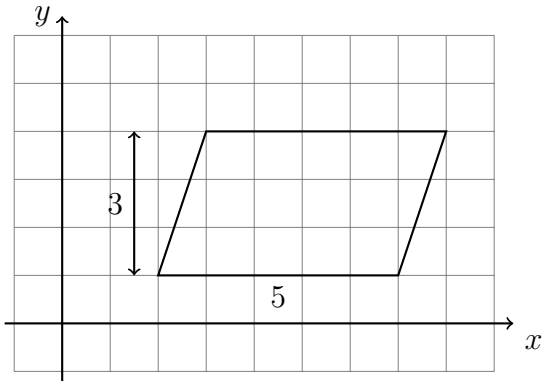
1.8 Homework: Area of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms

1. Do Now: Find the area of the parallelogram shown with a base $b = 5$ and height $h = 3$.

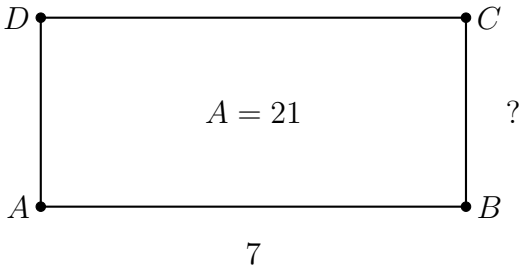
   Show the calculation by substituting values for base and height in the formula

   $A =$ base $\times$ height



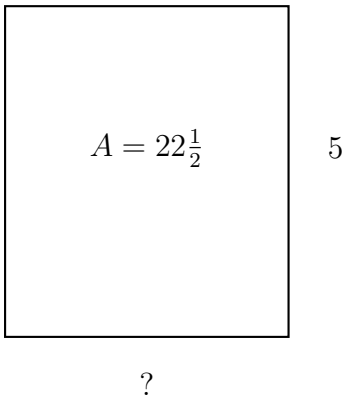
2. Rectangle $ABCD$ has area $A = 21$ and base $AB = 7$ but unknown height. Write an equation then solve. Start with this form (for the unknown, use h, x, or BC):

   $A = b \times h = 21$



3. Find the length of the base of a rectangle with area $A = 22\frac{1}{2}$ and height $h = 5$, expressed as a fraction. Start with the form (use b or x):

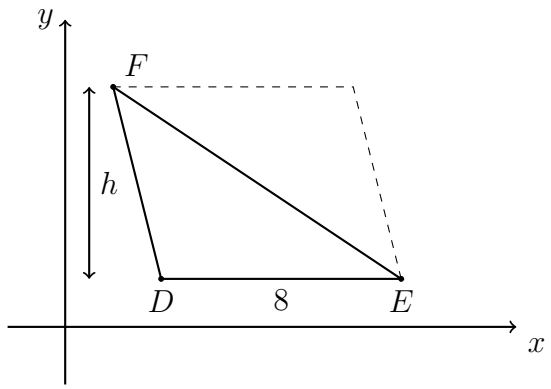
   $A = b \times h = 22\frac{1}{2}$



4. The $\triangle DEF$ has an area $A = 24$ and base $DE = 8$.

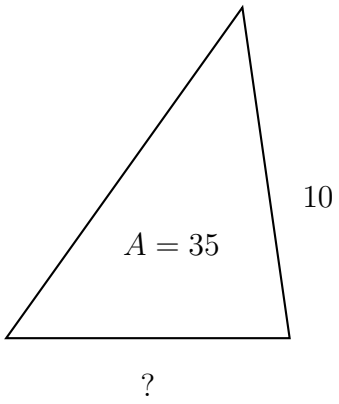
Find its height, starting with an equation.

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = 24$



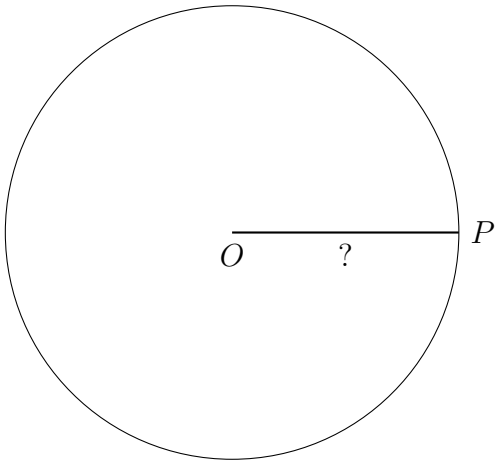
5. Find the length of the base of a triangle with area $A = 35$ and height $h = 10$. Start with the form (use b or x):

   $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h = 35$



6. Given circle O with area $A = 121\pi$ square centimeters.

   Find the radius of circle, OP. Start with the formula



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