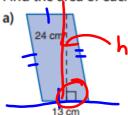


9) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of  $15=5$ 

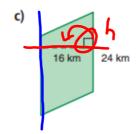
2) 
$$10\%$$
 of  $4\%$  =  $4.2$  10)  $55+125$  =  $180$  3)  $20\%$  of  $25=5$  =  $4.6$ 



2. Find the area of each parallelogram.



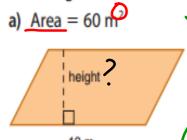


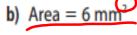


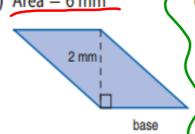
$$A = bh$$
= 13(24)
= 312 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$A=bh$$
  $bkh$   $A=bh$  = 15(13) = 312cm<sup>2</sup> = 195mm<sup>2</sup>

6. Use the given area to find the base or the height of each parallelogram.





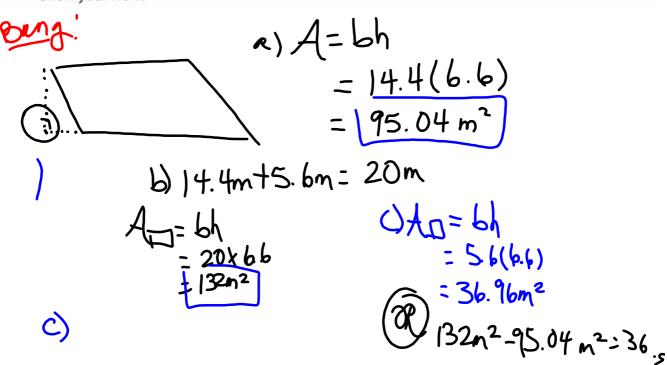


$$30 = 6(5)$$
 $b = \frac{30}{5}$ 
 $= 6 \text{ cm}$ 



- Take It Further A restaurant owner built a patio in front of his store to attract more customers.
  - a) What is the area of the patio?
  - b) What is the total area of the patio and gardens?
  - c) How can you find the area of the gardens? Show your work.





When we draw a diagonal in a parallelogram, we make 2 congruent triangles.

Congruent triangles have the same area.

The area of the two congruent triangles is equal to the area of the parallelogram.

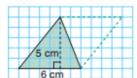
So, the area of one triangle is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the area of the parallelogram.



$$A_{\lambda} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

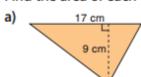


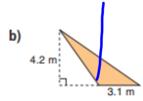




## **Example**

Find the area of each triangle.





For an obtuse triangle, the height might be drawn outside the triangle.

$$4-\frac{1}{2}$$
  
= 17(9)  
= 153  
= 76.5 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$A = \frac{6h}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3.14(4.2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{13.02}{2}$$

$$= 651m^{2}$$

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

$$18 = (9) + 2$$
h =

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 18 = (9)h \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 A = b(h) = 2 \\
 18 = 9(h) = 2
 \end{array}$$

