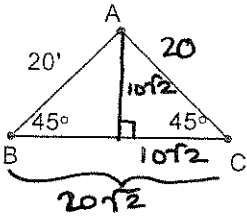


1. Find the areas of these triangles:

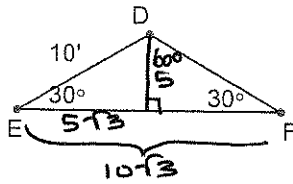


$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

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

$$= 200$$

200 ft²

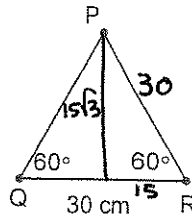


$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(10\sqrt{3})(5)$$

$$= 25\sqrt{3}$$

25√3 ft²



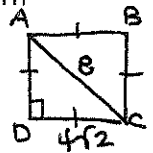
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(30)(15\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 225\sqrt{3}$$

225√3 ft²

2. Find the area of square ABCD if AC = 8 cm



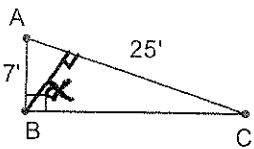
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$= (4\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 32$$

32 cm²

3. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the length of the altitude from B



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$7^2 + b^2 = 25^2$$

$$b = 24$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}(24)(7)$$

$$= 84$$

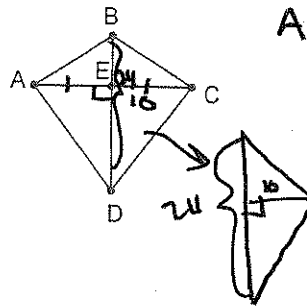
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$84 = \frac{1}{2}(25)x$$

$$6.72 = x$$

A = 84 ft²
x = 6.72 ft

4. If $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$, $AE = EC = 10$ ", and $BD = 24$ ", find the area of the region bounded by ABCD



$$A_{\text{rhombus}} = A_{2\Delta s}$$

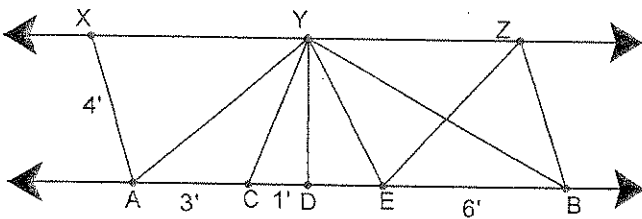
$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (24)(10)$$

$$= 240$$

240 in²

5. In the following diagram $\overrightarrow{XZ} \parallel \overrightarrow{AB}$



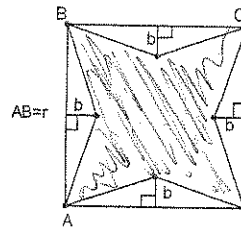
Find: a. $\frac{\text{area}\triangle AYC}{\text{area}\triangle AYD}$ b. $\frac{\text{area}\triangle AYC}{\text{area}\triangle EYB}$ c. $\frac{\text{area}\triangle AYC}{\text{area}\triangle EZB}$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3)(h)}{\frac{1}{2}(4)(h)} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } 3:4$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3)(h)}{\frac{1}{2}(6)(h)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 1:2$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3)(h)}{\frac{1}{2}(6)(h)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

6. If ABCD is a square, find the area bounded by the star in terms of r and b



$$A_{\text{star}} = A_{\text{square}} - A_{4\Delta s}$$

$$A_{\text{square}} = r^2$$

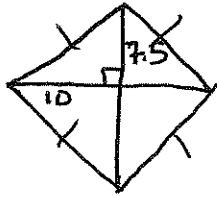
$$A_{4\Delta s} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (r)(b)$$

A_{star} = r² - 2rb

1. 200 sq', 25√3 sq', 225√3 sq' 2. 32 cm² 3. 84 sq', 6.72 ft 4. 240 sq" 5. a. 3:4 b. 1:2 c. 1:2

