

8.2

Lesson

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

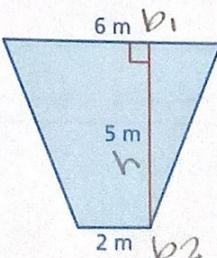
Trapezoids have 4 sides *The 2 bases are parallel to each other

You can use decomposition to find areas of trapezoids and other polygons.

Example 1 Finding Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons

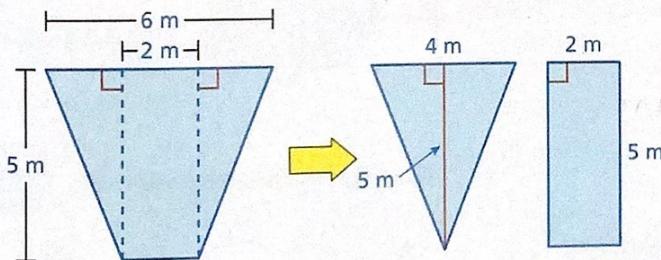
Find the area of each figure.

a.



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \\ 20 \text{ m}^2$$

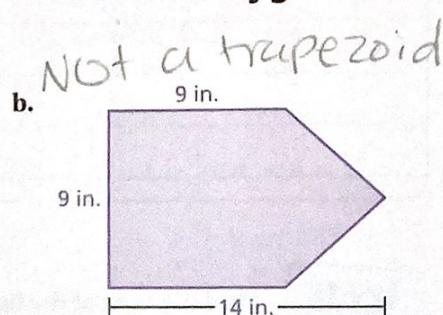
Decompose the trapezoid into a triangle and a rectangle. Find the sum of the areas of the figures.



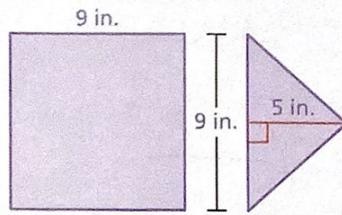
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(5) + 5(2) \\ = 10 + 10 \\ = 20$$

► The area of the trapezoid is 20 square meters.

b.

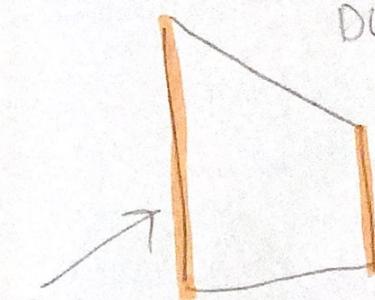


Decompose the pentagon into a square and a triangle. Find the sum of the areas of the figures.



$$A = 9(9) + \frac{1}{2}(9)(5) \\ = 81 + 22\frac{1}{2} \\ = 103\frac{1}{2}$$

► The area of the pentagon is $103\frac{1}{2}$ square inches.



Doesn't look like a trapezoid at first glance but

this is a base

parallel lines
are 2 lines across
from each other
that will never
meet

because these lines are parallel



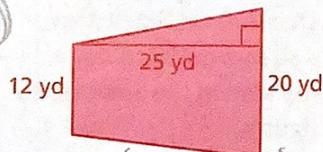
This is a base

1**MTR HELP A CLASSMATE**

Help a classmate find the area in Example 1(a) using a decomposition into two triangles.

Try It**Find the area of the figure.**

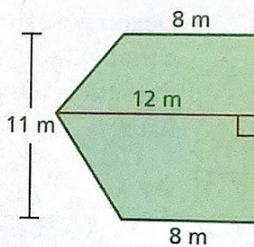
1.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 400 \text{ yd}^2$$

2.



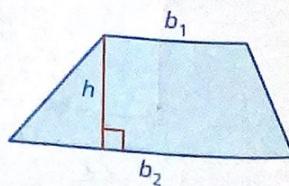
Not a trapezoid

In Example 1(a), you could have used a copy of the trapezoid to form a parallelogram. As you may have discovered in the exploration, this leads to the following formula for the area of a trapezoid.

Key Idea**Area of a Trapezoid**

Words The area A of a trapezoid is one-half the product of its height h and the sum of its bases b_1 and b_2 .

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



Example 2 Finding Areas of Trapezoids

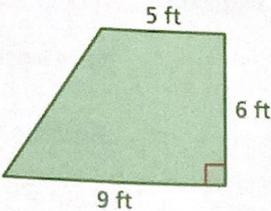
2
MTR

USE ANOTHER METHOD

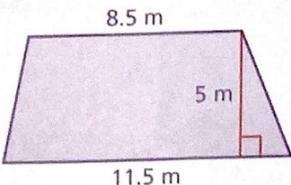
Use decomposition to find the area in Example 2(a).

Find the area of each trapezoid.

a.



b.



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

Write formula.

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(5 + 9)$$

Substitute.

$$= \frac{1}{2}(5)(8.5 + 11.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(14)$$

Add.

$$= \frac{1}{2}(5)(20)$$

$$= 42$$

Multiply.

$$= 50$$

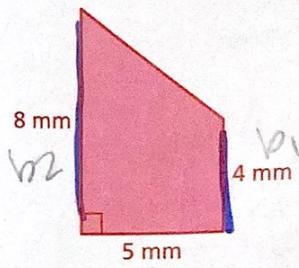
► The area of the trapezoid is 42 square feet.

