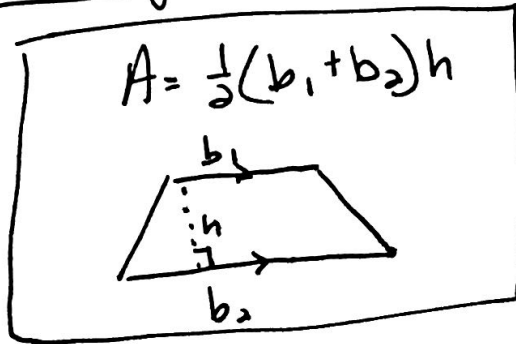


# 11.2 Area of Trapezoid, Rhombus or Kite

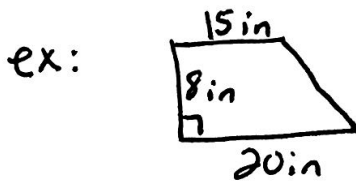


Area of Trapezoid (similar to a triangle but two bases)



\* Bases are the parallel sides

\* height is perpendicular to the bases



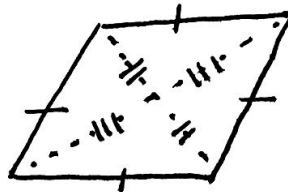
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(15 + 20)(8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(35)(8) = \boxed{140 \text{ in}^2}$$

Rhombus  
(parallelogram with 4  $\cong$  sides)

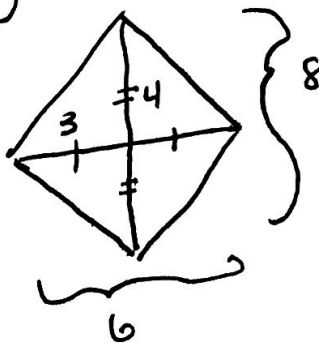
Area of a Rhombus

$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1 d_2$$



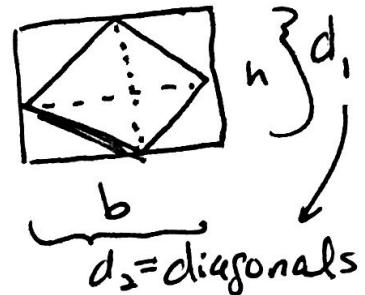
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6)(8)$$

$$A = 24 \text{ u}^2$$

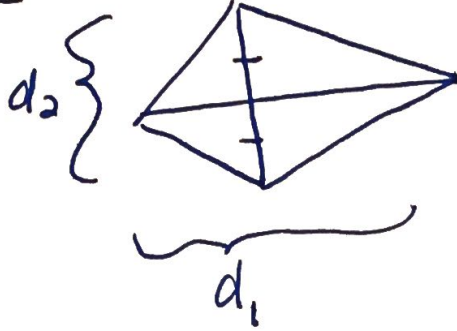


Diagonals bisect each other

Area of a Rhombus is like  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a rect. but instead of  $\frac{1}{2}bh$  it is  $\frac{1}{2}d_1 d_2$



Kite

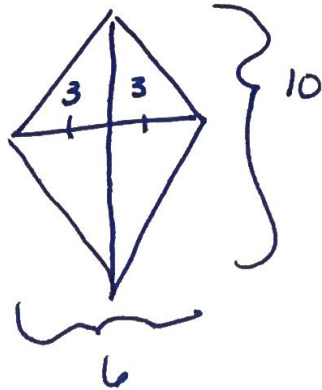


Same formula  
as a Rhombus

$$\text{Area of a kite} \\ A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

Bonus:

Send a picture  
of a trapezoid,  
rhombus or kite.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} (6)(10) \\ = \boxed{30 \text{ u}^2}$$