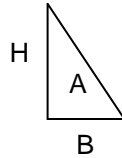


Area: triangles

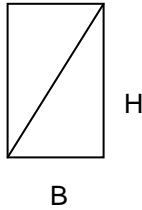
The area of a triangle is given by the formula:

Area equals one half the base times the height

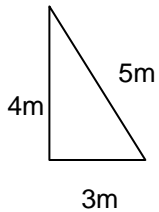
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$



Recall, that a rectangles area is $b \times h$. The triangle takes up $\frac{1}{2}$ the space of the rectangle so it follows $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$.



Ex.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} (3\text{m})(4\text{m}) \\ A &= \frac{1}{2} (12\text{m}^2) = 6\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Exercises: find the areas of the following triangles (plug and chug)

- 1.) $b = 3\text{in}$, $h = 6\text{in}$, $A = ?$
- 2.) $b = 2\text{m}$, $h = 5\text{m}$, $A = ?$
- 3.) $b = 8\text{cm}$, $h = 4\text{cm}$, $A = ?$
- 4.) $b = 3\text{nm}$, $h = 9\text{nm}$, $A = ?$
- 5.) $b = 2\text{m}$, $h = 12\text{m}$, $A = ?$
- 6.) $b = 15\text{ft}$, $h = 2\text{ft}$, $A = ?$
- 7.) $b = 3\text{m}$, $h = ?$, $A = 36\text{m}^2$
- 8.) $b = 2\text{in}$, $h = ?$, $A = 12\text{in}^2$
- 9.) $b = ?$, $h = 5\text{m}$, $A = 10\text{m}^2$
- 10.) $b = ?$, $h = 4\text{cm}$, $A = 6\text{cm}^2$