

# Area of a triangle

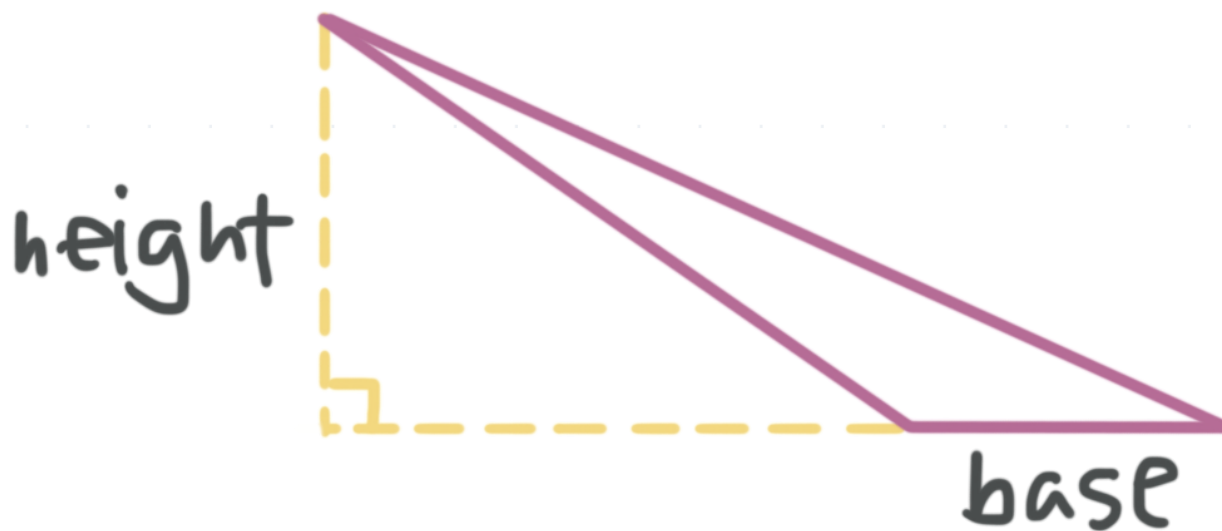
In this lesson we'll look at how to find the area of a triangle, which is equivalent to half of the product of the base and the height.

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

The area is always in units of  $\text{length}^2$  ("length squared").

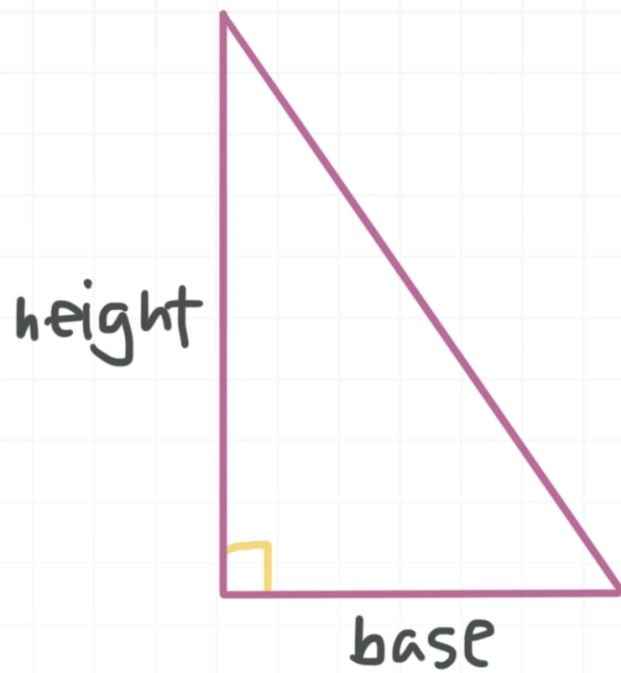
Any side of a triangle can be the base, but once you've chosen the base, the height is drawn from the opposite vertex (the vertex opposite the base) to the side that you're using as the base. The height could look different depending on the type of triangle, but it's always perpendicular to the base (in some cases perpendicular to an extension of the base).

In a scalene triangle, the lengths of all three sides are different.

