

16.4 PRACTICE

Find the area of each. Label you answer!

1.

Nonagon

Apothem = 14 cm

Side = 8 cm

$$P = 9n$$

$$P = 8(9)$$

$$P = 72$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (72)(14)$$

$$A = 504 \text{ cm}^2$$

2.

Dodecagon

Apothem = 8.5 in

Side = 12.2 in

$$P = 12n$$

$$P = (12.2)(12)$$

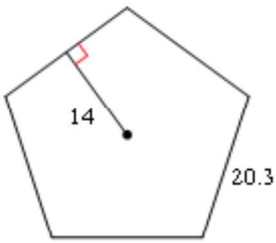
$$P = 146.4$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (146.4)(8.5)$$

$$A = 622.2 \text{ in}^2$$

3.



$$P = 5n$$

$$P = (20.3)(5)$$

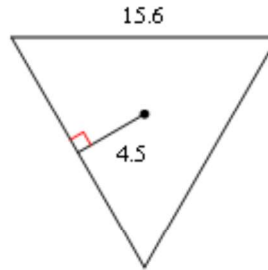
$$P = 101.5$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (101.5)(14)$$

$$A = 710.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

4.



$$P = 3n$$

$$P = (15.6)3$$

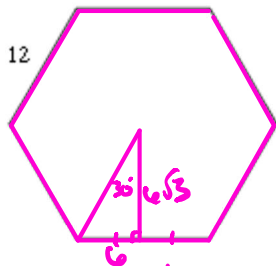
$$P = 46.8$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (46.8)(4.5)$$

$$A = 105.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

5.



$$P = 6n$$

$$P = 12(6)$$

$$P = 72$$

$$m\angle C = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360^\circ}{6}$$

$$m\angle C = 60^\circ$$

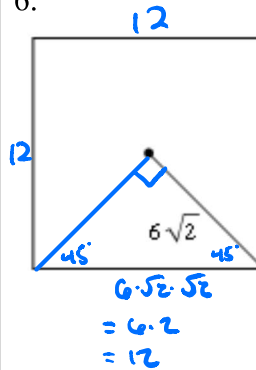
$$A = \frac{1}{2} Pa$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (72)(6\sqrt{3})$$

$$A = 36(6\sqrt{3})$$

$$A = 216\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

6.



$$m\angle C = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360^\circ}{4}$$

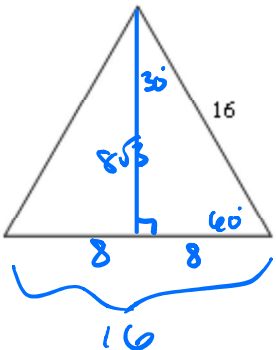
$$m\angle C = 90^\circ$$

$$A = bh$$

$$A = (12)(12)$$

$$A = 144 \text{ cm}^2$$

7.

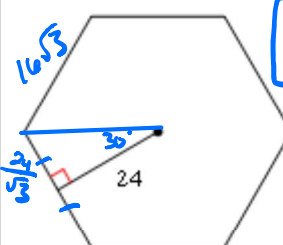


$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (16)(8\sqrt{3})$$

$$A = 64\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

8.



$$30-60-90^\circ$$

$$\text{Short leg} = \frac{LL}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{24\sqrt{3}}{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$P = 6n$$

$$= (16\sqrt{3})6$$

$$P = 96\sqrt{3}$$

$$m\angle C = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360^\circ}{6}$$

$$m\angle C = 60^\circ$$

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

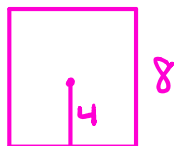
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (96\sqrt{3})(24)$$

$$A = 12 \cdot 96\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 1152\sqrt{3}$$

Draw the following. Find the area. Label your answer!

9. A square with apothem of 4 in and perimeter of 32 in.

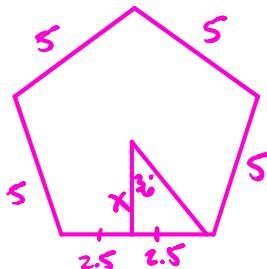


$$A = bh$$

$$A = 8(8)$$

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

10. A regular pentagon with each side of 5 cm.



$$P = ln$$

$$P = 5(5)$$

$$P = 25$$

$$m\angle C = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360}{5}$$

$$m\angle C = 72^\circ$$

$$\tan 36^\circ = \frac{2.5}{x}$$

$$x \tan 36^\circ = 2.5$$

$$x = \frac{2.5}{\tan 36^\circ}$$

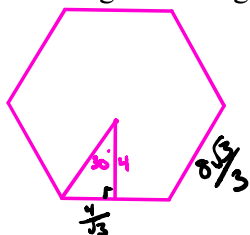
$$x \approx 3.44$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} P a$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (25)(3.44)$$

$$A \approx 43 \text{ cm}^2$$

11. A regular hexagon with an apothem of 4 feet.



$$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$SL = \frac{LL}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$m\angle C = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360}{6}$$

$$m\angle C = 60^\circ$$

$$P = ln$$

$$P = \left(\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) 6$$

$$P = 16\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (16\sqrt{3})(4)$$

$$A = 32\sqrt{3} \text{ ft}^2$$

12. A square with radius 10 m.



$$m\angle C = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$= \frac{360}{4}$$

$$m\angle C = 90^\circ$$

$$A = bh$$

$$A = (10\sqrt{2})(10\sqrt{2})$$

$$A = 100 \cdot 2$$

$$A = 200 \text{ m}^2$$

ALGEBRA REVIEW

SOLVE

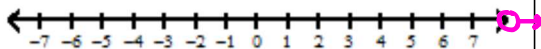
$$5 - 2(3 - 2x) < 35$$

$$-2(3 - 2x) < 30$$

$$3 - 2x > -15$$

$$-2x > -18$$

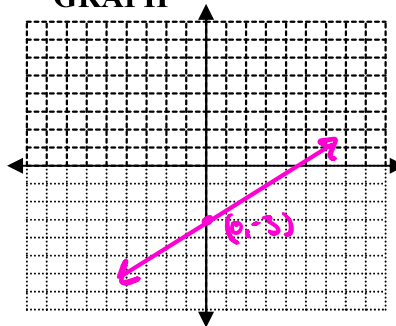
$$x > 9$$



GRAPH

$$3y = 2x - 9$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$$



MULTIPLY

$$(2x - 5)(3x + 4)$$

$$= 6x^2 - 15x + 8x - 20$$

$$= 6x^2 - 7x - 20$$

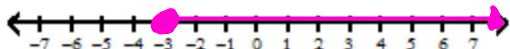
SOLVE

$$-4x - 5 \geq -11 - 6x$$

$$2x - 5 \geq -11$$

$$2x \geq -6$$

$$x \geq -3$$

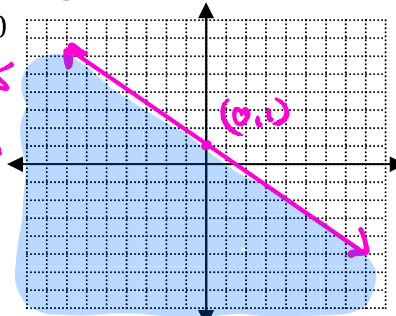


GRAPH

$$4x + 5y \leq 10$$

$$5y \leq -4x + 10$$

$$y \leq -\frac{4}{5}x + 2$$



FACTOR

$$2x^2 - x - 3$$

$$= \frac{(2x - 3)(2x + 2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(2x - 3) \cancel{2}(x + 1)}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$= (2x - 3)(x + 1)$$