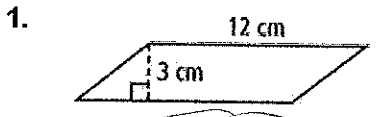


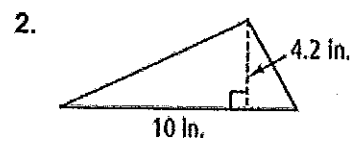
ANSWERS

Geometry 22: 10.1-10.5 Extra Practice

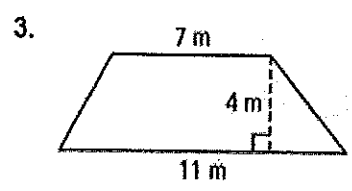
Find the area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.



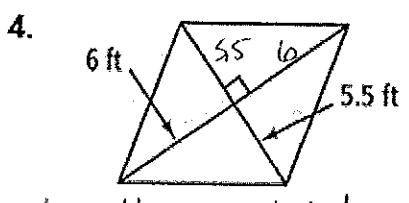
$A = bh$
 $A = (3)(12) = 36 \text{ cm}^2$



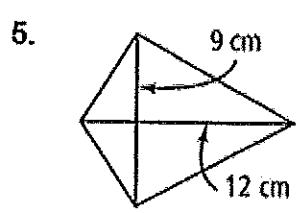
$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 $\frac{1}{2}(10)(4.2)$
 21 in^2



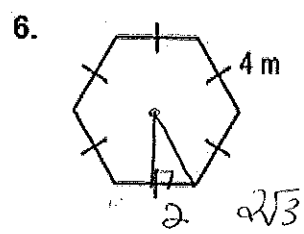
$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(4)(7 + 11)$
 $A = 36 \text{ m}^2$



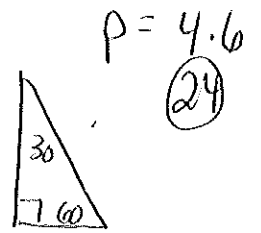
$d_1 = 11$
 $d_2 = 12$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$
 $\frac{1}{2}(11)(12)$
 66 ft^2



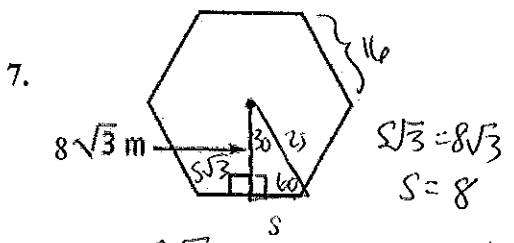
$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$
 $\frac{1}{2}(9)(12)$
 54 cm^2



$A = \frac{1}{2}ap$
 $\frac{1}{2}(2\sqrt{3})(24)$

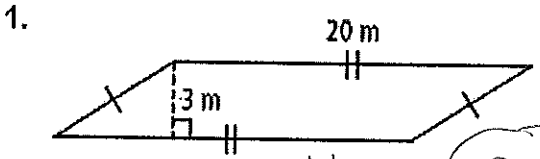


$p = 4.6$
 24
 $24\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
 $\approx 41.57 \text{ m}^2$

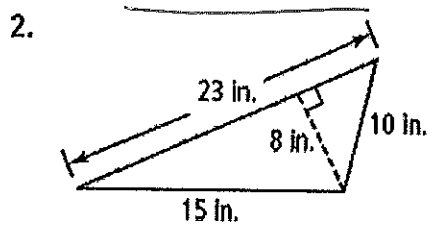


$s\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$
 $s = 8$
 $a = 8\sqrt{3}$
 $p = 16(8) = 128$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(8\sqrt{3})(128)$
 $384\sqrt{3} \approx 666.81 \text{ m}^2$
 665.11 m^2

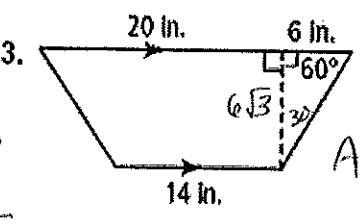
Find the area of each figure. Leave your answer in simplest radical form.



