## Areas of Polygons

11.1

Area of a Square =

Area of a Rectangel = \_\_\_\_\_

Postulate 18:

If we are finding the area of a shape we do not know:





Classify as True or False:

- 1. If 2 figures have the same area then they must be congruent.
- 2. If 2 fingures have the same perimeter, they
- have same area.
- 3. If two figures are congruent they have same area.
- 4. Every square is a rectangle.
- 5. Every rectangle is a square.
- 6. The base of a rectangle can be any side.

### Examples:





Find the Area of the rectangle.

Find the Area of the square.

# 11.3

# Areas of Parallelograms Triangles and Rhombuses

Formulas

Area of a Parallelogram=

Area of a Triangle =

Area of a Rhombus =

## Examples: Find the Area

1. Rhombus with Diagonals of 6 & 8.

2. Triangle with a base of 6 and height of 10.

3. Rhombus with a Perimeter of 52 and a diagonal of 24.



4. Parallelogram with sides of 10 and 20



5. Find the area of an isosceles triangle with congruent sides of 4 and a base of 2.



2



### Find the Area:



Find the Area:

## 11.3

## Areas of Trapezoids

What was a Trapezoid?

What was the median?

Area Trapezoid:

## Examples:



A trapezoid has an area of 75 and a height of 5. How long is the median?

Which formula?

## Examples:





Find the Area:

## Examples:



30

## 11.4

# Areas of REGULAR Polygons

Think of all REGULAR polygons as being inscribed in a circle.



Definitions:		
Center:		
Radius :		
Central Angle :		
<b>Central Angle</b> :		

### Area of Regular Polygon=

### What Shapes can we use this for?

Finding the Central Angle is important because in some polygons it will form special triangles with the Radius and Apothem (ie 45-45-90 or 30-60-90)

Central Angle = \_\_\_\_



## Examples:

# 1. Find the Area of a Regular hexagon with an apothem of 6.

	r	а	Р	А
1)	$5\sqrt{2}$			
2)		$\sqrt{3}$		

Complete the Chart for a Square:





### Complete the Chart for a Triangle:

	r	а	Р	А
1)	8			
2)			$6\sqrt{3}$	

### Complete the Chart for a Hexagon:

	r	а	Р	А
1)	8			
2)			$24\sqrt{3}$	

# 11.5

# Circumference and Areas of Circles

## Formulas:

## Examples:

1. The radius of circle A is 3 times the radius of circle B. Compare the circumferences of circle A to circle B.

2. Now compare the Areas of A to B

### Fill out the Chart for circle M.

	r	D	С	A
1)	15			
2)		8		
3)			$26\pi$	
4)				$100\pi$

3. The diameter of the world's largest circle is 16m. Find the circumferences of the crust.

# 11.6

# Arc lengths and Areas of Sectors

#### Sector:



## Formulas:



1. The radius of a circle is 3, and the central angle is 50.

Find the length of the arc:

Find the area of the sector:

2. The area of a sector of a circle is  $\frac{5}{8}\pi$ and the central angle is 9 degrees. Find the radius of the circle



# 11.7

## **Ratios of Areas**

We will be comparing areas of figures by comparing ratios:

Case 1: Compare  $\triangle ABD$  to  $\triangle DBC$ 



We will be comparing areas of figures by comparing ratios:

Case 2: *Compare*  $\triangle$ ABC to  $\triangle$ ADC



Recap:

1. If **heights** the same then:

2. If **Bases** the same then:

3. If Triangles are similar then:



If the scale factor of 2 similar figures is a:b then:

1. the ratio of the perimeters is\_\_\_\_

2. The ratio of the areas is

If the scale factor of 2 similar figures is 3:5 then:

1. the ratio of the perimeters is\_\_\_\_\_

2. The ratio of the areas is\_\_\_\_\_

1. The diameters of 2 circles is 10 and 9. What is the ratio of their circumferences and Areas?

Ratio of Circumferences=\_\_\_

Ratio of Areas=

2. A pentagon with sides of 5,7,8,9 and 11 has an Area of 96. Find the perimeter of a similar pentagon whose Area is 24.