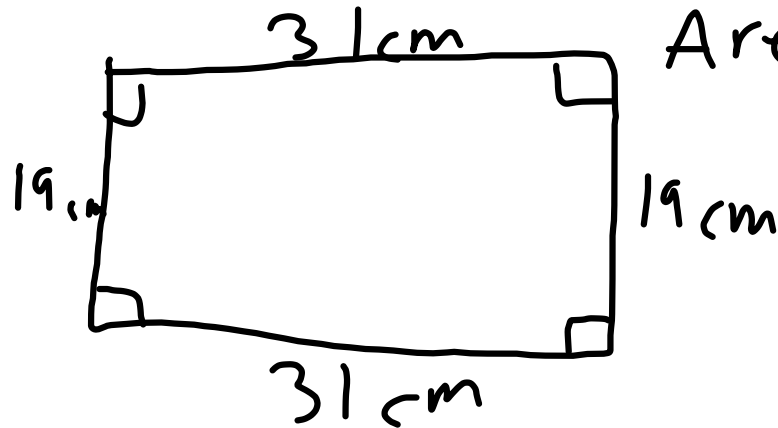
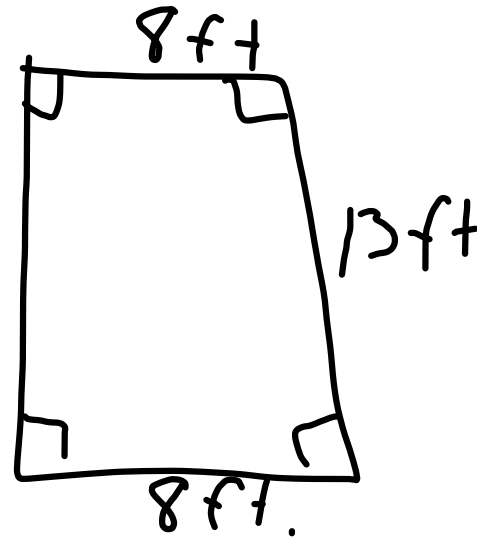


Bellringer: Find the Area!

April 17, 2007



$$\begin{aligned} A_R &= b \cdot h \\ &= 31 \text{ cm} \cdot 19 \text{ cm} = 589 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

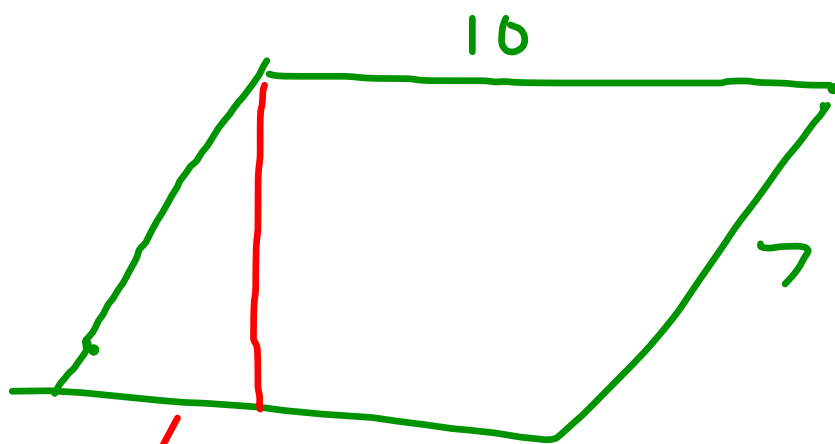


$$A_R = b \cdot h = 8 \text{ ft} \cdot 13 \text{ ft} = 104 \text{ ft}^2$$

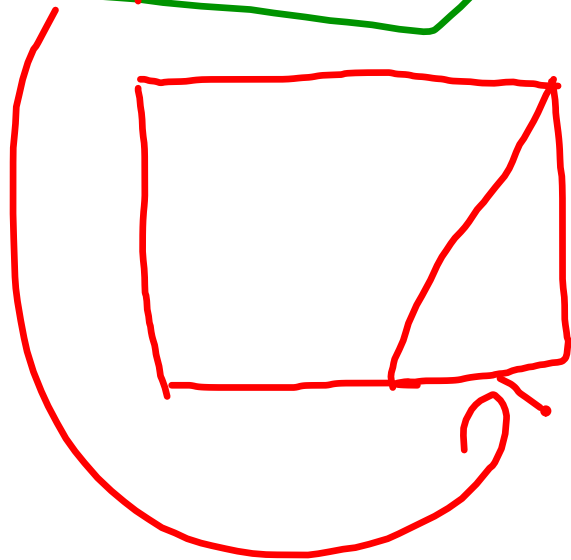
11) $A_R = b \cdot h$
from O.T.L. $\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{21} \right)$
 $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{126} \text{ km}^2$