$A = bh$
 $20(3) = 60 \text{ m}^2$

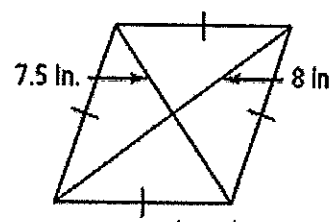


$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 $\frac{1}{2}(23)(8)$
 92 in^2



$b_1 = 20$
 $b_2 = 14$
 $h = 6\sqrt{3}$

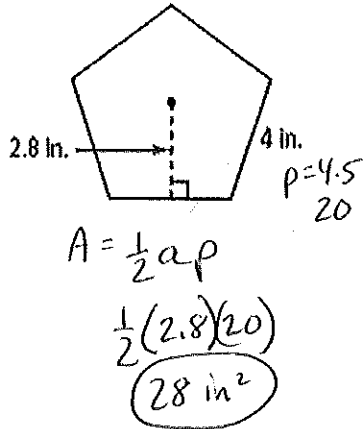
$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(6\sqrt{3})(40)$
 $120\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$
 ≈ 207.85



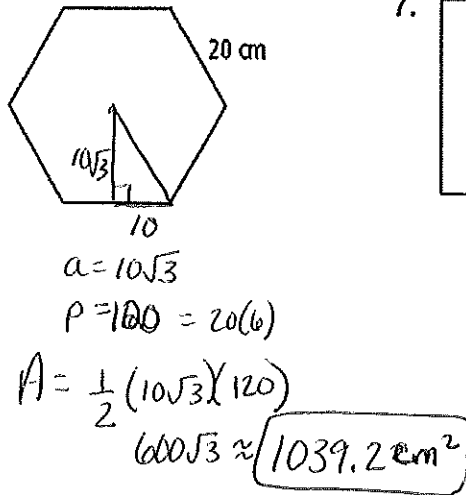
$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(16)(15)$
 120 m^2

Find the area of each regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

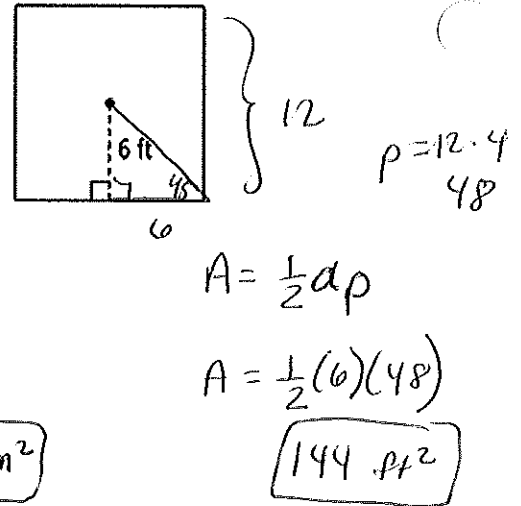
5.



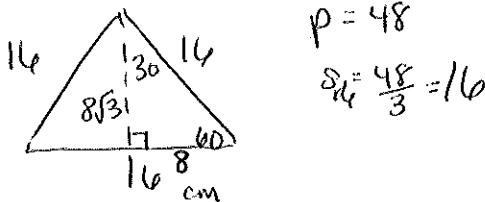
6.



7.



8. An equilateral triangle has a perimeter of 48 cm. What is its area?



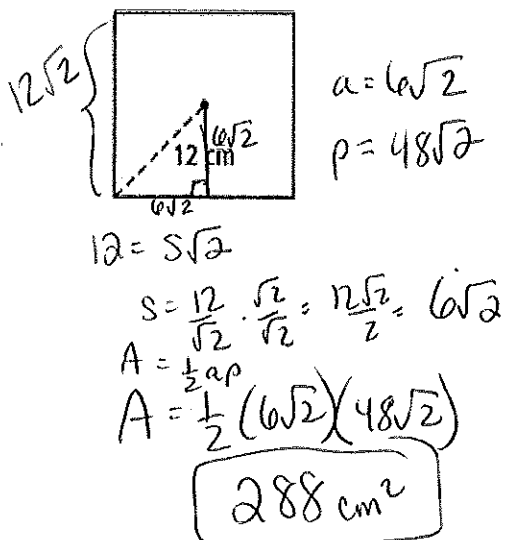
$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 $\frac{1}{2}(16)(8\sqrt{3})$
 $64\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 \approx 110.85 \text{ cm}^2$

