

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b \cdot h)$$

4.2 Area of Triangles

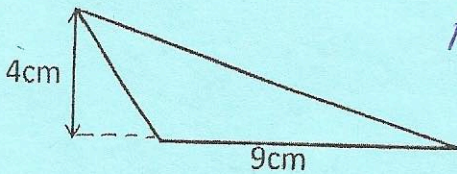
$$A = \frac{bh}{2} \quad \frac{\text{base} \cdot \text{height}}{2}$$

The base must always be perpendicular to the height.

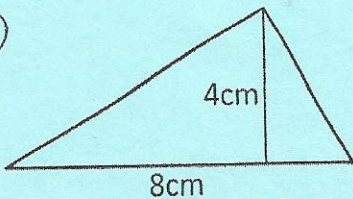
Two lines are perpendicular if they form a right angle.

h It looks like a letter h for height.

Sometimes the base of a triangle must be extended in order to find the height.

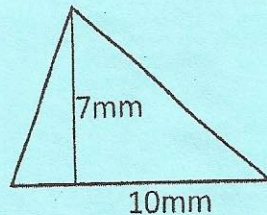


$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot 4}{2} = \frac{36}{2} = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{8 \cdot 4}{2} = \frac{32}{2} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

2)



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 7}{2} = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ mm}^2$$