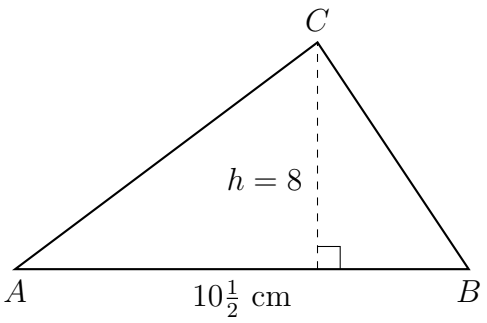
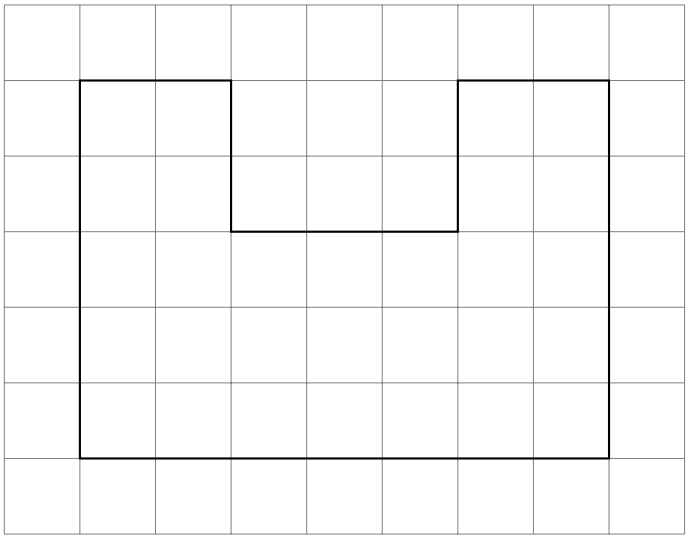
1.8 Homework: Area of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms

1. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$. The altitude h of the triangle is 8 centimeters and the base $AB = 10\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (diagram not to scale)

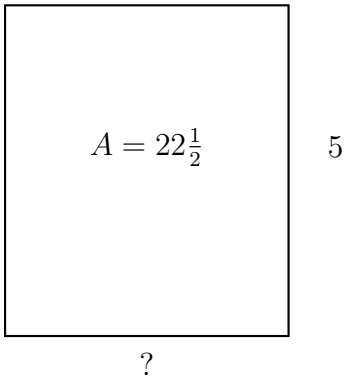


2. Find the area A and perimeter P of the shape shown below. The grid is in centimeters.



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):

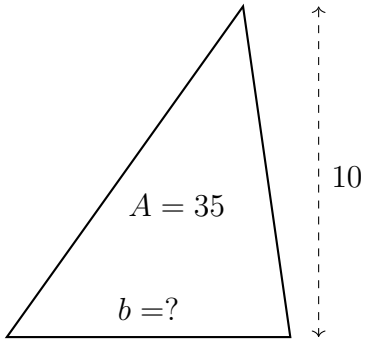
   $A = b \times h = 22\frac{1}{2}$



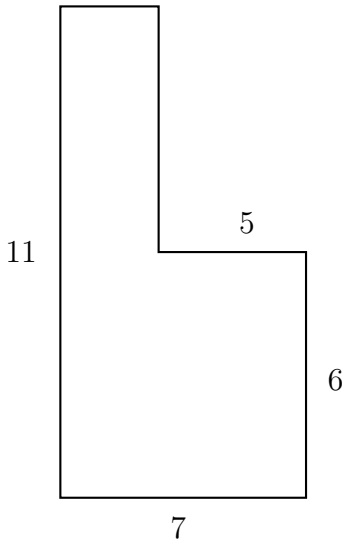
4. The perimeter of a square is 40 centimeters. Find the length of the side of the square.

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. Find the area and perimeter of the combined rectangular shape shown below. Mark the missing side lengths first. *(not drawn to scale)*



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

   $A = b \times h = 21$