

**Two ways to find the Area of a triangle:**

1.  $A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$       **Given 2 sides and 1 angle – all letters different; a, b = sides, C = angle**

Example: Find the area: p = 6.8 in, k = 16 in, H = 111°

$$A = \frac{1}{2} kp \sin H$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (6.8)(16) \sin 111^{\circ}$$

$$A = 50.79 \text{ in}^2$$

**2. Heron's Area Formula - Given 3 sides of the triangle**

The area of a triangle with sides of length a, b, and c is

$$A_{\Delta} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

Where  $s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$ . The variable s is called the *semiperimeter*, or half-perimeter, of the triangle**Example:** Find the area of the triangle to the right (nearest tenth).**Step 1:** Find the semiperimeter:

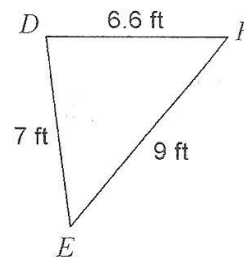
$$s = \frac{1}{2}(7 + 6.6 + 9) = 11.3$$

**Step 2:** Use Heron's formula:

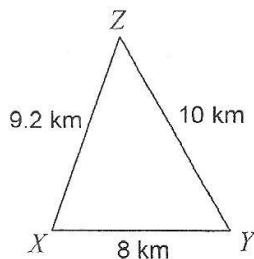
$$A_{\Delta} = \sqrt{11.3(11.3-7)(11.3-6.6)(11.3-9)}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \sqrt{525.2579}$$

$$A_{\Delta} \approx 22.9$$

**Exercises:** Find the area of the triangle to the nearest tenth (show work).

1.

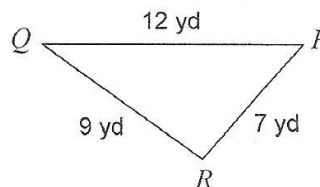


$$s = 13.6$$

$$34.7 \text{ km}^2$$

$$A = \sqrt{13.6(13.6-9.2)(13.6-10)(13.6-8)}$$

2.



$$s = 14$$

$$31.3 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$A = \sqrt{14(14-9)(14-12)(14-7)}$$

<p>3. In <math>\triangle RPQ</math>, <math>q = 14</math>, <math>p = 12</math>, <math>r = 9</math> <math>s = 17.5</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>53.5 \text{ u}^2</math></p> $A = \sqrt{17.5(17.5 - 14)(17.5 - 12)(17.5 - 9)}$	<p>4. In <math>\triangle XYZ</math>, <math>y = 13.9</math>, <math>x = 15.6</math>, <math>z = 8.1</math> <math>18.8</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>56.2 \text{ u}^2</math></p> $A = \sqrt{18.8(18.8 - 13.9)(18.8 - 15.6)(18.8 - 8.1)}$
<p>5. In <math>\triangle ZXY</math>, <math>y = 8.6</math>, <math>x = 6</math>, <math>m\angle Z = 84^\circ</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>25.7 \text{ u}^2</math></p> $A = \frac{1}{2}(8.6)(6)\sin 84$	<p>6. In <math>\triangle TRS</math>, <math>s = 8</math>, <math>r = 17</math>, <math>m\angle T = 82^\circ</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>67.3 \text{ u}^2</math></p> $A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(17)\sin 82^\circ$
<p>7. In <math>\triangle RPQ</math>, <math>r = 11</math>, <math>q = 10.1</math>, <math>p = 8</math> <math>14.55</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>39.2 \text{ u}^2</math></p> $A = \sqrt{14.55(14.55 - 11)(14.55 - 10.1)(14.55 - 8)}$	
<b>Review of Law of Sines/Law of Cosines</b>	
<p>8. Solve the triangle:</p> <p>In <math>\triangle PQR</math>, <math>r = 13\text{m}</math>, <math>q = 6\text{m}</math>, <math>m\angle P = 96^\circ</math></p> <p><math>p = 14.9</math> <math>p = 9.6</math>  <math>r = 13</math> <math>r = 60.2</math>  <math>q = 6</math> <math>Q = 23.8</math></p> $p^2 = 13^2 + 6^2 - 2(13)(6)\cos 96$ <p><math>p = 14.9</math></p> $\frac{\sin 96}{14.9} = \frac{\sin R}{60.2}$	<p>9. Solve the triangle:</p> <p>In <math>\triangle PQR</math>, <math>q = 22\text{ ft}</math>, <math>r = 6\text{ ft}</math>, <math>p = 20\text{ ft}</math></p> <p><math>p = 20</math> <math>p = 62.9</math>  <math>q = 22</math> <math>Q = 101.5</math>  <math>r = 6</math> <math>R = 15.6</math></p> $22^2 = 20^2 + 6^2 - 2(20)(6)\cos Q$ $484 = 436 - 240\cos Q$ $101.5 = Q$ $\frac{\sin 101.5}{22} = \frac{\sin p}{20}$
<p>10. Solve the triangle:</p> <p>In <math>\triangle BCA</math>, <math>m\angle B = 26^\circ</math>, <math>a = 14\text{cm}</math>, <math>b = 10\text{cm}</math></p> <p><math>A = 37.9</math> <math>a = 14</math> <math>\frac{\sin 26}{10} = \frac{\sin A}{14}</math>  <math>B = 26</math> <math>b = 10</math> <math>A = 37.9</math>  <math>C = 116.1</math> <math>c = 20.5</math></p> $\frac{\sin 116.1}{c} = \frac{\sin 26}{10}$ <p><math>A = 142.1</math> <math>a = 14</math>  <math>B = 26</math> <math>b = 10</math> <math>\frac{\sin 26}{10} = \frac{\sin 11.9}{c}</math>  <math>C = 11.9</math> <math>c = 4.7</math></p>	<p>11. Solve the triangle:</p> <p>In <math>\triangle BCA</math>, <math>m\angle B = 129^\circ</math>, <math>a = 37\text{in}</math>, <math>b = 37\text{in}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">No solution</p>