

Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 439–445

GOAL Find the area of parallelograms.**VOCABULARY**

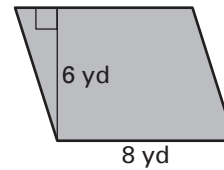
Either pair of parallel sides of a parallelogram are called the **bases of the parallelogram**. The shortest distance between the bases of a parallelogram is called the **height of a parallelogram**.

Area of a Parallelogram: Area = (base)(height)

Area of a Rhombus: Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ (product of diagonals)

EXAMPLE 1 Find the Area of a Parallelogram

Find the area of the parallelogram.

**SOLUTION**

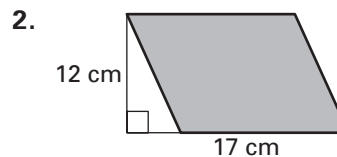
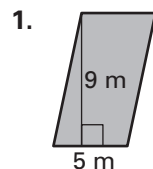
Use the formula for the area of a parallelogram and substitute 8 for b and 6 for h .

$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh && \text{Formula for the area of a parallelogram} \\ &= (8)(6) && \text{Substitute 8 for } b \text{ and 6 for } h. \\ &= 48 && \text{Multiply.} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: The parallelogram has an area of 48 square yards.

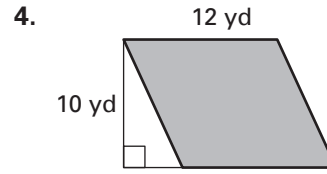
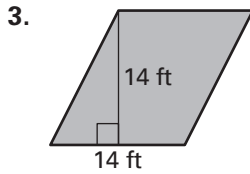
Exercises for Example 1

Find the area of the parallelogram.



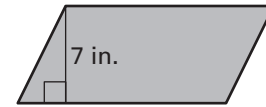
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EXAMPLE 2 Find the Base of a Parallelogram

Find the base of the parallelogram given that its area is 105 square inches.



SOLUTION

Use the formula for the area of a parallelogram and substitute 105 for A and 7 for h .

$$A = bh$$

Formula for the area of a parallelogram

$$105 = b \cdot 7$$

Substitute 105 for A and 7 for h .

$$15 = b$$

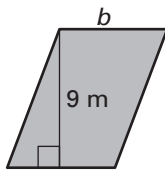
Divide each side by 7.

Answer: The parallelogram has a base of 15 inches.

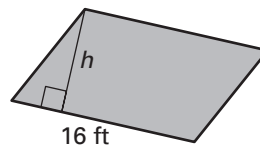
Exercises for Example 2

A gives the area of the parallelogram. Find the missing measure.

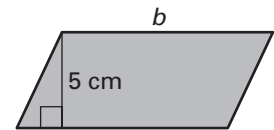
5. $A = 63 \text{ m}^2$



6. $A = 144 \text{ ft}^2$



7. $A = 55 \text{ cm}^2$

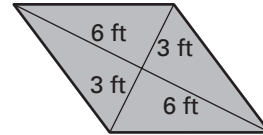


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EXAMPLE 3 Find the Area of a Rhombus

Find the area of the rhombus.

**SOLUTION**

Use the formula for the area of a rhombus. Add the segment lengths to find the values of d_1 and d_2 .

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 && \text{Formula for the area of a rhombus} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(6 + 6)(3 + 3) && \text{Substitute } (6 + 6) \text{ for } d_1 \text{ and } (3 + 3) \text{ for } d_2. \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(12)(6) && \text{Simplify within parentheses.} \\
 &= 36 && \text{Multiply.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: The area of the rhombus is 36 square feet.

Exercises for Example 3

Find the area of the rhombus.

