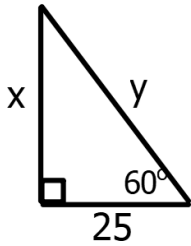
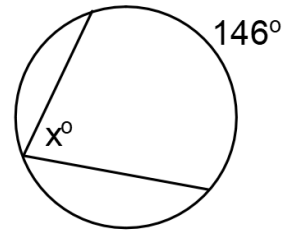


Spiral Review:

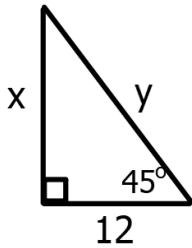
1. Solve for x and y .



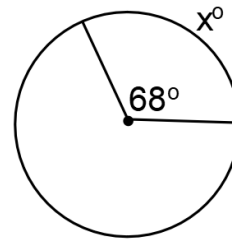
2. Solve for x .



3. Solve for x and y .

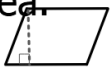


4. Solve for x .

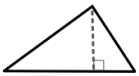


11.1 - 11.3 Review

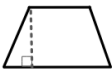
1. Match the picture with the correct formula that would be used to find the area.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$



$$A = \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$$



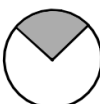
$$A = \frac{1}{2} h \cdot (b_1 + b_2)$$



$$A = \pi r^2$$

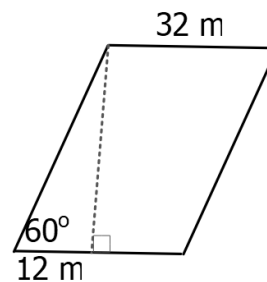


$$A = bh$$



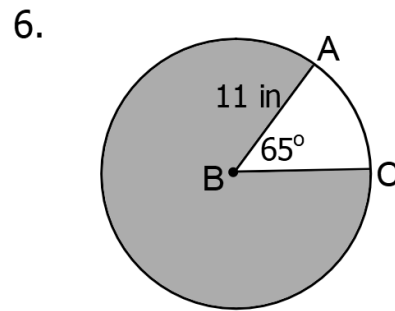
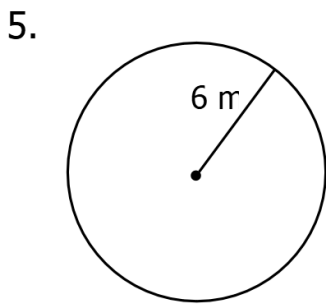
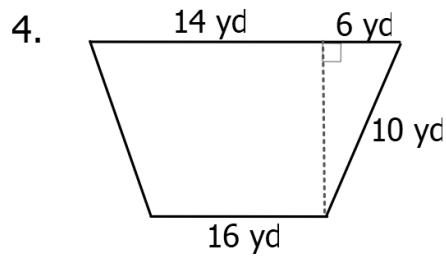
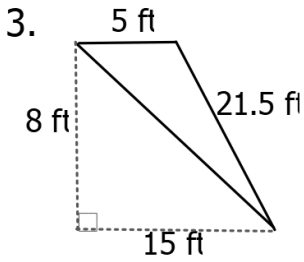
$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

2. Find the area.



11.1 - 11.3 Review

Find the area of each figure.



p. 807 11.4 Areas of Regular Polygons and Composite Figures

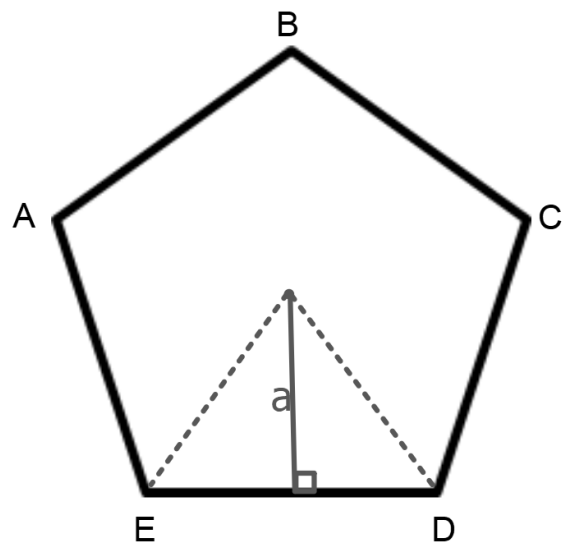
***Apothem** - a segment drawn from the center of a regular polygon perpendicular to a side of the polygon.

*A **central angle** of a regular polygon has its vertex at the center and its sides pass through consecutive vertices of the polygon.

*The measure of each central angle of a regular n-gon is $\frac{360}{n}$.