7. The diagonals of a rhombus have lengths 15' and 20'. Find the area of the rhombus and the length of one side.



$$A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2} = \frac{15 \cdot 20}{2}$$

$$= 150$$

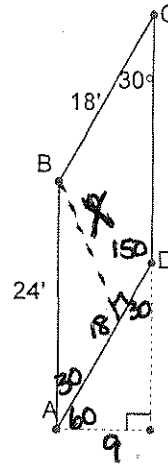
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$7.5^2 + 10^2 = c^2$$

$$125 = c^2$$

$$150 \text{ ft}^2 : 12.5 \text{ ft}$$

8. Find the area of parallelogram ABCD. And the length of the altitude between Sides BC and AD.



$$A = b \cdot h = 24 \cdot 9 = 216$$

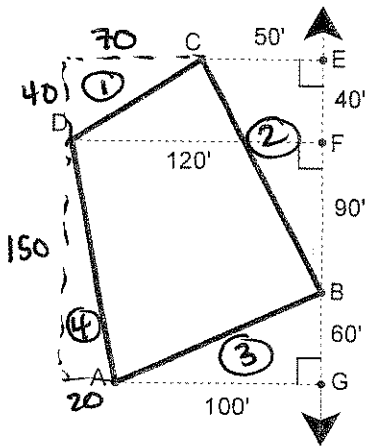
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$216 = 18 \cdot h$$

$$12 = h$$

$$216 \text{ ft}^2 : 12 \text{ ft}$$

9. In surveying the field ABCD shown here, a surveyor laid off a north-south line \overline{NS} through point B and then he located the east-west lines \overline{CE} , \overline{DF} , and \overline{AG} . Find the area of the field ABCD. $DF = 120'$



$$A_{ABCD} = A_{\text{RECTANGLE}} - A_{\Delta 1} - A_{\Delta 2} - A_{\Delta 3} - A_{\Delta 4}$$

$$A_{\text{RECTANGLE}} = b \cdot h = 120 \cdot 190 = 22,800$$

$$A_{\Delta 1} = \frac{1}{2} b h = \frac{1}{2} (40)(70) = 1400$$

$$A_{\Delta 2} = \frac{1}{2} b h = \frac{1}{2} (50)(130) = 3250$$

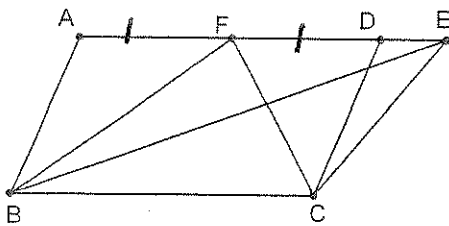
$$A_{\Delta 3} = \frac{1}{2} b h = \frac{1}{2} (100)(60) = 3000$$

$$A_{\Delta 4} = \frac{1}{2} b h = \frac{1}{2} (20)(150) = 1500$$

$$A_{ABCD} = 22,800 - (1400 + 3250 + 3000 + 1500) = 13,650$$

$$13,650 \text{ ft}^2$$

10. Find these ratios



$\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ and $AF = FD$

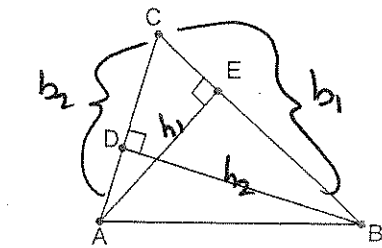
a. $\frac{\text{area} \Delta ABF}{\text{area} \Delta DCF}$ b. $\frac{\text{area} ABCD}{\text{area} \Delta DCF}$ c. $\frac{\text{area} ABCD}{\text{area} \Delta BCE}$ d. $\frac{\text{area} \Delta BCF}{\text{area} \Delta BCE}$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} AF \cdot h}{\frac{1}{2} DF \cdot h} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= \frac{AD \cdot h}{\frac{1}{2} FD \cdot h} = \frac{2FD \cdot h}{\frac{1}{2} AD \cdot h} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{1} = 4/1 = 2/1$$

$$= \frac{AD \cdot h}{\frac{1}{2} BC \cdot h} = \frac{AD}{\frac{1}{2} BC} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2/1$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} BC \cdot h}{\frac{1}{2} BC \cdot h} = \frac{1}{1}$$



$\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$, $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{CB}$, $CB = 20'$, $DB = 16'$, $AE = 12'$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b_1 h_1 = \frac{1}{2} (20)(12) = 120$$

$$120 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b_2 h_2$$

$$120 = \frac{1}{2} b_2 (16)$$

$$15 = b_2$$

$$15 \text{ ft}$$

7. 150 sq', 12.5' 8. 216 sq', 12' 9. 13,650 ft² 10. a. 1:1 b. 4:1 c. 2:1 d. 1:1 11. 120 sq', 15'