## Lesson 8

## Using Formulas in Geometry

# Formula - A mathematical relationship expressed with symbols. Some formulas have already been encountered in algebra. 

Math Reasoning<br>Write List some other formulas used in other math classes, such as in algebra. How might these formulas be helpful in geometry?

Perimeter - The sum of the side lengths of a closed geometric figure. It is often thought of as the distance around a figure.
There is a special formula to find the perimeter of a rectangle, where $P$ is the perimeter, $l$ is the length of the rectangular base, and $w$ is the width, or height, of the rectangle. $P=2 l+2 w$

## Example 1. Finding Perimeter of a Figure.

a. Find the perimeter of the triangle. SOLUTION Add the lengths of the sides together.

$$
8+8+8=24
$$

The perimeter of the triangle is 24 inches.


## Example 1. Finding Perimeter of a

 Figure.b. Find the perimeter of the rectangle. SOLUTION
Use the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle.
$P=2 l+2 w \quad$ Perimeter formula
$P=2(12)+2(8) \quad$ Substitute.
$P=40$ in. Simplify.
12 in.

## Example 1. Finding Perimeter of a

 Figure.c. If a regular pentagon has a side length of 8 inches, what is its perimeter?
SOLUTION
There are five sides in a pentagon and each side of a regular pentagon has the same measure. Therefore, the perimeter is $5 \times 8=$ 40 inches.

Area - The size of the region bounded by the figure.
The area of a rectangle is found by the following formula, where $l$ is the length of the figure's base and $w$ is the length of the figure's height: $A=l w$


The area of a triangle is found by the following formula: $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
The area of a figure is always expressed in square units.


Math Reasoning<br>Formulate Draw a<br>diagonal from one<br>corner of a rectangle to<br>the other. What shapes<br>does the diagonal<br>create? Explain how this<br>relates to the formula for area of a triangle.

## Example 2 Using the Area Formula for a Rectangle

a. Find the area of the rectangle. SOLUTION
$A=l w$
$A=$ (14) (3)
$A=42 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area formula
Substitute.
Simplify.

3 cm
14 cm

## Example 2 Using the Area Formula for a Rectangle

b. Find the length of the rectangle. SOLUTION
$A=l w$
$108=l(9)$
$12 \mathrm{in} .=l$

Area formula
Substitute.
Divide both sides by 9 .
$A=108 \mathrm{in}^{2} 9 \mathrm{in}$.

Theorem 8-1: Pythagorean Theorem - The sum of the square of the lengths of the legs, $a$ and $b$, of a right triangle is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse $c$ and is written $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$.


## Example 3. Using the Pythagorean Theorem.

a. Find the length of the hypotenuse. SOLUTION
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
$12^{2}+5^{2}=c^{2}$
$144+25=c^{2}$
$\sqrt{169}=\sqrt{c^{2}}$
$13 \mathrm{~cm}=c$

Pythagorean Theorem Substitute.
Simplify.
Square root of both sides
Simplify.


## Example 3. Using the Pythagorean Theorem.

b. Find the area of the triangle.

SOLUTION
Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of $b$.
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
Pythagorean Theorem
$3^{2}+b^{2}=5^{2}$
$9+b^{2}=25$
Substitute.
Simplify.
$9+b^{2}-9=25-9 \quad$ Subtract 9 from both sides. 3 ft
$b^{2}=16$
$\sqrt{b^{2}}=\sqrt{16}$
$b=4 \mathrm{ft}$. Simplify.
Square root of both sides Simplify.


Then calculate the area of the triangle.
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
$A=\frac{1}{2}(4)(3)$
$A=6 f t^{2}$

Formula for area of a triangle

## Substitute.

Simplify.

## Example 4 Application: Measuring Temperature

Different countries use different units to measure the temperature. Much of the world uses degrees Celsius, but a few countries use degrees Fahrenheit. For scientists and travelers, converting between Celsius and Fahrenheit is an important skill.
To convert to Celsius from Fahrenheit, use the formula:
$C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)$
a. If it is $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, what is the temperature in degrees

Celsius?
SOLUTION
$C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)$
Conversion formula
$C=\frac{5}{9}(77-32)$
Substitute.
Simplify.

## Example 4 Application: Measuring Temperature

b. If it is $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, what is the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?
SOLUTION
$C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32) \quad$ Conversion formula $10=\frac{5}{9}(F-32) \quad$ Substitute.
$10 \cdot \frac{9}{5}=\frac{5}{9}(F-32) \cdot \frac{9}{5} \quad$ Multiply by the reciprocal
$18=F-32$
Simplify.
$18+32=F-32+32$ Add 32 to both sides
$50=F$ Simplify.

## You Try!!!!

g. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the area of a triangle with a hypotenuse of 17 millimeters and a side length of 15 millimeters. $60 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
i. If it is $100^{\circ}$ Celsius, what is the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?

$112^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

## Assignment

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Lesson Practice a-I (Ask Mr. Heintz)

Page 44
Practice 1-30 (Do the starred ones first)