9. What is the area of a circle with a circumference of 18π in.? Leave your answer in terms of π .

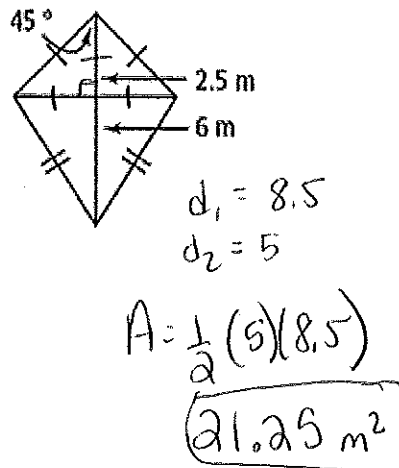
$C = 2\pi r$
 $18\pi = 2\pi r$
 $\frac{18\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$
 $9 = r$
 $A = \pi r^2$
 $A = \pi(9^2)$
 $81\pi \text{ in}^2$

10. Find the area of each of the given diagrams below. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

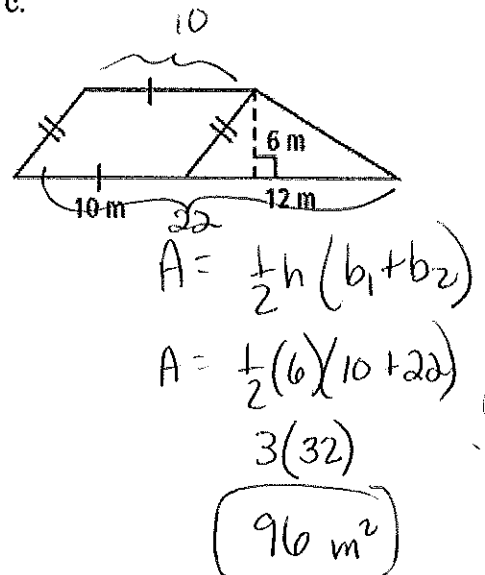
a.



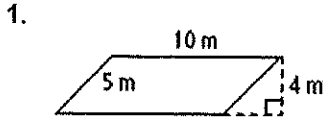
b.



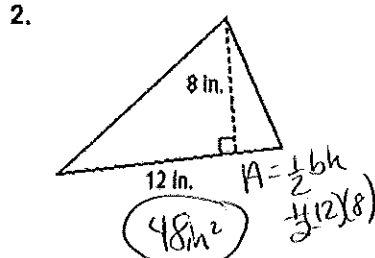
c.



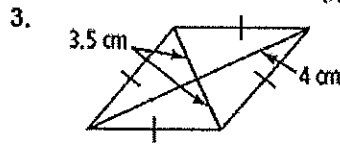
What is the area of each figure below? Round to the nearest tenth.



$A = bh = 40 \text{ m}^2$



$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(12)(8) = 48 \text{ m}^2$

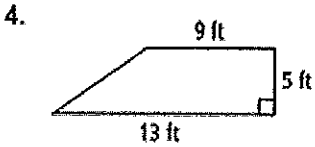


$d_1 = 7 \quad d_2 = 8$

$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(7)(8)$

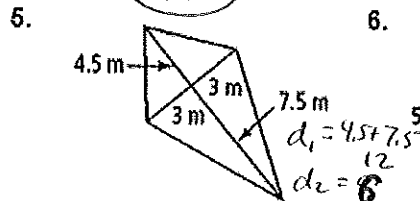
28 cm^2



$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

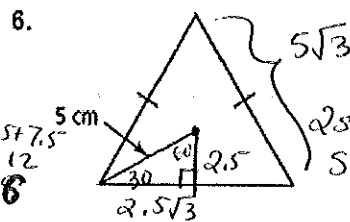
$\frac{1}{2}(5)(13 + 9)$

55 ft^2



$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$

$\frac{1}{2}(12)(6) = 36 \text{ m}^2$



$5\sqrt{3}$

$2s = 5$

$s = 2.5$

$a = 2.5$

$p = 15\sqrt{3}$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(2.5)(15\sqrt{3})$

32.48 cm^2

7. A trapezoid has an area of 91 m^2 . The height of the trapezoid is 7 m and the measure of one base is twice the height. What is the measure of the other base of the trapezoid?

