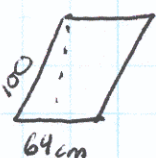
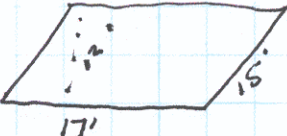
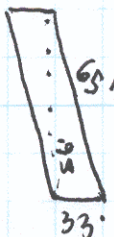


3-4-5 Parallelograms, Trapezoids and Triangles

①  } 36 cm $A = 36 \cdot 64 = 2304 \text{ cm}^2$
 $P = 2(100) + 2(64) = 328 \text{ cm}$

 $A = 12 \cdot 17 = 204 \text{ sq ft}$
 $P = 2 \cdot 17 + 2 \cdot 15 = 64 \text{ ft}$

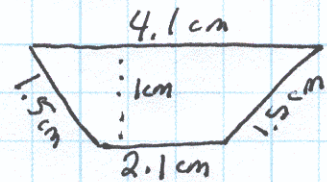
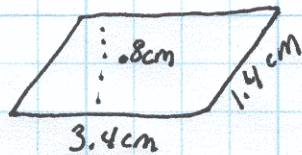
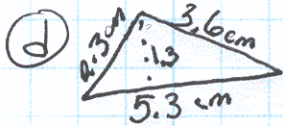
 $A = 33 \cdot 56 = 1848 \text{ sq ft}$
 $P = 2 \cdot 65 + 2 \cdot 33 = 196 \text{ ft}$

② $b_1 = 8 \text{ cm}$ $b_2 = 3 \text{ cm}$ $h = 2 \text{ cm}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} h (b_1 + b_2)$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (2) (8 + 3)$
 $\frac{1}{2} (2) (11) = 11 \text{ cm}^2$

$b_1 = 5.6 \text{ cm}$ $b_2 = 3.08 \text{ cm}$ $h = 2 \text{ cm}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} (2) (5.6 + 3.08)$
 $\frac{1}{2} (2) (8.68)$
 8.68 cm^2

$b_1 = \frac{3}{4} \text{ in}$ $b_2 = \frac{3}{4} \text{ in}$ $h = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4})$
 $\frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2}) (1\frac{3}{2})$
 $\frac{1}{4} (1\frac{3}{2})$
 $(\frac{1}{4}) (\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{5}{8} \text{ sq in}$

③ $A = \frac{1}{2} (2.06) (5.6) = 5.768 \text{ cm}^2$ $A = \frac{1}{2} (2.06) (5.6) = 5.768 \text{ cm}^2$



$A = \frac{1}{2} (1.3) (5.3) = 3.445 \text{ cm}^2$

$A = .8 (3.4) = 2.72 \text{ cm}^2$

$A = \frac{1}{2} (1) (4.1 + 2.1) = 3.1 \text{ cm}^2$

$P = 2.3 + 3.6 + 5.3 = 11.2 \text{ cm}$

$P = 2(3.4) + 2(1.4) = 9.6 \text{ cm}$

$P = 4.1 + 2.1 + 1.5 + 1.5 = 9.2 \text{ cm}$