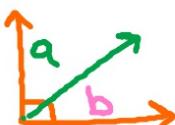
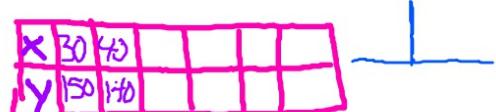


# April 16, 2015 <sup>4<sup>th</sup></sup>

## Starter



1. Adjacent Angles  
2 angles that share one side and vertex
2. Ray: a line starting at a point that goes on forever A diagram showing a point on the left end of a horizontal line segment, with an arrow pointing to the right indicating it continues indefinitely.
3. Square: a quadrilateral w/ 4 congruent sides and 4 right angles A diagram of a square divided into four quadrilaterals, each labeled with a number from 1 to 4.
4. Supplementary Angles  
2 angles that equal  $180^\circ$  A diagram showing two adjacent angles forming a straight line, with each angle labeled with a question mark.
5. Coefficient.  
the # in front of the variable



in  $6x$

Gaze

## 4/15 - Area and Perimeter/Circumference

Find the area of each and perimeter of each, if possible.

Show all of your work using formulas,  
② substititon, ③ solving and labeling.

Square

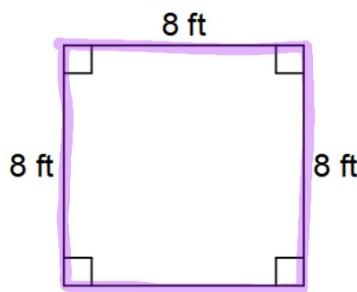
$$A = s^2$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$A = 8^2$$

$$A = 64 \text{ ft}^2$$



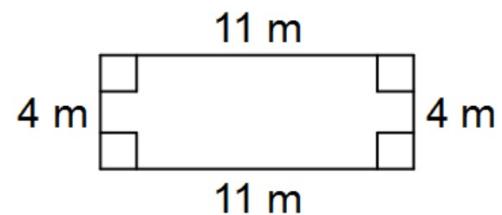
$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4 \cdot 8$$

$$P = 32 \text{ ft}$$

Rectangle

$$\begin{aligned}A &= LW \\P &= 2(L+W) \\P &= 2L + 2W\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}A &= LW \\&= 11 \cdot 4 \\&= 44 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P &= 2(L+W) \\&= 2(11+4) \\&= 2(15) \\&= 30 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

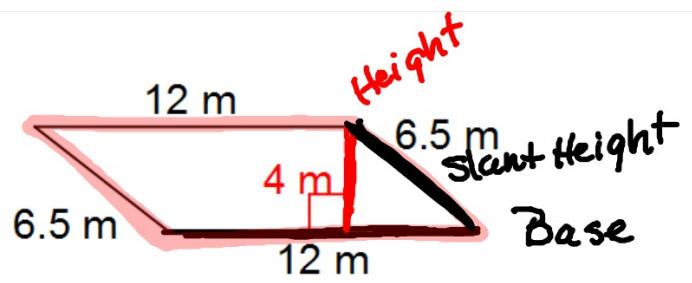
## Parallelogram

$$A = BH$$

$$P = 2B + 2S$$

*base*      *height*      *slant height*

$$\begin{aligned} A &= BH \\ &= 12 \cdot 4 \\ &= 48 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2B + 2S \\ &= 2(12) + 2(6.5) \\ &= 24 + 13 \\ &= 37 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

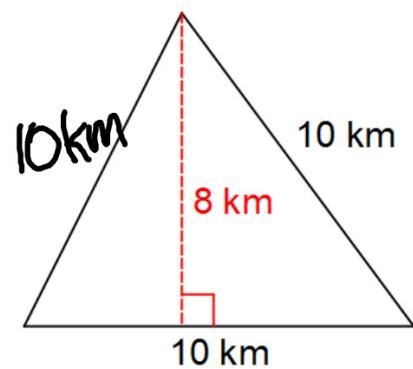
Triangle

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

$$P = \text{add all sides}$$

$a+b+c$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 8 \\ &= 40 \text{ km}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} P &= a+b+c \\ &= 10+10+10 \\ &= 30 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

Find the area and circumference of each. Round to the nearest tenth.

Circle

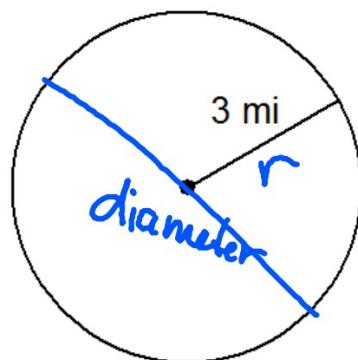
$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (3.14) 3^2 \\ &= (3.14) 9 \\ &= 28.3 \text{ mi}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.14 \times 9 = 28.26$$

$$\overset{\text{pi}}{\pi} = 3.14$$



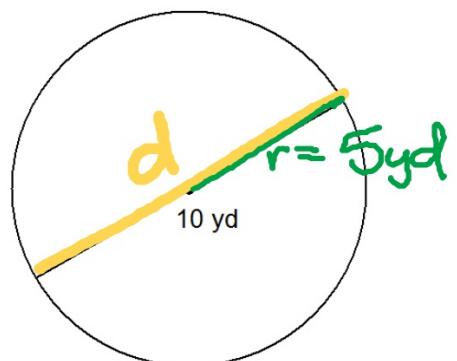
$$\begin{aligned} C &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2(3.14)3 \\ &= 18.8 \text{ mi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3.14}{6} = 18.84$$

Circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= (3.14) 5^2 \\ &= (3.14) 25 \\ &= 78.5 \text{ yd}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2(3.14) 5 \\ &= 31.4 \text{ yds} \end{aligned}$$

# Homework

## Due