$A = 91 \quad h = 7 \quad b_1 = 2(7) = 14$

$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

$91 = \frac{1}{2}(7)(14 + b_2)$

$91 = 3.5(14 + b_2)$

$26 = 14 + b_2$

$12 = b_2$

8. The base of a triangle is 2 more than twice the height of the triangle. Find the measure of the base and the height if the area is 20 ft^2 .

$b = 2h + 2$

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad A = 20$

$20 = \frac{1}{2}(2h + 2)(h)$

$40 = 2h^2 + 2h$

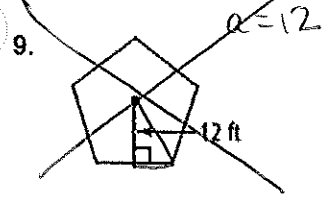
$20 = h^2 + h$

$0 = h^2 + h - 20$

$(h - 4)(h + 5)$

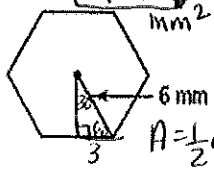
$h = 4$

Find the area of each regular polygon. Round to the nearest tenth.



10.

$2s = b$
 $s = 3$
 $a = 3\sqrt{3}$

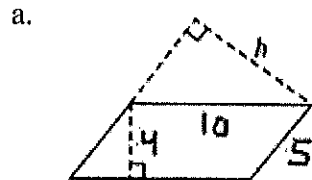


$A = \frac{1}{2}ap$

$\frac{1}{2}(3\sqrt{3})(36)$

$54\sqrt{3}$

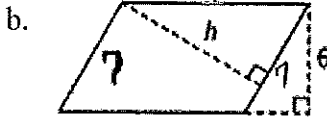
11. Find the value of h for each parallelogram below.



$4(10) = Sh$

$40 = Sh$

$h = 8$



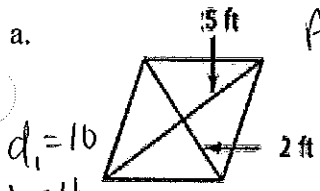
$9(6) = 7h$

$54 = 7h$

$\frac{54}{7} = \frac{7h}{7}$

$h = 7.71$

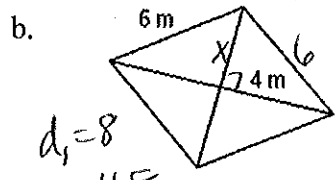
12. Find the area of each rhombus.



$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(10)(4)$

20 ft^2



$d_1 = 8$
 $d_2 = 4\sqrt{5}$

$x^2 + 4^2 = 6^2$

$x^2 = 36 - 16$

$x^2 = 20$

$x = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(4\sqrt{5}) = 16\sqrt{5} \approx 35.78 \text{ m}^2$

13. Find the area of each regular polygon with the given apothem a and side length s .

a. pentagon, $a = 4.9$ in., $s = 7.1$ in.

$$a = 4.9 \quad A = \frac{1}{2}ap$$

$$p = (7.1)(5) = 35.5$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4.9)(35.5)$$

$$\boxed{86.98 \text{ in}^2}$$

b. hexagon, $a = 12.1$ ft, $s = 14$ ft

$$a = 12.1$$

$$p = (14)(6) = 84$$

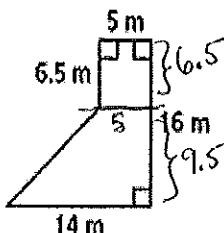
$$A = \frac{1}{2}ap$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(12.1)(84)$$

$$\boxed{508.2 \text{ ft}^2}$$

14. Find the area of the composite figures below.

a.



$$16 - 6.5 = 9.5$$

(or rect. + triangle)

$$A_{\text{rect}} + A_{\text{trap}} = A_{\text{total}}$$

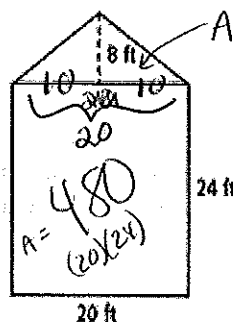
$$bh + \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$(5)(6.5) + \frac{1}{2}(9.5)(5 + 14)$$

$$32.5 + 90.25$$

$$\boxed{122.75 \text{ m}^2}$$

b.



