{Whole} = 30$$

$$\text{Half} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

$$\text{Total} : 34.5 u^2$$

18. Classify the polygon with the given vertices. Then, calculate the area and the perimeter.



$$A = \frac{5+7}{2} \cdot 4$$

$$A = 24 u^2$$

$$P = 4 + 7 + 5 + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$P = (16 + 2\sqrt{5}) u^2$$

$$C^2 = 2^2 + 4^2$$

$$C^2 = \sqrt{20} \quad C = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\overline{BC} \} m=0, \text{ 11 lines}$$

$$\overline{AD} \}$$

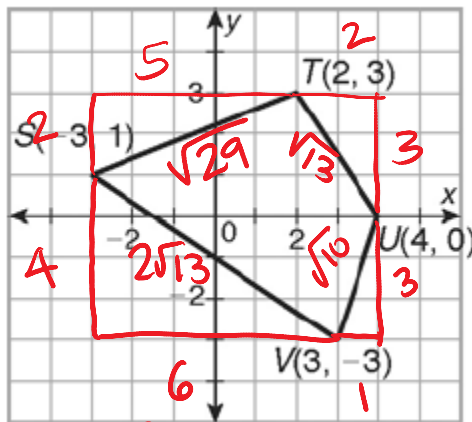
$$\overline{AB}: m \text{ is undef.}$$

$$\overline{CD}: m=-2$$

$$\text{Trapezoid: 1 pair}$$

$$\text{11 lines}$$

19. Find the area and perimeter of the polygon below. Round perimeter to nearest hundredth.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{rectangle} - 4 \Delta's \\ &= (7 \times 6) - (5 + 3 + 1 + 2) \\ &= 42 - 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Area} = 20.5 u^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{ST}: 2^2 + 5^2 &= C^2 \\ 4 + 25 &= C^2 \\ \sqrt{29} &= C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{TU}: 2^2 + 3^2 &= C^2 \\ 4 + 9 &= C^2 \\ \sqrt{13} &= C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= \sqrt{29} + \sqrt{13} + 2\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{10} \\ \boxed{P \approx 19.36} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{UV}: 1^2 + 3^2 &= C^2 \\ \sqrt{10} &= C \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{SV}: 4^2 + 6^2 = C^2 \quad C = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$$

10.5 Effects of Changing Dimensions and Proportionality

20. The base of a rectangle is multiplied by $\frac{1}{3}$. Describe the effect on the area of the rectangle.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3} \quad \boxed{A = 27 u^2} \\ \text{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 9 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ b &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3} \quad \boxed{A = 9} \\ \text{3} \end{aligned}$$

Area multiplied by $\frac{1}{3}$

21. The base and height of a triangle are doubled. Describe the effect on the area of the triangle.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{5 \cdot 8}{2} \\ A &= 20 u^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{10 \cdot 16}{2} \\ A &= 80 u^2 \end{aligned}$$

Area multiplied by $2^2 = 4$

22. The radius of a circle is multiplied by 4. Describe the effect on the area of the circle.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ A &= 9\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ A &= 144\pi \end{aligned}$$

Area multiplied by $4^2 = 16$