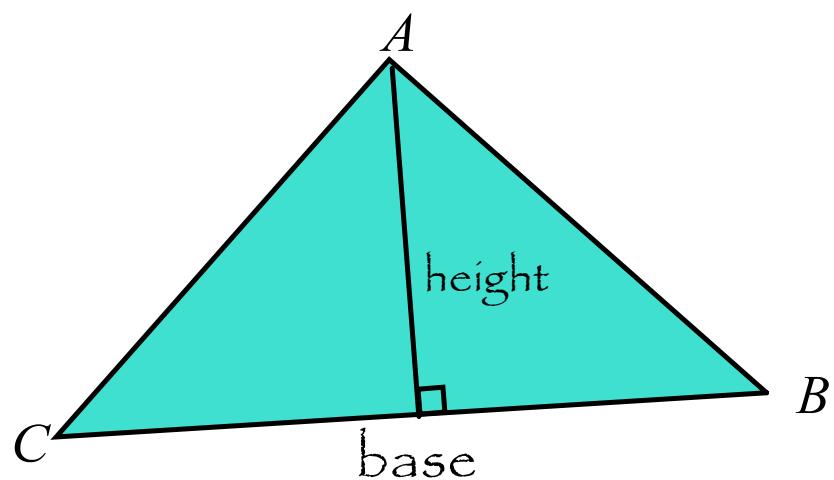


## Area of a Triangle

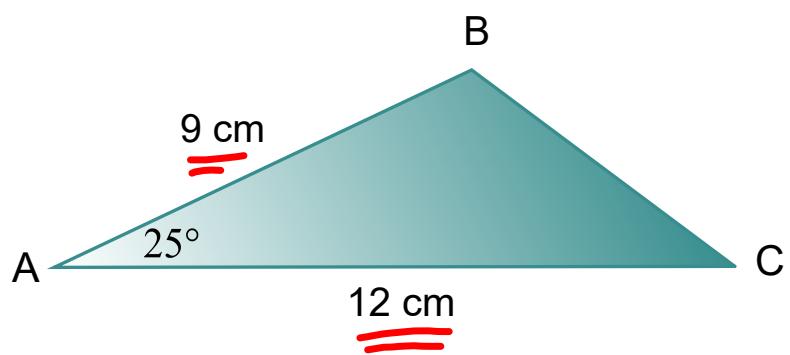
Recall:



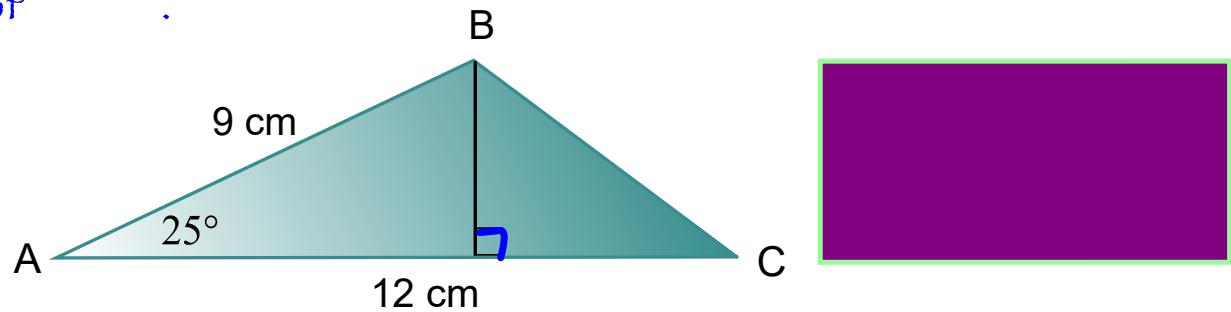
$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}$$

## Trigonometric Formula (given an angle and two sides SAS)

Example:



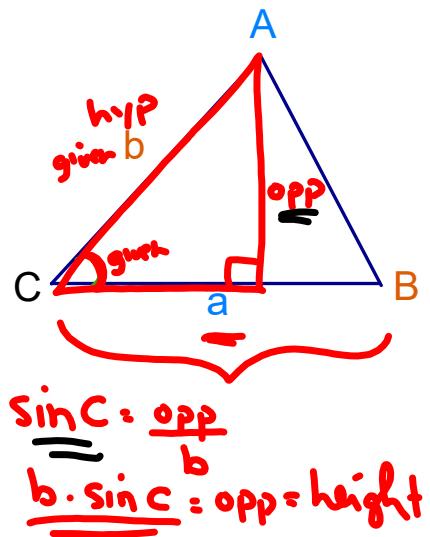
We can use trigonometry to calculate the height of  $\triangle ABC$ .



