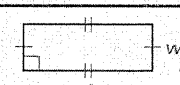

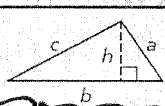


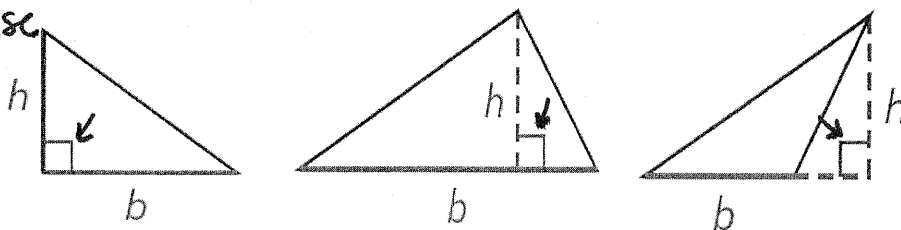
Key terms:

1. **Perimeter (P)** of a plane figure is the sum of the side lengths of the figure. (outside)
2. **Area (A)** of a plane figure is the number of non-overlapping square units of a given size that exactly cover the figure. (inside)

Perimeter and Area		
RECTANGLE	SQUARE	TRIANGLE
		
$P = 2l + 2w$ or $2(l + w)$ $A = lw$	$P = 4s$ $A = s^2$	$P = a + b + c$ $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ or $\frac{bh}{2}$

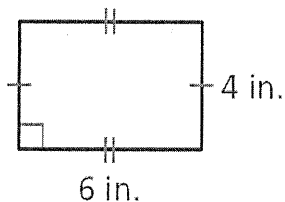
- The **base (b)** can be any side of a triangle. The **height (h)** is a segment from a vertex that forms a right angle with a line containing the base. The height may be a side of the triangle or in the interior or the exterior of the triangle.

height & base meet at a 90° angle!



- Perimeter is expressed in linear units, such as inches (in.) or meters (m). Area is expressed in square units, such as square centimeters (cm²).

Example 1: Find the perimeter and area of the figure below.



$$P = 2(6) + 2(4)$$

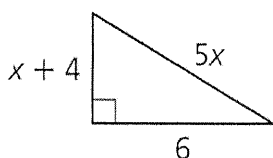
$$P = 12 + 8$$

$$P = 20 \text{ in.}$$

$$A = (4)(6)$$

$$A = 24 \text{ in.}^2$$

Example 2: Find the perimeter and area of the figure below.



$$P = (x + 4) + 5x + 6$$

$$P = (6x + 10) \text{ units}$$

Example 3: Find the area of a rectangle with perimeter $P = 28$ cm and $l = 4$ cm.

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$28 = 2(4) + 2w$$

$$28 = 8 + 2w$$

$$20 = 2w$$

$$w = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = (4)(10)$$

$$A = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example 4: Find the perimeter of a square with area $A = 144$ square feet.

$$A = s^2$$

$$144 = s^2$$

$$s = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$P = 4(12)$$

$$P = 48 \text{ ft}$$

Example 5: What is the height of a triangle with area $A = 45$ square inches and $b = 15$ in?

$$45 = \frac{1}{2}(15)h$$

$$90 = 15h$$

$$h = 6 \text{ in}$$

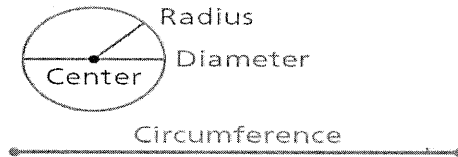
Example 6: The Queens Quilt block includes 12 blue triangles. The base and height of each triangle are about 4 in. Find the approximate amount of fabric used to make the 12 triangles.

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

$$A = 8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$(8 \text{ in}^2)(12) = 96 \text{ in}^2$$

- In a circle a diameter is a segment that passes through the center of the circle and whose endpoints are on a circle. A radius of a circle is a segment whose endpoints are the center of the circle and a point on the circle. The circumference of a circle is the distance around the circle.



Calculator Key!

Circumference and Area of a Circle

The circumference C of a circle is given by the formula $C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$.

The area A of a circle is given by the formula $A = \pi r^2$.

Example 7: Find the circumference and area of a circle with radius 8 cm. Use the π key on your calculator. Then round the answer to the nearest tenth.

$$C = 2\pi(8)$$

$$C = 16\pi \approx 50.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi(8)^2$$

$$A = 64\pi \approx 201.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example 8: Find the diameter of a circle with circumference, $C = 10\pi$ cm.

$$C = \pi d$$

$$10\pi = \pi d$$

$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Example 9: Find the circumference of a circle with area, $A = 121\pi$ cm².

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$121\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$r = 11$$

$$C = 2\pi(11)$$

$$C = 22\pi \approx 69.1 \text{ cm}$$