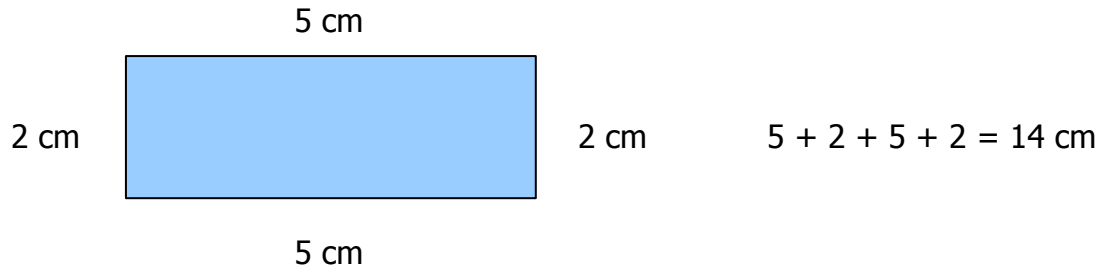


Perimeter and Area

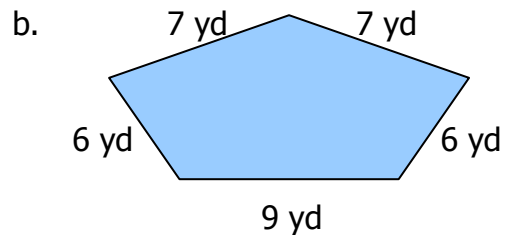
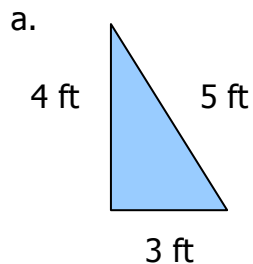
using Pythagorean Theorem

The **perimeter** of an object is the distance around it.

For example, since the side lengths of the following rectangle are 5 cm, 2, cm, 5 cm and 2 cm, the perimeter of the object is 14 cm.



Evaluate the perimeter of each of the figures below...

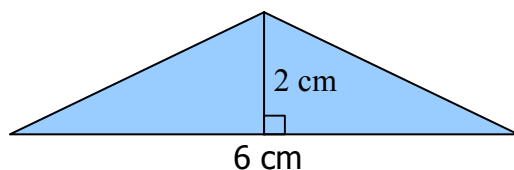


The **area** of a 2 dimensional object is the space that it takes up.

For example the formula for the area of a triangle is...

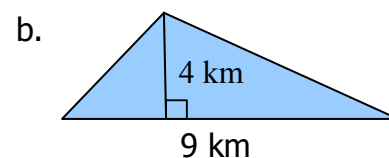
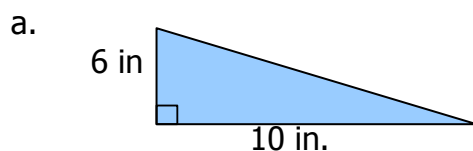
$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} * \text{length of base} * \text{height}$$

So if you were to want to evaluate the area of the triangle below, you would do it as follows...



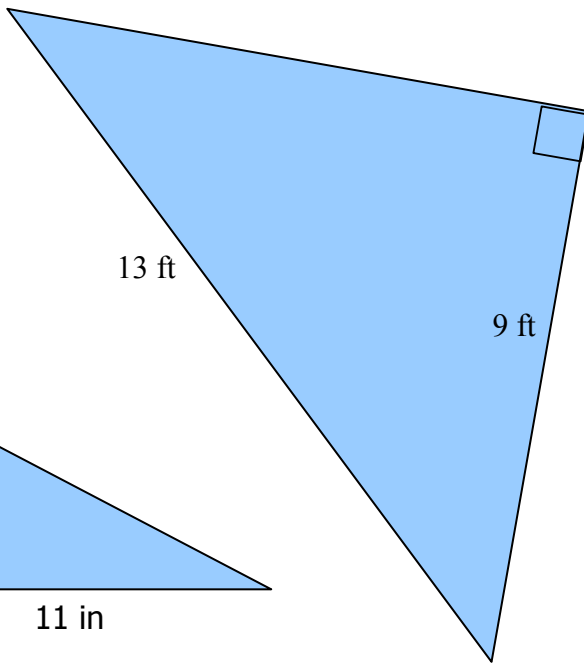
$$\begin{aligned} \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2} * \text{length of base} * \text{height} \\ \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2} * 6 * 2 \\ \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2} * 12 \\ \text{area} &= 6 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the area of each of the figures below...

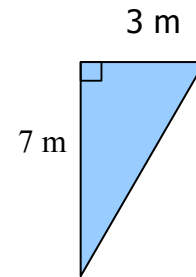


Directions: Apply the pythagorean theorem first, then evaluate the **perimeter** of each of the following...

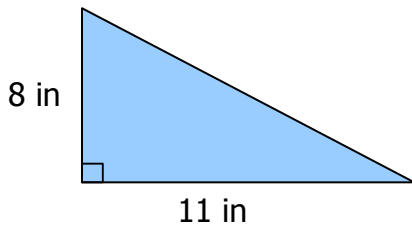
1.



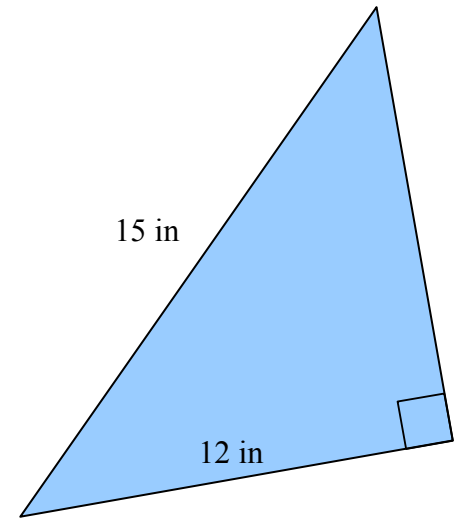
2.



3.

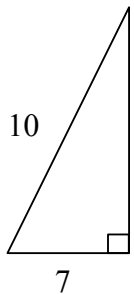


4.

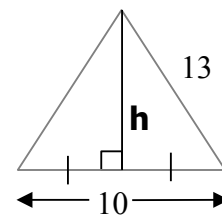


Directions: Apply the pythagorean theorem first, then evaluate the **area** of each of the following...

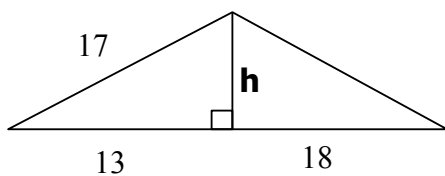
5.



6.



7.



8.

