Area and beyond - part 1

1. Warm-Up

- 1. *Recall the basics:* The area of triangle is 18 inch². Find one of its heights, if one of the sides is equal 6 inch length.
- 2. The base of the triangle is 4 less than the height, and the area of the triangle is 96. Find the base and the height of the triangle.
- 3. What is the area of equilateral triangle with the side length 8?
- 4. Is there exist a triangle with heights of 1, 2, and 3? If so, give an example of such. If not, prove your answer.
- 5. Inside the parallelogram ABCD an arbitrary point P was selected. The areas of three of the resulting triangles are equal to 1, 2 and 3 (in some order). What values can the area of the fourth triangle take?
- 6. Find the area of triangle with sides 8, 10, and 12.
- In trapezoid ABCD (BC || AD) the diagonals meet at point O. Prove that the areas of △AOB and △COD are equal.
 Reminder: trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.

2. Problems

- 1. Prove that if r is a radius of inscribed circle and s is a semi-perimeter $(p = \frac{a+b+c}{3})$, where a, b, and c are the sides of triangle), then the area of this triangle is equal to $S_{\Delta} = sr$.
- 2. Prove that for any parallelogram ABCD the areas of $\triangle AOB$, $\triangle BOC$, $\triangle COD$, and $\triangle DOA$ are equal, where point O is the intersection of diagonals: $O = AC \cap BD$.
- 3. In convex quadrilateral ABCD, the diagonals meet at point O. It is known that the areas of $\triangle AOB$ and $\triangle COD$ are equal. Prove that ABCD is a trapezoid or parallelogram.
- 4. Points M and N on side BC of $\triangle ABC$, and point K on side AC are such that BM : MN : NC = 1 : 1 : 2 and CK : AK = 1 : 4. It is known that the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 1. Find area of the quadrilateral AMNK.
- 5. Find the area of a parallelogram if one of its sides is 51 and the diagonals are 40 and 74.
- 6. A line parallel to side AB of $\triangle ABC$ meets side BC at point M and side AC at point N. The ratio of the area of $\triangle MCN$ to the trapezoid ABMN is 4:5. Find CM:MB.
- 7. There is an acute-angled $\triangle ABC$ with AB = 10 and BC = 12. Let M be the mid-point of side AC in $\triangle ABC$. We know that BM = 7. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$?
- 8. Each diagonal of a convex pentagon *ABCDE* cuts off a unit area triangle from it. Calculate the area of the pentagon *ABCDE*.
- 9. Points E and F are the midpoints of sides BC and CD of square ABCD. The segments AE and BF intersect at point K. Which figure has a larger area the $\triangle AKF$ or the quadrangle KECF?