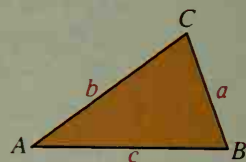


## ◆ Calculator Key-In

More than 2000 years ago, Heron, a mathematician from Alexandria, Egypt, derived a formula for finding the area of a triangle when the lengths of its sides are known. This formula is known as **Heron's Formula**. To find the area of  $\triangle ABC$  using this formula:

**Step 1** Find the *semiperimeter*  $s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$ .

**Step 2** Area =  $A = \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$



**Example** If  $a = 5$ ,  $b = 6$ , and  $c = 7$ , find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

**Solution**

**Step 1**  $s = \frac{1}{2}(5 + 6 + 7) = 9$

**Step 2**  $A = \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$   
 $= \sqrt{9(9 - 5)(9 - 6)(9 - 7)}$   
 $= \sqrt{9 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$   
 $= 6\sqrt{6}$

It is convenient to use a calculator when evaluating areas by using Heron's Formula. A calculator gives 14.7 as the approximate area of the triangle in the example above.

## Exercises

The lengths of the sides of a triangle are given. Use a calculator to find the area and the three heights of the triangle, each correct to three significant digits. (Hint:  $h = \frac{2A}{b}$ .)

1. 9, 10, 11

2. 5, 7, 8

3. 6, 11, 13

4. 15, 16, 17

5. 6.3, 7.2, 10.1

6. 68, 77, 105

7. 5.5, 6.5, 10

8. 12, 18, 27

Use two different methods to find the exact area of each triangle whose sides are given.

9. 3, 4, 5

10. 6, 6, 6

11. 13, 13, 10

12. 29, 29, 42

13. Something strange happens when Heron's Formula is used with  $a = 47$ ,  $b = 38$ , and  $c = 85$ . Why does this occur?

14. Heron also derived the following formula for the area of an inscribed quadrilateral with sides  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ :

$$A = \sqrt{(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)(s - d)},$$

$$\text{where the semiperimeter } s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c + d)$$

Use this formula to find the area of an isosceles trapezoid with sides 10, 10, 10, and 20 that is inscribed in a circle.

