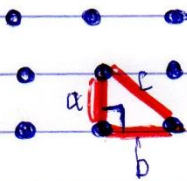
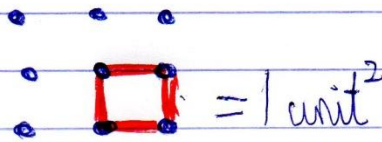
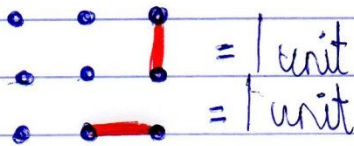


Completing Quadrilaterals

Zach Thompson

1) Draw the biggest quad possible.

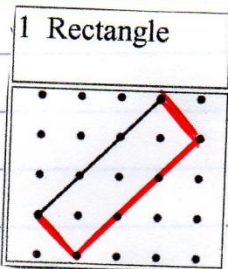
2) Calculate area, use Pythagoras' theorem.



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$1^2 + 1^2 = c^2$$

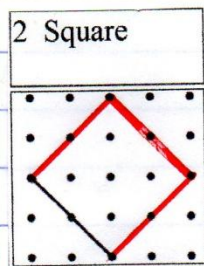
$$c = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

$$= 3(\sqrt{2}) \times \sqrt{2}$$

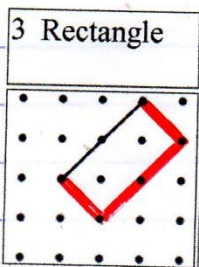
$$= 6 \text{ units}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = \text{length}^2$$

$$= (2\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 2^3 \text{ or } 8 \text{ units}^2$$

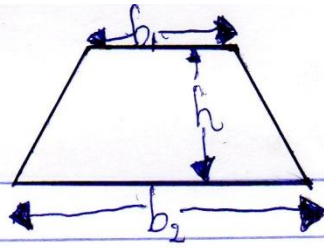
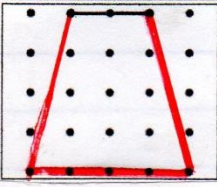


$$\text{Area} = l \times w$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 4 \text{ units}^2$$

4 Isosceles Trapezium

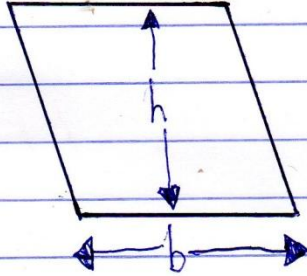
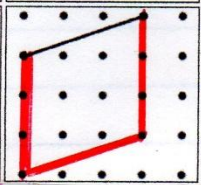


$$\text{Area} = \frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4(2+4)}{2}$$

$$= 12 \text{ units}^2$$

5 Parallelogram

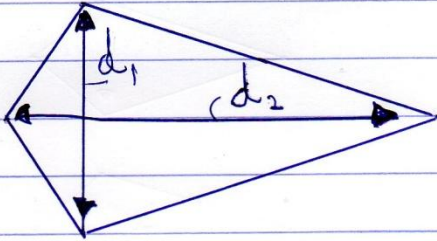
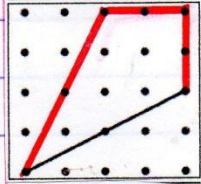


$$\text{Area} = bh$$

$$= 3 \times 3$$

$$= 9 \text{ units}^2$$

6 Kite

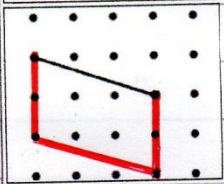


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 8 \text{ units}^2$$

7 Parallelogram

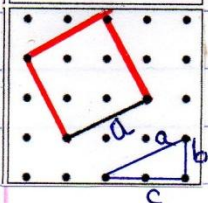


$$\text{Area} = bh \text{ (as 5)}$$

$$= 3 \times 2$$

$$= 6 \text{ units}^2$$

8 Square



$$\text{Area} = \text{length}^2$$

$$= (\sqrt{5})^2$$

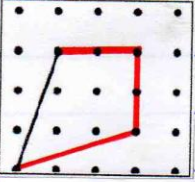
$$= 5 \text{ units}^2$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

$$= 1 + 4$$

$$a = \sqrt{5}$$

9 Kite

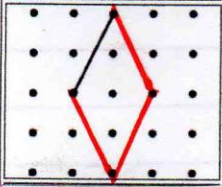


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } b)$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 6 \text{ units}^2$$