## Trigonometric Formula

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}$$

base  
 height  
 (a)  $\times$  b  $\times$   $\sin C$

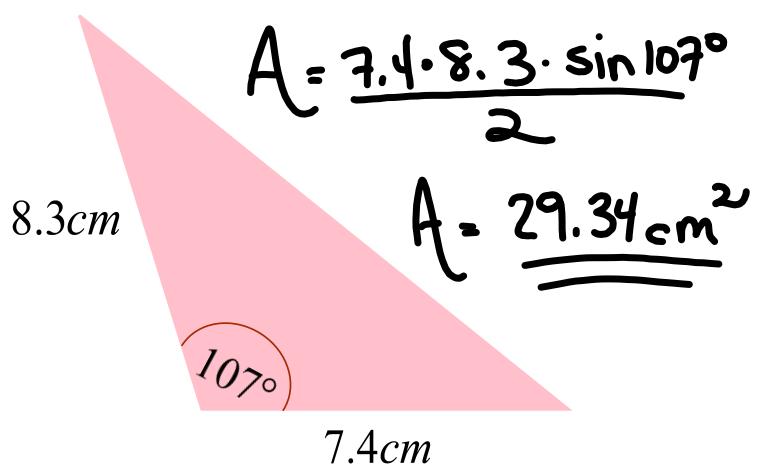


$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin C &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \\
 b \cdot \sin C &= \frac{b}{b} \cdot \text{opp} = \text{opp} = \text{height}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example:

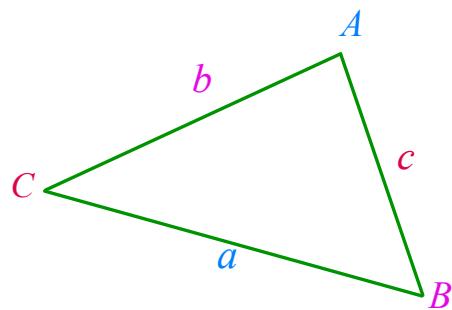
$$\text{Area} = \frac{(12) \times 9 \times \sin 25^\circ}{2} = 22.82 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example: Calculate the area of  $\triangle MNP$ .



## Hero's Formula

For finding the area of a triangle, given the lengths of its sides (SSS).



$$a + b + c \curvearrowright$$

1. Calculate the semi-perimeter:  $s = \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{2}$

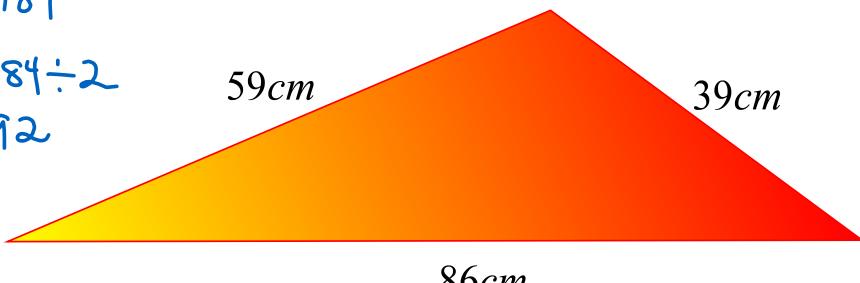
2. Calculate the area using the formula ...

$$A = \sqrt{s \cdot (s - a) \cdot (s - b) \cdot (s - c)}$$

Example: Calculate the area.

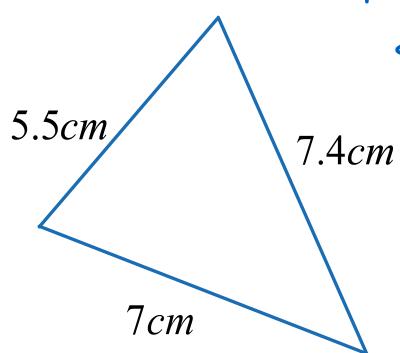
$$\textcircled{1} \quad P = 59 + 86 + 39 \\ = 184$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad S = 184 \div 2 \\ S = 92$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad A = \sqrt{92(92-59)(92-39)(92-86)} \\ A = \sqrt{92(33)(53)(6)} \\ A = \sqrt{965448} = 982.57\text{cm}^2$$

Example: Calculate the area of the triangle.



$$P = 19.9$$

$$s = 9.95$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{9.95(9.95-5.5)(9.95-7.4)(9.95-7)} \\ &= \sqrt{9.95(4.45)(2.55)(2.95)} \\ &= \sqrt{333.0774938} \\ &= \underline{\underline{18.25 \text{ cm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$