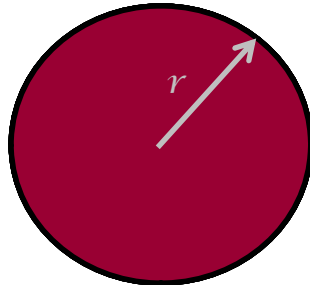


Basic Area Calculations

Area of a Circle

...is found by multiplying pi times the square of the radius

Formula
$A = \pi r^2$
$\pi = 3.14$
$r = \frac{1}{2} d$
$r^2 = r \times r$
$r = \text{radius}$
$d = \text{diameter}$

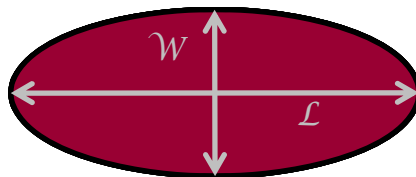


Example
$A = \pi r^2$
$r = 4$
$A = 3.14 \times (4 \times 4)$
$A = 3.14 \times 16$
$A = 50.24$

Area of an Oval

...is found by multiplying the width times the length times 0.8

Formula
$A = (W \times L) \times 0.8$
$W = \text{Width}$
$L = \text{Length}$

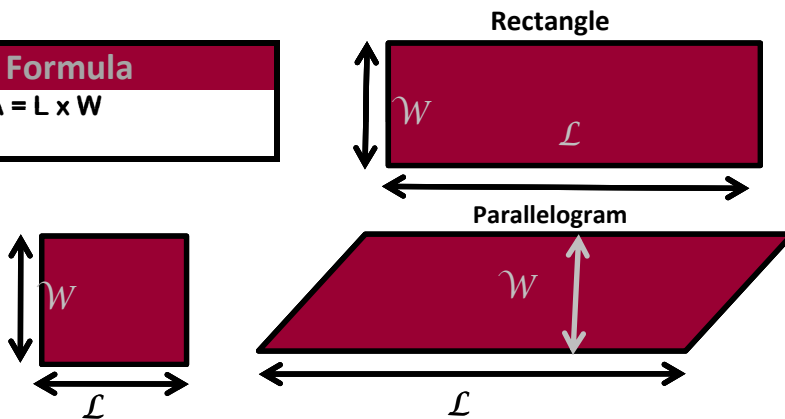


Example
$A = (W \times L) \times 0.8$
$W = 10 \text{ in.} \ \& \ L = 15 \text{ in.}$
$A = (10 \times 15) \times 0.8$
$A = (150) \times 0.8$
$A = 120 \text{ in}^2$

Area of a Square, Rectangle, or Parallelogram

...is found by multiplying the length times the width.

Formula
$A = L \times W$

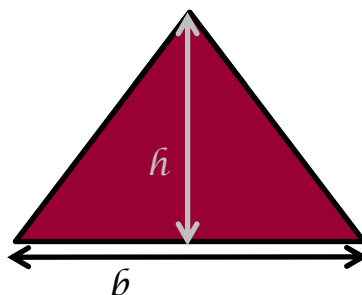


Example
$A = L \times W$
$L = 4 \text{ in.} \ \& \ W = 5 \text{ in.}$
$A = 4 \times 5$
$A = 20 \text{ in}^2$

Area of a Triangle

...is found by multiplying the length of the base times the height then dividing by two.

Formula
$A = (b \times h) / 2$
$b = \text{base}$
$h = \text{height}$



Example
$A = (b \times h) / 2$
$b = 4 \text{ in.} \ \& \ h = 5 \text{ in.}$
$A = (4 \times 5) / 2$
$A = 20 / 2$
$A = 10 \text{ in}^2$