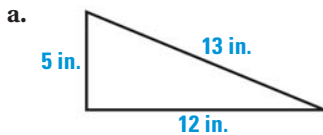


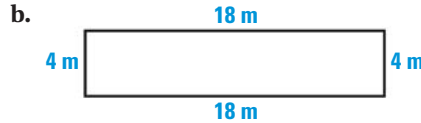
Perimeter and Area TEKS G.8.A

The **perimeter** P of a figure is the distance around it. To find the perimeter of a figure, add the side lengths.

EXAMPLE Find the perimeter of the figure.

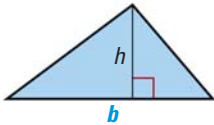

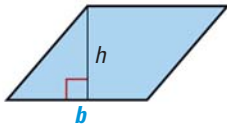
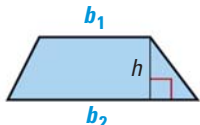


$$P = 5 + 12 + 13 = 30 \text{ in.}$$

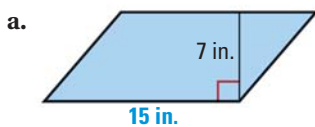


$$P = 2(4) + 2(18) = 8 + 36 = 44 \text{ m}$$

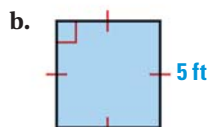
The **area** A of a figure is the number of square units enclosed by the figure.

Area of a Triangle	Area of a Rectangle	Area of a Parallelogram	Area of a Trapezoid
			
$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$A = \ell w$	$A = bh$	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$

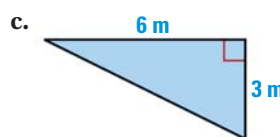
EXAMPLE Find the area of the figure.



$$A = (15)(7) = 105 \text{ in.}^2$$



$$A = (5)(5) = 25 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6)(3) = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

PRACTICE

Find the perimeter and area of the figure.