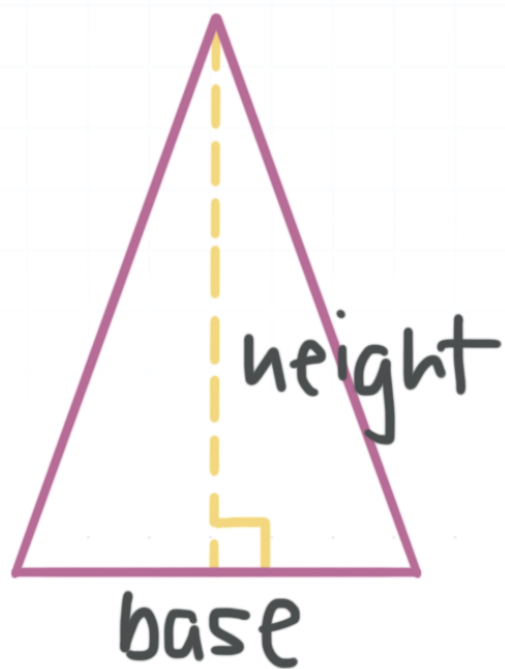


In a right triangle, one of the interior angles is a right ( $90^\circ$ ) angle.

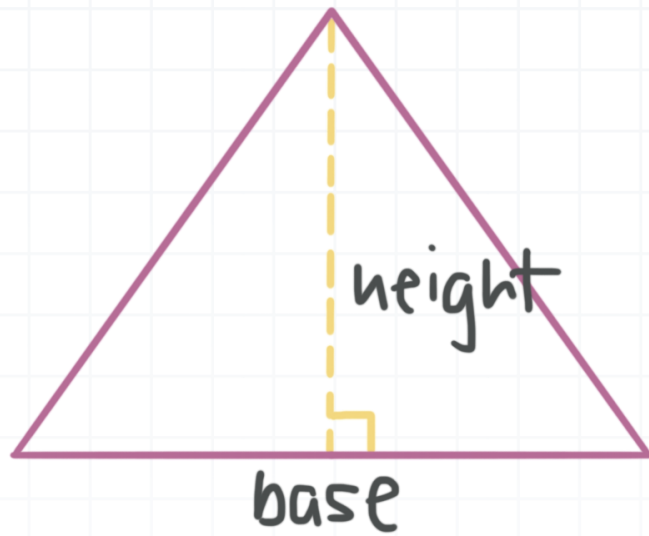




In an isosceles triangle, the lengths of exactly two sides are equal.



In an equilateral triangle, the lengths of all three sides are equal.

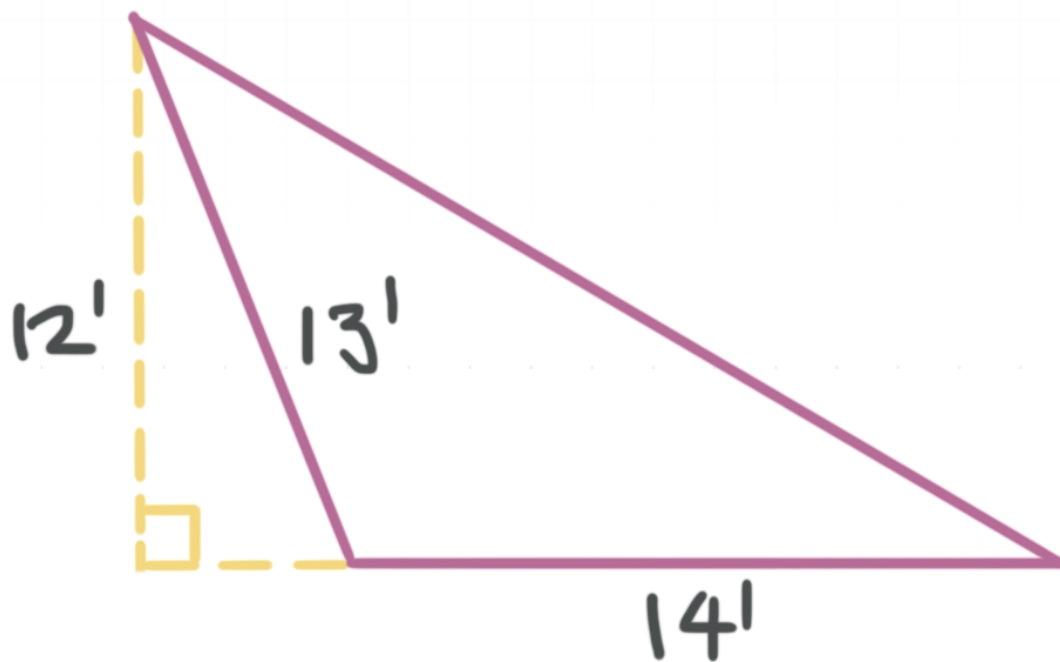


Let's start by working through an example.

