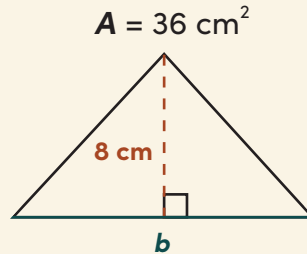


## ACUTE TRIANGLES: FIND THE MISSING BASE

To find the area of any triangle, use the formula  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ , where  $b$  is the base and  $h$  is the height. The height must be perpendicular to the base.

You can also use that formula to find a missing base if you know the area and the height.

Let's try an example! Find the missing base of the acute triangle below.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$36 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot 8$$

$$36 = 4b$$

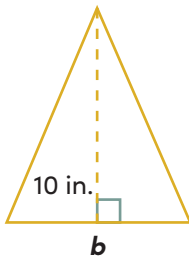
$$9 = b$$

$$b = 9 \text{ cm}$$

**Directions:** Find the missing base in each triangle.

1.

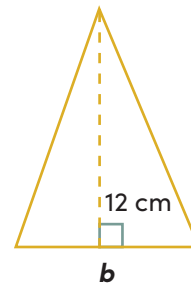
$A = 40 \text{ in.}^2$



$b = \underline{8 \text{ in.}}$

2.

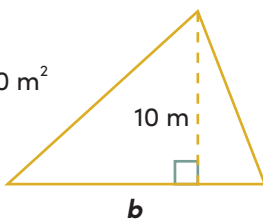
$A = 54 \text{ cm}^2$



$b = \underline{9 \text{ cm}}$

3.

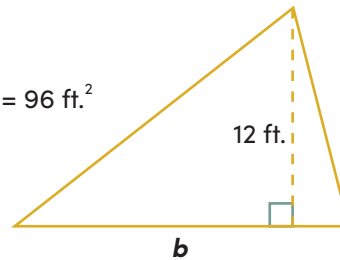
$A = 70 \text{ m}^2$



$b = \underline{14 \text{ m}}$

4.

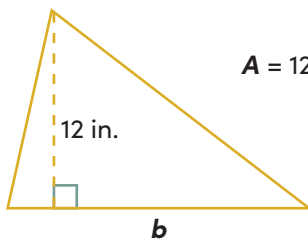
$A = 96 \text{ ft.}^2$



$b = \underline{16 \text{ ft.}}$

5.

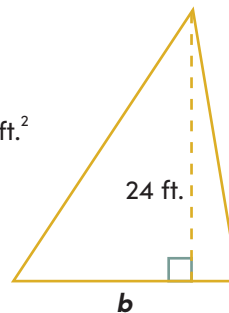
$A = 126 \text{ in.}^2$



$b = \underline{21 \text{ in.}}$

6.

$A = 216 \text{ ft.}^2$



$b = \underline{18 \text{ ft.}}$