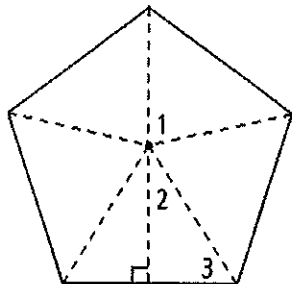
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(20)(8) = 80$$

$$A = 480 + 80$$

$$\boxed{560 \text{ ft}^2}$$

15. Each regular polygon below has a radii and apothem as shown. Find the measure of each numbered angle.

a.

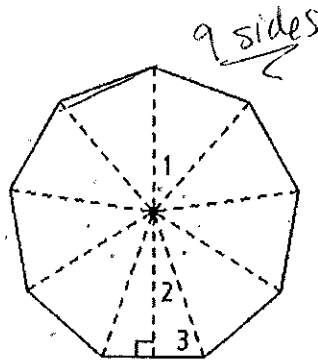


$$m\angle 1 = \frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = \frac{72}{2} = 36^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 90 - 36 = 54^\circ$$

b.



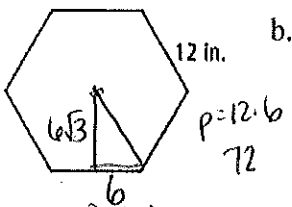
$$m\angle 1 = \frac{360}{9} = 40^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = \frac{40}{2} = 20^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 90 - 20 = 70^\circ$$

16. Find the area of each regular polygon. Keep your answers exact (as radicals).

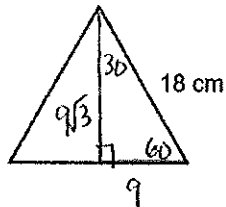
a.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6\sqrt{3})(72)$$

$$\boxed{216\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2}$$

b.

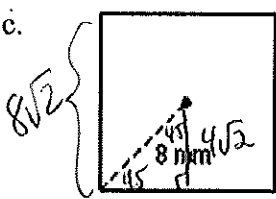


$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(18)(9\sqrt{3})$$

$$\boxed{81\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2}$$

c.



$$8\sqrt{2}$$

$$8\sqrt{2} = s$$

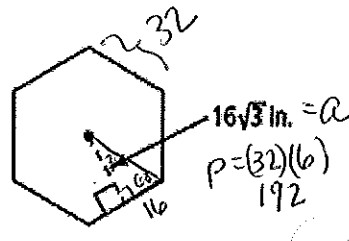
$$s = 4\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{2})(32\sqrt{2})$$

$$\boxed{128 \text{ mm}^2}$$

d.



$$16\sqrt{3} \text{ in.} = a$$

$$p = (16)(6) = 96$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(16\sqrt{3})(96)$$

$$\boxed{1536\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2}$$

*** GOOD FOR YOU** For checking Answers! *Print this page and turn it in at beginning of class for extra point on test!*

17. If the area of a parallelogram is 224 in^2 and the height is 14 in, what is the base?

$$A = bh$$

$$224 = b(14)$$

$$b = 16 \text{ in}$$

18. If the area of a trapezoid is 108 m^2 . It has a base 15 m and the other base is 12 m. What is the height?

$$A = 108 \quad b_1 = 15 \quad b_2 = 12$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$108 = \frac{1}{2}(h)(15 + 12)$$

$$216 = 27h$$

$$h = 8 \text{ m}$$

19. If the area of a triangle is 143 in^2 . It has a base 22 in. What is the height?

$$A = 143 \quad b = 22$$

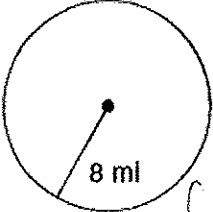
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$143 = \frac{1}{2}(22)h$$

$$143 = 11h$$

$$h = 13 \text{ in}$$

20. Find the circumference and area of each. Leave answers in exact terms AND rounded to nearest tenth.

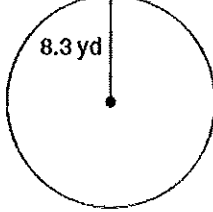
a.  $r = 8 \text{ mi}$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 16\pi \approx 50.27 \text{ mi}$$

