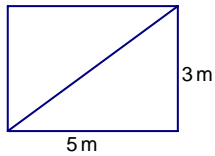


**Area Addition Postulate**

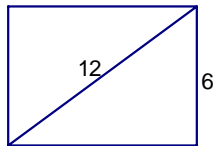
To find the area of a complex region, you can slice it into \_\_\_\_\_ regions and \_\_\_\_\_ these areas.

Find the area of each figure. Unless otherwise labeled, all angles are right angles.

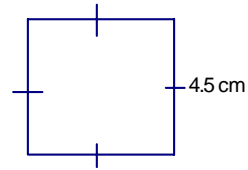
1.



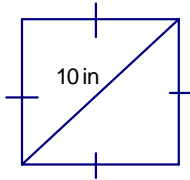
2.



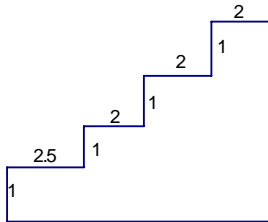
3.



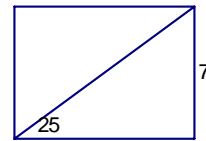
4.



5.



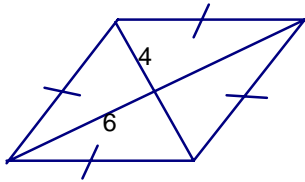
6. (round to the nearest tenth)



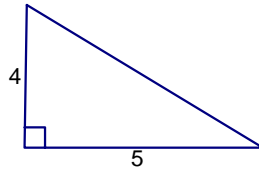
Complete the table referring to rectangles; *b* (base), *h* (height), *A* (area), *P* (perimeter)

	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>b</i>	6 cm	25 in		a
<i>h</i>	8 cm		7.5 m	b
<i>A</i>		150 in <sup>2</sup>		
<i>P</i>			39 m	

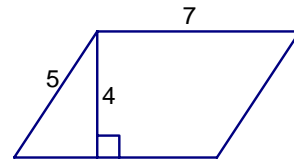
11.



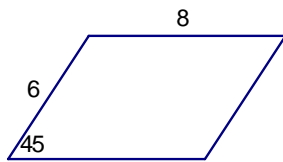
12.



13.



14.



15. An equilateral triangle with side length 6cm.

16. An isosceles triangle with side lengths 5, 5, and 8 ft.

17. An isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse 10m.

18. A parallelogram with a  $45^\circ$  angle and sides 8 and 12in.

19. A  $30^\circ$ - $60^\circ$ - $90^\circ$  triangle with hypotenuse 12cm.