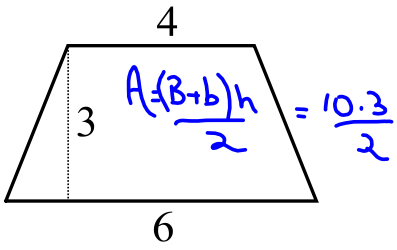
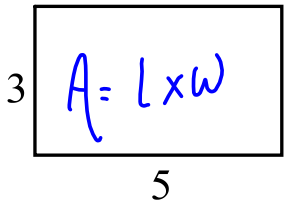
Equivalent Figures

Two plane figures that have the same area, are said to be equivalent.



Area = 15 u^2



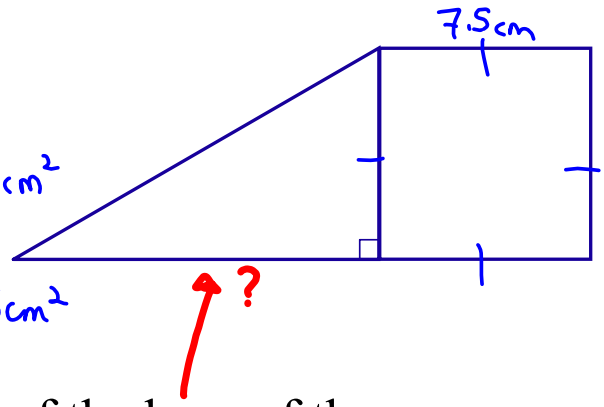
Area = 15 u^2

Example: The square and the triangle are equivalent. What is the area of each figure if the perimeter of the square is 30*cm*?

Length of side of the square = $30 \div 4 = 7.5$ cm

Area of square = $7.5^2 = 56.25 cm^2$

Equivalent $\therefore$ Area of $\Delta = 56.25 cm^2$



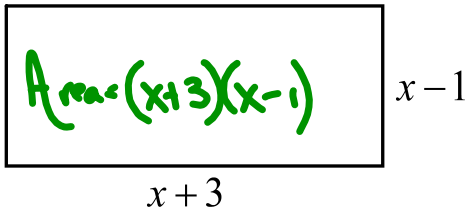
What is the length of the base of the triangle? 15cm

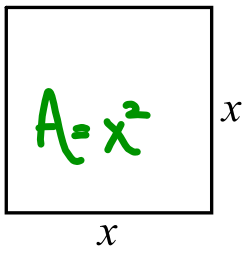
$56.25 = \frac{b(7.5)}{2}$

$112.5 = 7.5b$

$15 = b$

Example: Determine the value of x, if the two figures are equivalent. same area





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

$x^2 + 2x - 3 = x^2$

$-x^2 \quad +x^2$

$2x - 3 = 0$

$+3 \quad +3$

$2x = 3$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$ or 1.5

check

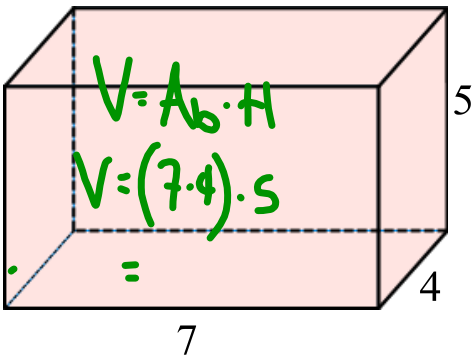
Rect: $(4.5)(0.5) = 2.25\ u^2$

Square: $(1.5)^2 = 2.25\ u^2$

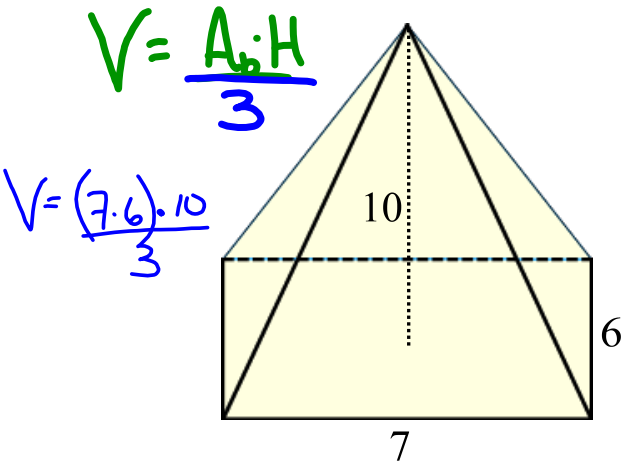
same area.

Equivalent Solids

Two solids that have the same volume or capacity, are said to be equivalent.



Volume = $140\,u^3$



Volume = $140\,u^3$

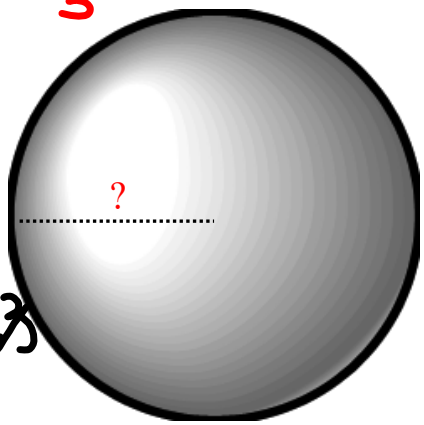
Example: The sphere and the cylinder below are equivalent. Determine the radius of the sphere.

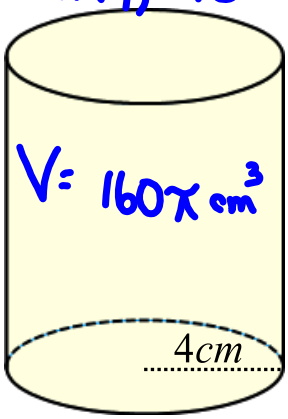
$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

$V = \pi r^2 \cdot H$

$= \pi(4)^2 \cdot 10$

$V_S = V_C$





$160\pi = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

$3 \cdot 160\pi = 4\pi r^3$

$\frac{480\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{4\pi r^3}{4\pi}$

$120 = r^3$

$r = \sqrt[3]{120} = 4.93cm$