$$A = \text{exact} = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 64\pi \approx 201.1$$

b.  $r = 8.3 \text{ yd}$

$$C = 16.6\pi \approx 52.2$$

$$\text{exact} = 68.89\pi \approx 216.4$$

c. diameter = 14 m

$$r = 7$$

$$C = 14\pi \approx 44.0$$

$$\text{exact} = 49\pi \approx 153.9$$

g. diameter = 21.3 in

$$r = 10.65$$

$$C = 21.3\pi \approx 66.9$$

$$\text{exact} = 113.4225\pi \approx 356.3$$

21. Find the radius of each circle:

a. Area = $64\pi \text{ in}^2$

$$64\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$r = 8 \text{ in}$$

b. Circumference = $84\pi \text{ ft}$

$$84\pi = 2\pi r$$

$$42 = r$$

22. Find the circumference of the circle. Leave your answer in terms of π .

a. area = $64\pi \text{ mi}^2$

$$64\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$r = 8$$

$$C = 16\pi$$

b. area = $36\pi \text{ mi}^2$

$$36\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$36 = r^2$$

$$r = 6$$

$$C = 12\pi$$

23. Find the area of each circle. Leave your answer in terms of π .

a. circumference = $22\pi \text{ in}$

$$22\pi = 2\pi r$$

$$11 = r$$

$$A = 121\pi$$

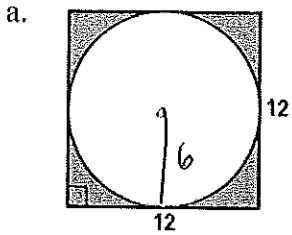
b. circumference = $10\pi \text{ in}$

$$10\pi = 2\pi r$$

$$5 = r$$

$$A = 25\pi$$

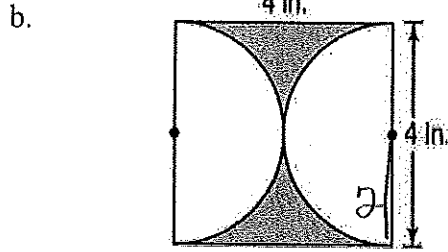
24. Find the area of the shaded regions.



$$A_{sq} = 144$$

$$- A_{\theta} = 36\pi \approx 113.1$$

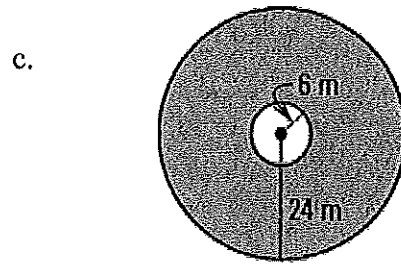
$$A_{shaded} = \boxed{30.9}$$



$$A_{sq} = 16$$

$$- A_{\theta} = 4\pi \approx 12.6$$

$$A_{sh} = \boxed{3.4 \text{ in}^2}$$



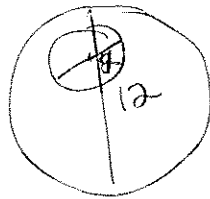
$$A_{\theta r=24} = 576\pi$$

$$- A_{\theta r=6} = 36\pi$$

$$\boxed{540\pi \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\approx \boxed{1696.5 \text{ m}^2}$$

25. Charlie has a circular carpet in his drawing room. He wants to put a table in middle of the carpet. The diameter of the carpet is 12 meters and the diameter of the table is 4 meters. Calculate how much area of carpet is left after putting table the table in the place. Leave your answer in terms of π .



$$A_{r=6} = 36\pi$$

$$A_{r=2} = 4\pi$$

$$\boxed{32\pi \text{ m}^2}$$

26. Maya makes a round pizza. She wants to put a cheese layer on the pizza. If the flattened pie dough is 8 cm in diameter, how many square cm of cheese layer does she need to put on the pizza? Round your final answer to the nearest hundredth.

$$r = 4$$

$$A = 16\pi$$

$$\boxed{50.27 \text{ cm}^2}$$