Area of a Regular Polygon

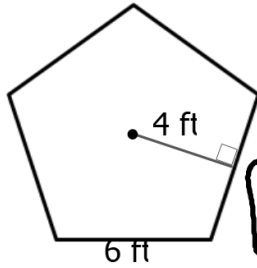
$$A = \frac{1}{2}aP$$



* P = perimeter (add all sides)

Example 1: Find the area of each regular polygon. Round to the nearest tenth.

1.

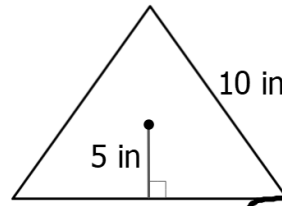


$$A = \frac{1}{2} aP$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (4)(30)$$

$$A = 60 \text{ ft}^2$$

2.

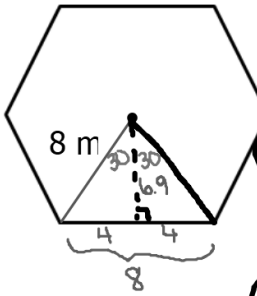


$$A = \frac{1}{2} aP$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (5)(30)$$

$$A = 75 \text{ in}^2$$

3.



$$\textcircled{1} \frac{360}{6} = 60^\circ$$

→ take half: 30°

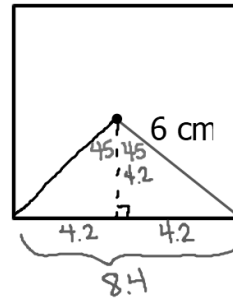
$$\textcircled{2} \begin{matrix} 8 \\ \nearrow 30^\circ \\ x \\ \searrow 30^\circ \\ y \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x = 6.9 \\ y = 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} A = \frac{1}{2} aP$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (6.9)(48)$$

$$A = 165.6 \text{ m}^2$$

4.



$$\textcircled{1} \frac{360}{4} = 90^\circ$$

→ half: 45°

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{matrix} x \\ \nearrow 45^\circ \\ 6 \\ \searrow 45^\circ \\ y \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x = 4.2 \\ y = 4.2 \end{matrix}$$

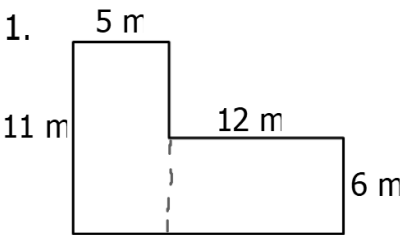
$$\textcircled{3} A = \frac{1}{2} aP$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (4.2)(33.6)$$

$$A = 70.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example 2: Find the area of each composite figure or shaded region. Round to the nearest tenth.

1.

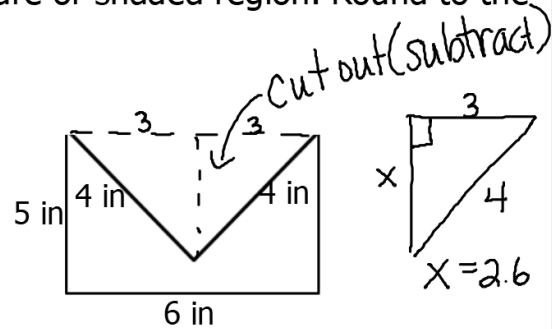


$$A = bh + bh$$

$$= 5(11) + 12(6)$$

$$A = 127 \text{ m}^2$$

2.

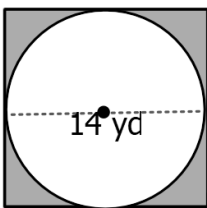


$$A = bh - \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= 5(6) - \frac{1}{2}(6)(2.6)$$

$$A = 22.2 \text{ in}^2$$

3.

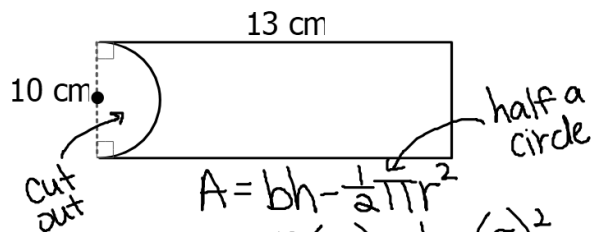


$$A = bh - \pi r^2$$

$$= (14)(14) - \pi(7)^2$$

$$A = 42.1 \text{ yd}^2$$

4.



$$A = bh - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$$

$$= 13(10) - \frac{1}{2}\pi(5)^2$$

$$A = 90.7 \text{ cm}^2$$