

## Module 13d: Trapezoids

### **Math Practice(s):**

- Model with mathematics.
- Attend to precision.

### **Learning Target(s):**

- Derive & apply the formula for the area of trapezoids.

### **Homework:**

HW#17: 13d #1-4

**Warm-up**

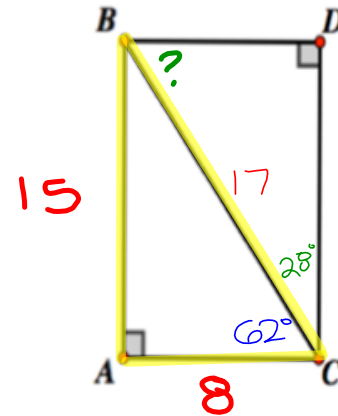
1. In rectangle ABCD (shown to the right),  $AC = 8$  and  $AB = 15$ .

A. Determine the lengths of both diagonals of rectangle ABCD.

$$8^2 + 15^2 = c^2$$

$$BC = 17 \text{ units}$$

$$DA = 17 \text{ units}$$



B. Determine the  $m\angle ACB$ .

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{8}\right) = m\angle ACB$$

$$m\angle ACB = 62^\circ$$

C. Determine the  $m\angle DCB$  and  $m\angle DBC$ .

$$62 + m\angle DCB = 90$$

$$m\angle DCB = 28^\circ$$

$$28 + 90 + m\angle DBC = 180$$

$$m\angle DBC = 62^\circ$$

(alt. int.  $\angle$ s  $\cong$ )

D. Determine the area of  $\triangle BCD$  and the area of rectangle ABCD.

$\triangle BCD$   $\frac{1}{2}bh$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(8)(15)$

$$60 \text{ units}^2$$

Rectangle ABCD:  $bh$   
 $8(15)$

$$120 \text{ units}^2$$

E. If rectangle ABCD was dilated about point D by scale factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , what would be the area of the resulting rectangle?

Areas  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{4}(120)$$

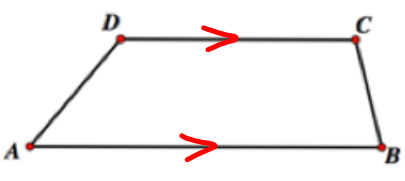
$$30 \text{ units}^2$$

Image  
 $b = 4$   $h = 7.5$   
 $A = 4(7.5)$

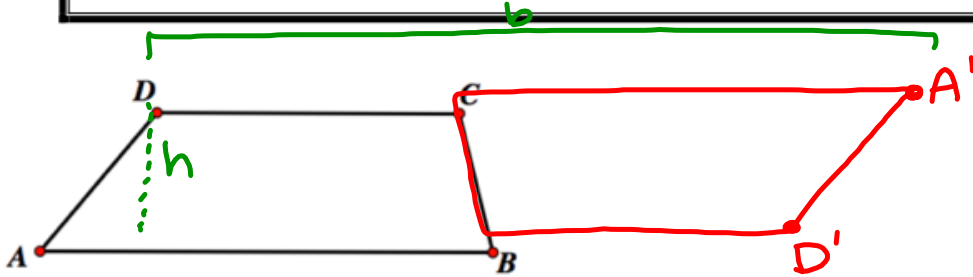
$$= 30 \text{ units}^2$$

erase to show

**Trapezoid**



A quadrilateral  
with exactly 1 pair of  
opposite || sides.

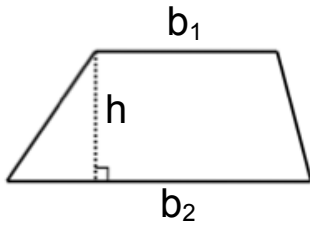


Copy and rotate trapezoid ABCD above to create a familiar shape. What shape does this combined figure make?

A Parallelogram!!! 😊

How can we use the above combination to find the formula for the area of a trapezoid?

$$\frac{1}{2} h (DC + AB)$$



**Area of a Trapezoid**

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

**Example 1:** Find the area of trapezoid ABCD. Write your answer in both simplest radical form and a decimal rounded to the nearest tenths place.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7) (10 + 15)$$

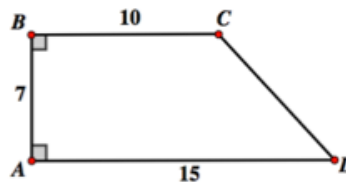
$$= 3.5 (25)$$

$$= 87.5 \text{ units}^2$$

$$h = 7$$

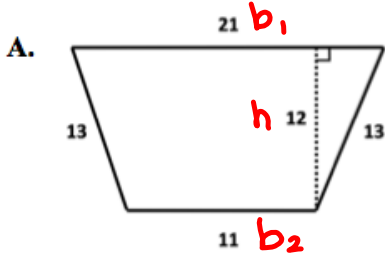
$$b_1 = 10$$

$$b_2 = 15$$



**Practice**

1. Determine the perimeter **AND** the area of each of the following figures.



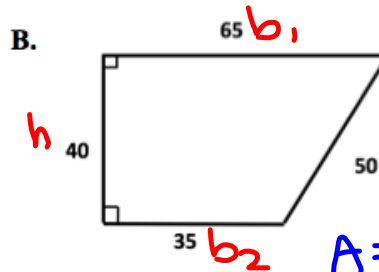
$$P = 21 + 13 + 11 + 13$$

$$P = 58 \text{ units}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(12)(21 + 11)$$

$$A = 6(32)$$

$$A = 192 \text{ units}^2$$



$$P = 65 + 50 + 35 + 40$$

$$P = 190 \text{ units}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(40)(65 + 35)$$

$$A = 20(100)$$

$$A = 2000 \text{ units}^2$$

C. In  $\triangle RLC$ ,  $RL = 25 \text{ cm}$ ,  $RD = 15 \text{ cm}$ ,  $DC = 48 \text{ cm}$ .

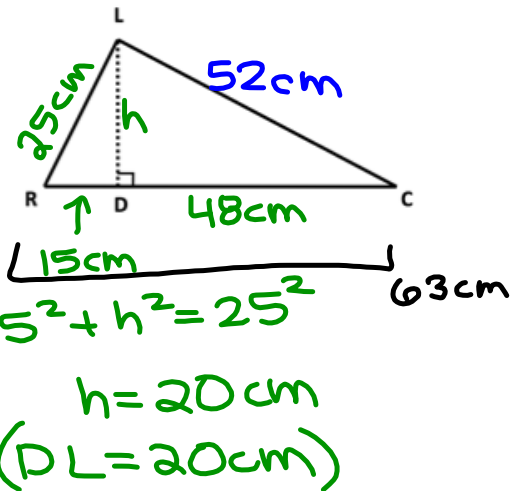
$$P = 25 + 15 + 48 + 52 \quad 20^2 + 48^2 = LC^2$$

$$LC = 52 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 140 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 63(20) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = 630 \text{ cm}^2$$



2. If the trapezoid to the right has an area of  $25 \text{ cm}^2$ , what could its dimensions possibly be? Label the dimensions of the figure so that it has an area of  $25 \text{ cm}^2$ .

$$25 = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$50 = h(b_1 + b_2)$$