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### Example

Find the area of the triangle.



The area formula for a triangle is

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



In the diagram, the base of the triangle is 14 feet and the height is 12 feet.  
Plugging these into the area formula, we get

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(14 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ ft})$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(168 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$A = 84 \text{ ft}^2$$

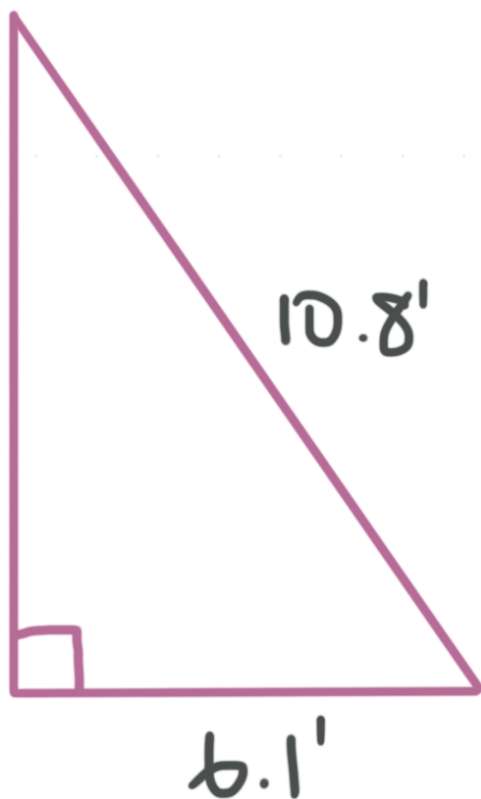
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Let's do one more.

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### Example

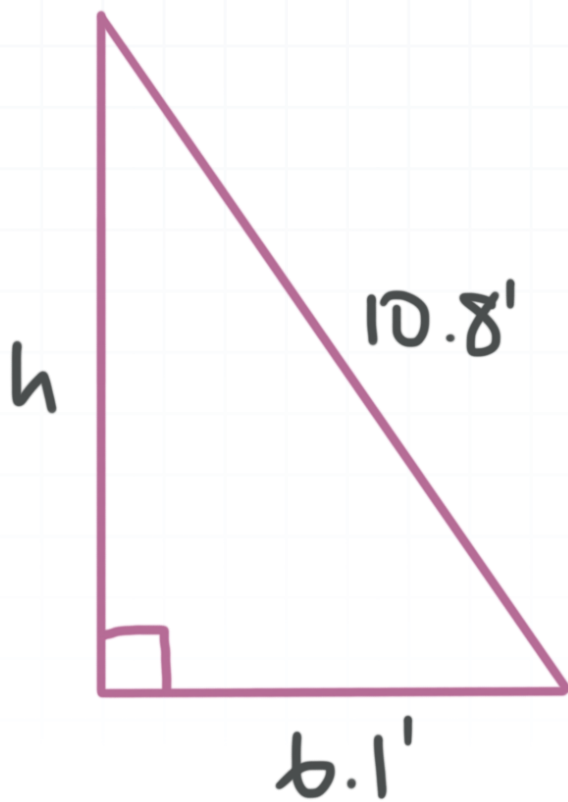
Find the area of the right triangle to the nearest tenth.



The area of a triangle is given by

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

We can see that the base of the triangle is 6.1', but we'll need to use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the height. We'll sketch in the height,



and then plug everything into the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$6.1^2 + h^2 = 10.8^2$$

$$37.21 + h^2 = 116.64$$

$$h^2 = 79.43$$

$$h = \pm \sqrt{79.43}$$

$$h \approx \pm 8.9$$



Since we're looking for height, we need only the positive answer,  $h \approx 8.9$ .  
Now we can use the area formula.

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2}(6.1 \text{ ft})(8.9 \text{ ft})$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(54.29 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$A \approx 27.1 \text{ ft}^2$$

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