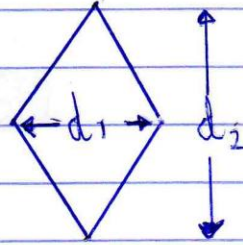
10 Rhombus



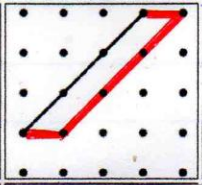
$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 4}{2}$$

$$= 4 \text{ units}^2$$



11 Parallelogram

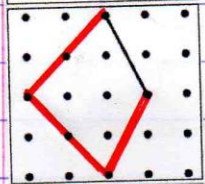


$$\text{Area} = bh \quad (\text{as } 5)$$

$$= 3 \times 1$$

$$= 3 \text{ units}^2$$

12 Kite

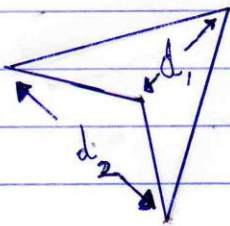
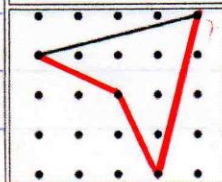


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } 6)$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= 6 \text{ units}^2$$

13 Arrowhead

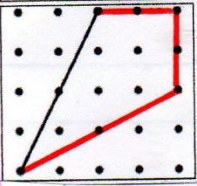


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 6 \text{ units}^2$$

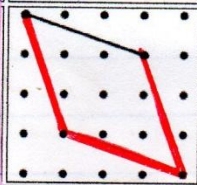
14 Kite



Congruent to ⑥

$$\text{Area} = 8 \text{ units}^2$$

15 Rhombus

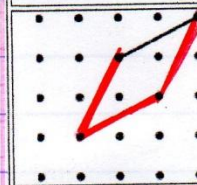


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \textcircled{10})$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 8 \text{ units}^2$$

16 Rhombus

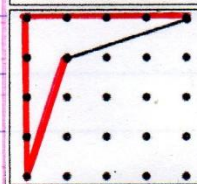


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \textcircled{10})$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 3 \text{ units}^2$$

17 Arrowhead

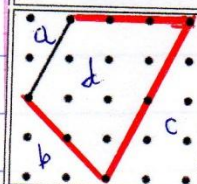


$$\text{Area} = \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \textcircled{3})$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 4 \text{ units}^2$$

18 Trapezium



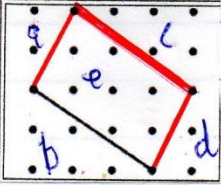
$$\text{Area} = 16 - (a + b + c)$$

$$4 \times 4 \text{ grid} = 16 \text{ units}^2$$

$$= 16 - 7$$

$$= 9 \text{ units}^2$$

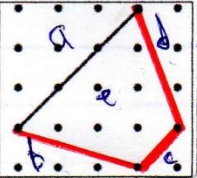
19
Parallelogram



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 16 - (a+b+c+d) \\ &= 16 - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 8 \text{ units}^2$$

20 Isosceles
Trapezium

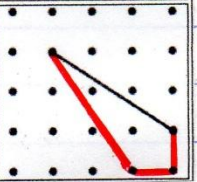


$$\text{Area} = 16 - (a+b+c+d)$$

$$= 16 - 8$$

$$= 8 \text{ units}^2$$

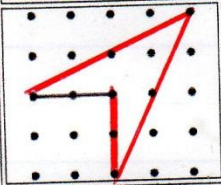
21 Kite



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \odot) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

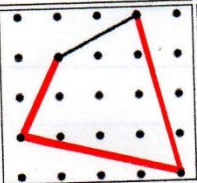
$$= 3 \text{ units}^2$$

22 Arrowhead



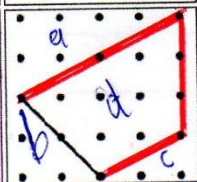
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \odot) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 4 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

23 Kite



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \quad (\text{as } \odot) \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 9 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

24 Trapezium



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 16 - (a+b+c+d) \\ &= 16 - 7 \\ &= 9 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$