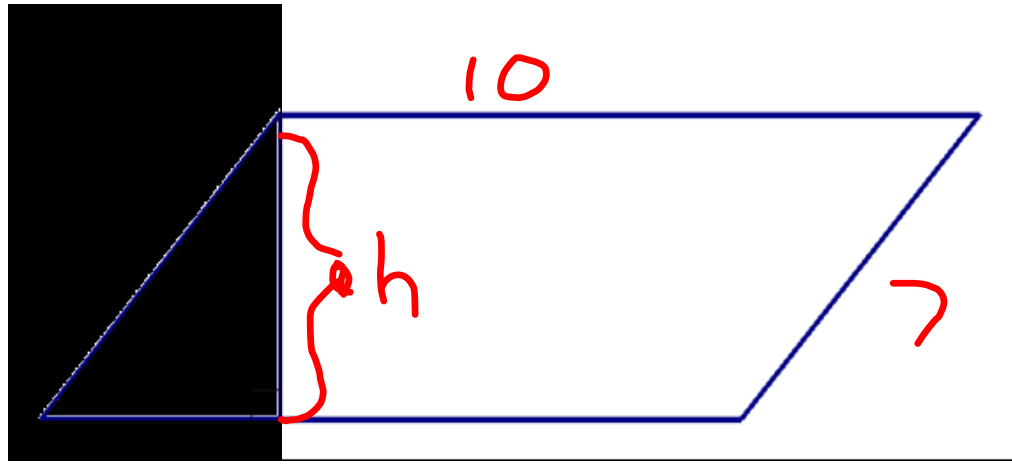
9) $A_R = b \cdot h$
 $2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm} \cdot 3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$
 $6\sqrt{25} \text{ cm}^2$
 $6 \cdot 5$
 30 cm^2

Sec. 8.2 (cont) Area of a parallelogram

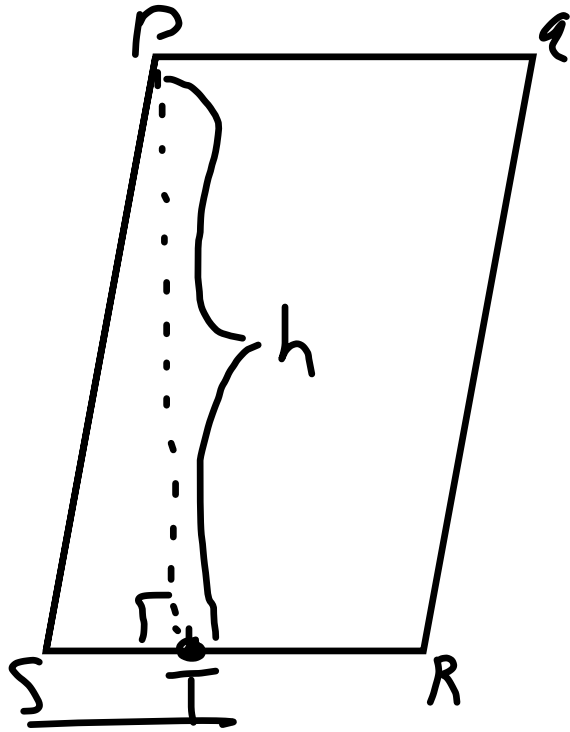


$$A_p = b \cdot h$$





$$A_p = b \cdot h$$
$$= 10 \cdot h$$

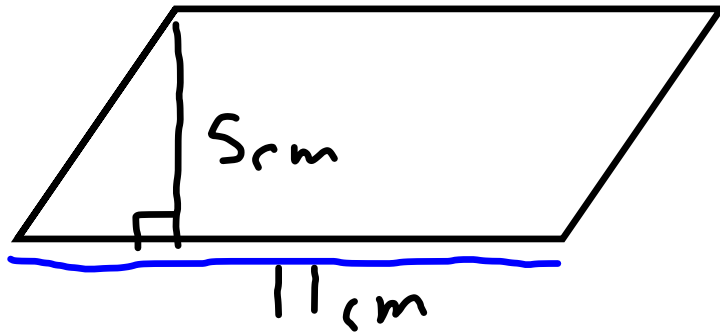


General form

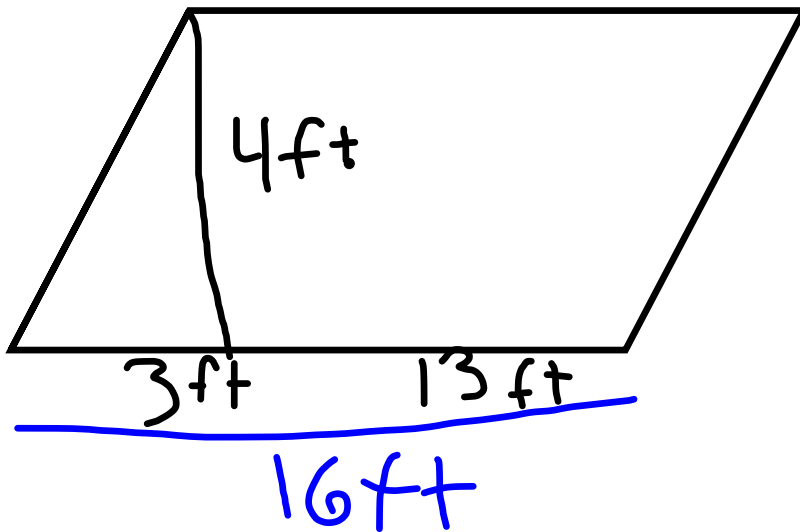
$$A_p = b \cdot h$$

$$A_p = \overline{Pq} \cdot \overline{PT}$$

$$A_p = \overline{SR} \cdot \overline{PT}$$



Find Area



$$\begin{aligned} A_p &= b \cdot h \\ 16 \text{ ft} \cdot 4 \text{ ft} \\ &= 64 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

O.T.L. Pg. 249

written part

17, ~~18~~, ~~19~~, 22, 30
18 ~~19~~