► The area of the trapezoid is 50 square meters.

Try It

Find the area of the trapezoid.

3.

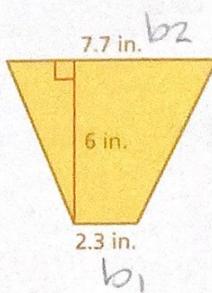


$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}h(4+8) \\ & \frac{1}{2}(5)(12) \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 30 \text{ mm}^2$$

4.



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

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 10$$

$$A = 30 \text{ in}^2$$

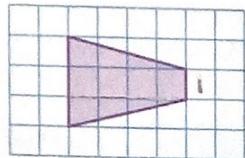
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Concepts, Skills, & Problem Solving

USING TOOLS Find the area of the trapezoid by forming a parallelogram. (See Exploration 1.)

8.



$$b_1 = 1$$

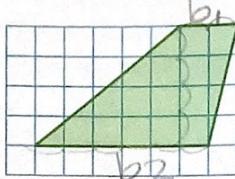
$$b_2 = 3$$

$$h = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4$$

$$8 \text{ units}^2$$

9.



$$b_1 = 2$$

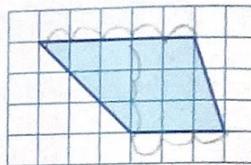
$$b_2 = 6$$

$$h = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 8$$

$$16 \text{ units}^2$$

10.



$$b_1 = 5$$

$$b_2 = 3$$

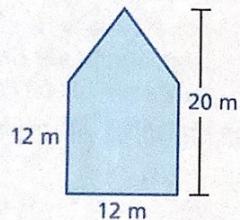
$$h = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 8$$

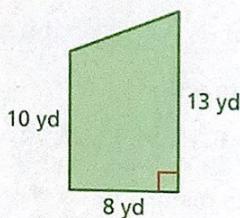
$$12 \text{ units}^2$$

FINDING AREA Find the area of the figure. (See Example 1.)

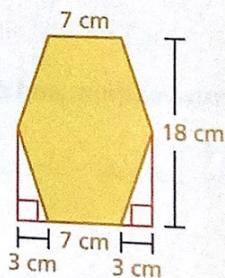
11.



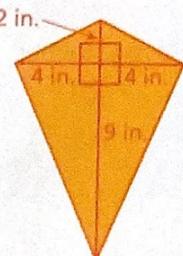
12.



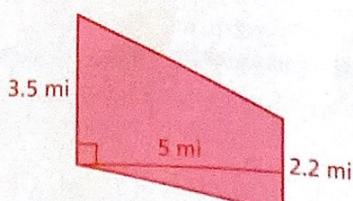
► 13.



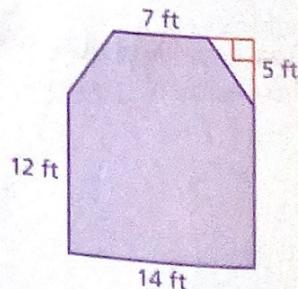
14.



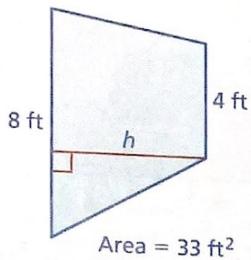
15.



16.



Example 3 Finding a Missing Dimension of a Trapezoid



Find the height of the trapezoid.

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

Write formula for area of a trapezoid.

$$33 = \frac{1}{2}h(4 + 8)$$

Substitute 33 for A , 4 for b_1 , and 8 for b_2 .

$$33 = \frac{1}{2}h(12)$$

Add.

$$33 = 6h$$

Simplify.

$$\frac{33}{6} = \frac{6h}{6}$$

Division Property of Equality

$$5\frac{1}{2} = h$$

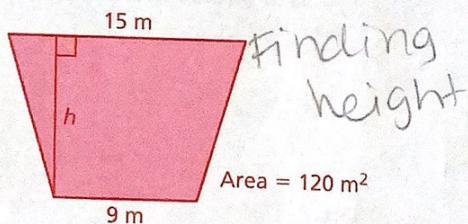
Simplify.

► The height of the trapezoid is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Try It

Find the missing dimension of the trapezoid.

5.



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

$$120 = \frac{1}{2}h(15 + 9)$$

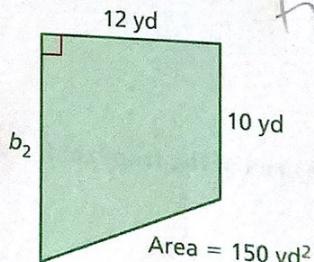
$$120 = \frac{1}{2}h \cdot 24$$

$$120 = 12 \cdot h$$

$$\div 12$$

$$10m = h$$

6.



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

$$150 = \frac{1}{2}(12)(10 + b_2)$$

$$150 = 6(10 + b_2)$$

$$150 = 60 + 6b_2$$

$$- 60$$

$$90 = 6b_2$$

$$\div 6$$

$$15 = b_2$$