

Key Notes

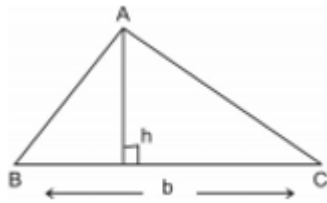
Chapter 12

Heron's Formula

1. Area of a Triangle - by Heron's Formula
2. Application of Heron's Formula in finding Areas of Quadrilaterals

- Triangle with base 'b' and altitude 'h' is

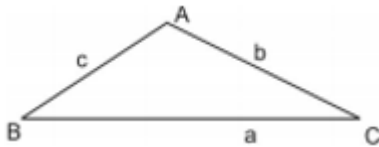
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h)$$



- Triangle with sides a, b and c

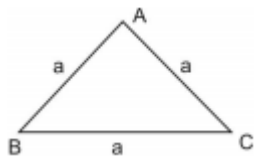
(i) Semi perimeter of triangle $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

(ii) Area = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ square units.



- Equilateral triangle with side 'a'

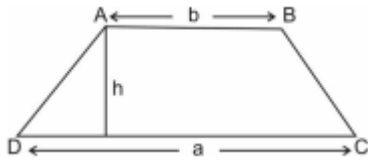
$$\text{Area} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \text{ square units}$$



- Trapezium with parallel sides 'a' & 'b' and the distance between two parallel sides as 'h'.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (a+b)h \text{ square units}$$

Key Notes



- Rhombus with diagonals d_1 and d_2

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}d_1 \times d_2;$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2\sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2}$$

