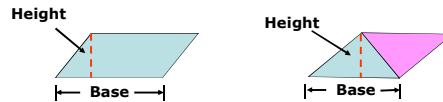


## Area of Triangles and Trapezoids

A diagonal of a parallelogram divides the parallelogram into two congruent triangles. So the area of each triangle is half the area of the parallelogram.

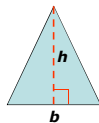


The base of a triangle can be any side. The height of a triangle is the perpendicular distance from the base to the opposite vertex.

### AREA OF A TRIANGLE

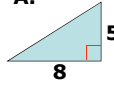
The area  $A$  of a triangle is half the product of its base  $b$  and its height  $h$ .

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



### Additional Example 1A: Finding the Area of a Triangle

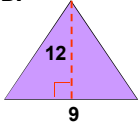
Find the area of the triangle.

A.   $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  *Use the formula.*  
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \cdot 5)$  *Substitute 8 for b and 5 for h.*  
 $A = 20$

The area of the triangle is 20 square units.

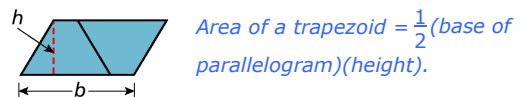
### Additional Example 1B: Finding the area of a Triangle

Find the area of the triangle.

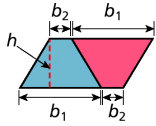
B.   $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  *Use the formula.*  
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(9 \cdot 12)$  *Substitute 9 for b and 12 for h.*  
 $A = 54$

The area of the triangle is 54 square units.

A parallelogram can be divided into two congruent trapezoids. The area of each trapezoid is one-half the area of the parallelogram.



The two parallel sides of a trapezoid are its bases. If we call the longer side  $b_1$  and the shorter side  $b_2$ , then the base of the parallelogram is  $b_1 + b_2$ .

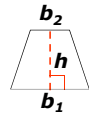


Area of a trapezoid =  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base 1} + \text{base 2})(\text{height})$ .

### AREA OF A TRAPEZOID

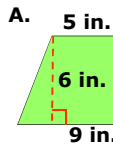
The area of a trapezoid is half its height multiplied by the sum of its two bases.

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



#### Additional Example 2A: Finding the Area of a Trapezoid

Find the area of the trapezoid.

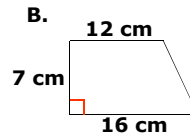


$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) && \text{Use the formula.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6(5 + 9) && \text{Substitute.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6(14) && \text{Add.} \\ A &= 42 && \text{Multiply.} \end{aligned}$$

The area of the trapezoid is 42 in<sup>2</sup>.

#### Additional Example 2B: Finding the Area of a Trapezoid

Find the area of the trapezoid.

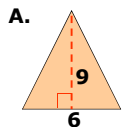


$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) && \text{Use the formula.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7(12 + 16) && \text{Substitute.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7(28) && \text{Add.} \\ A &= 98 && \text{Multiply.} \end{aligned}$$

The area of the trapezoid is 98 cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Try This: Example 1A

Find the area of the triangle.

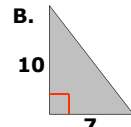


$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh && \text{Use the formula.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(6 \cdot 9) && \text{Substitute 6 for b and 9 for h.} \\ A &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the triangle is 27 square units.

#### Try This: Example 1B

Find the area of the triangle.



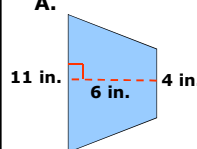
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh && \text{Use the formula.} \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(7 \cdot 10) && \text{Substitute 7 for b and 10 for h.} \\ A &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the triangle is 35 square units.

**Try This: Example 2A**

**Find the area of the trapezoid.**

**A.**

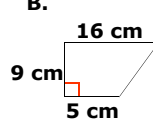

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \quad \text{Use the formula.}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6(11 + 4) \quad \text{Substitute.}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6(15) \quad \text{Add.}$$
$$A = 45 \quad \text{Multiply.}$$

The area of the trapezoid is 45 in<sup>2</sup>.

**Try This: Example 2B**

**Find the area of the trapezoid.**

**B.**


$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \quad \text{Use the formula.}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9(5 + 16) \quad \text{Substitute.}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9(21) \quad \text{Add.}$$
$$A = 94.5 \quad \text{Multiply.}$$

The area of the trapezoid is 94.5 cm<sup>2</sup>.