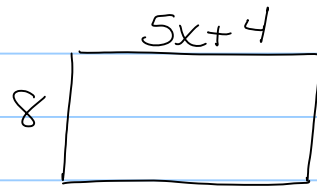


11.1:15



$$84 < A < 124$$

$$84 < (8(5x+4)) < 124$$

$$84 < (40x+32) < 124$$

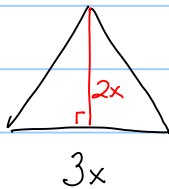
$$\begin{array}{ccc} -32 & -32 & -32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 52 < & 40x & < 92 \\ \hline 40 & 40 & 40 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{13}{10} < x < \frac{23}{10}$$

11.2

(16)



base : alt
3 : 2

$$A = 48$$

$$\frac{3x(\cancel{2x})}{2} = 48$$

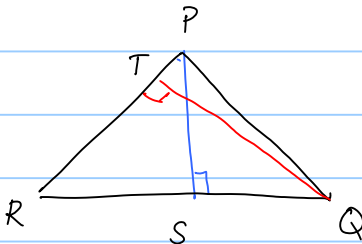
$$3x^2 = 48$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$x = 4$ (why not -4 ?
can't have $-length$.)

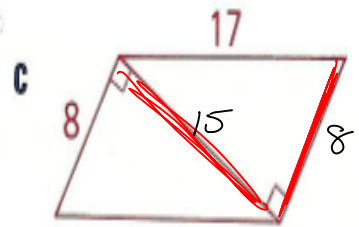
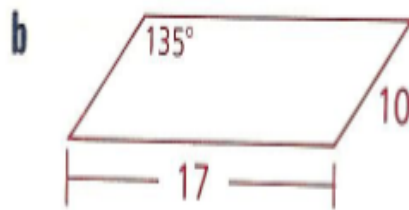
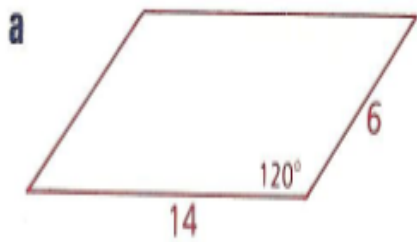
Then $3x = 12$
& $2x = 8$

(18)



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} QT = 12 \\ PR = 15 \end{array} \right\} QT \perp PR \therefore A_{\triangle PQR} = \frac{1}{2} 12 \cdot 15 = 90$$

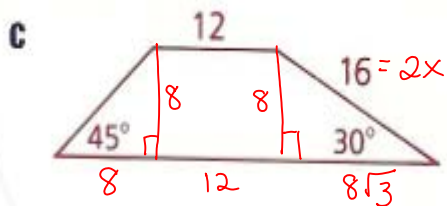
21 Find the area of each parallelogram to the nearest tenth.



$$8(15) = 8D + 40$$

$$= 120$$

22



$$b_1 = 12$$

$$h = 8$$

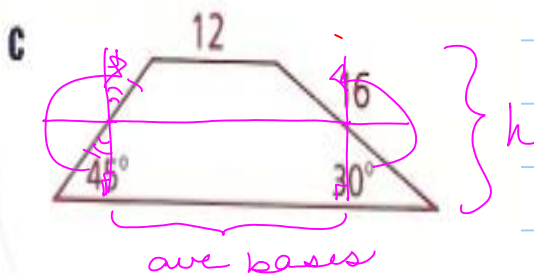
$$b_2 = 20 + 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_{\text{TRAP}} = \left(\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \right) h = \left(\frac{12 + 20 + 8\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) 8$$

$$= \left(\frac{32 + 8\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) 8$$

$$\left(\frac{2(16 + 4\sqrt{3})}{2} \right) 8$$

$$\boxed{128 + 32\sqrt{3}}$$



Name _____

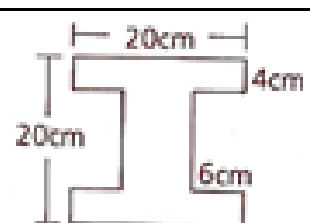

Ms. Kresovic

Acc. Geo – 2

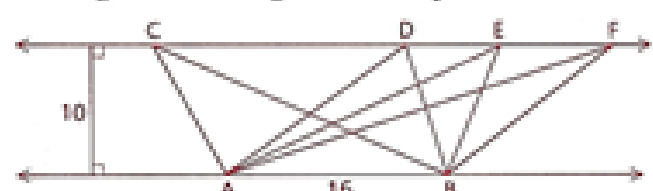


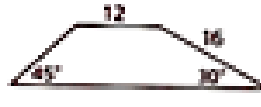
11.1-2 Homework Check/Pop Quiz

You may use your homework, but not your book. Each problem is worth 3 points; 12 pts total. Record your answer in the rightmost column.

