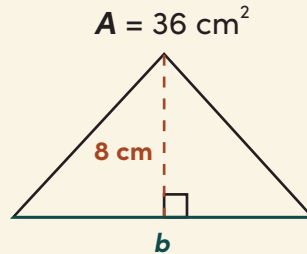


ACUTE TRIANGLES: FIND THE MISSING BASE

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.



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

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

$$36 = 4b$$

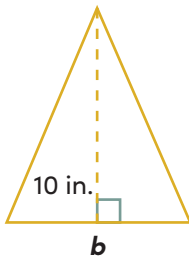
$$9 = b$$

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

Directions: Find the missing base in each triangle.

1.

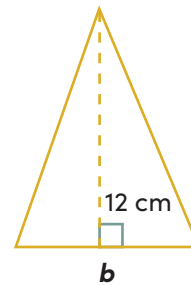
$A = 40 \text{ in.}^2$



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.

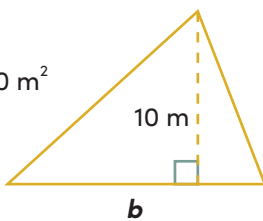
$A = 54 \text{ cm}^2$



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.

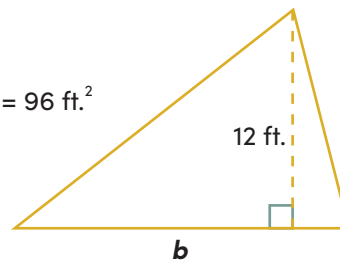
$A = 70 \text{ m}^2$



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.

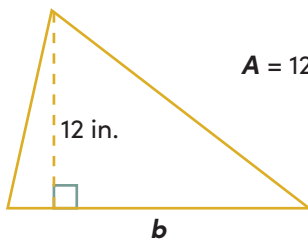
$A = 96 \text{ ft.}^2$



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.

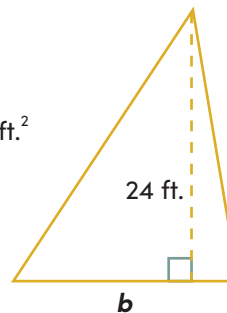
$A = 126 \text{ in.}^2$



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.

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



$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$