11.1

<p>9 A cross section of a steel I-beam is shown. Assume right angles and symmetry from appearances. Find the area of the cross section.</p>		<p>9</p>
<p>*not assigned:</p> <p>17 A flag has dimensions 65 by 39. Each short stripe has a length of 39. What fractional part of the flag is red?</p>		<p>17</p>

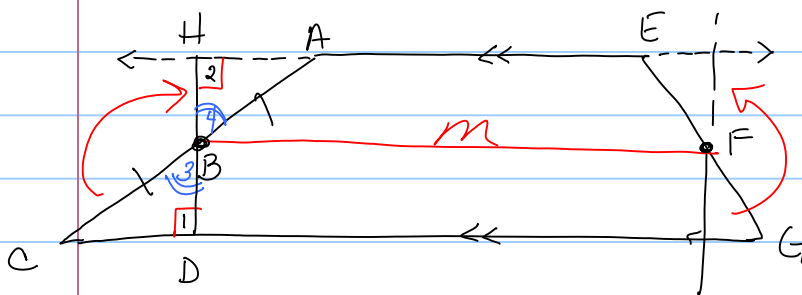
11.2

<p>* not assigned</p> <p>14 Lines \overleftrightarrow{CF} and \overleftrightarrow{AB} are parallel and 10 mm apart. Several triangles with base \overline{AB} and a vertex on \overleftrightarrow{CF} have been drawn below. Which triangle has the largest area? Explain.</p> 	<p>14</p>
<p>22 Find the area of each trapezoid by dividing it into other figures (rectangles and triangles or parallelograms and triangles).</p> <p>a</p>  <p>b</p>  <p>c</p> 	<p>22a</p> <p>22b</p> <p>22c</p>

11.3: Area of Trapezoid

11.4: Area of Kites and Related Figures

11.3: 7-14, 16, 17 & 11.4: 4-8, 10



G: B & F are mdpts
 $\overleftrightarrow{AE} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{DG}$
 $\overleftrightarrow{BD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{DG}$

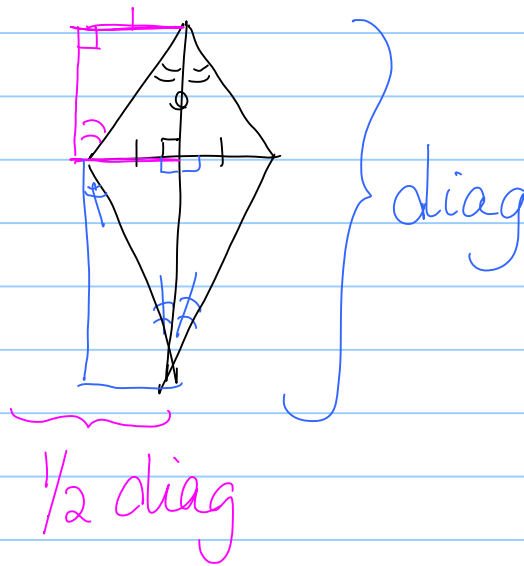
P: $\triangle BDC \cong \triangle BHA$

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. B & F are mdpts
$\overleftrightarrow{AE} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{DG}$
$\overleftrightarrow{BD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{DG}$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\angle 1$ rt \angle | 2. $\perp \Rightarrow$ rt \angle |
| 3. $\angle 2$ rt \angle | 3. If line \perp to 1 of 2 \parallel lines then \perp to other. |
| 4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | 4. rt \angle s $\Rightarrow \cong \angle$ s |
| 5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 5. Vert \angle s $\Rightarrow \cong \angle$ s |
| 6. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ | 6. mdpt $\Rightarrow \cong$ segs |
| 7. $\triangle BDC \cong \triangle BHA$ | 7. AAS (4 5 6) |

A similar argument can be made for the other side of the trap
 $\therefore A_{\text{trap}} = mh$

$$A_{TRAP} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \right)}_M h$$

Kites



$$A_{KITE} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 \cdot d_2$$