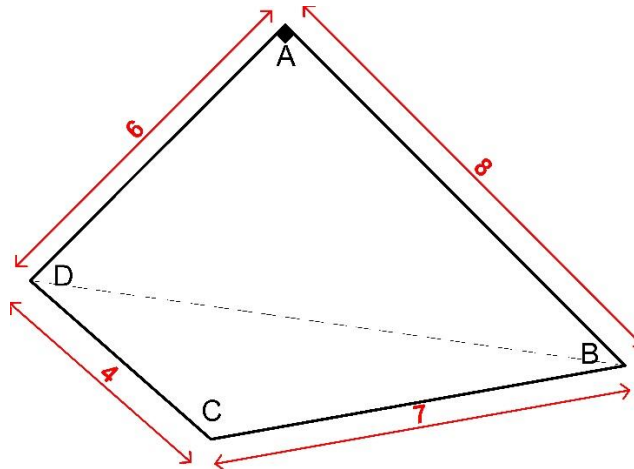
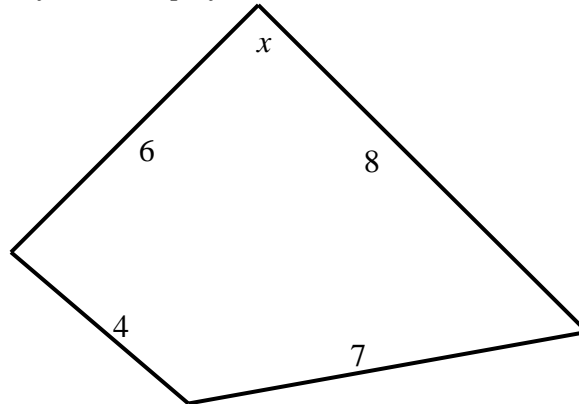


Compute the area for the boundary shown in figure below: angle  $x$  is right angle, dimensions shown are in mm, extracted from a map of scale 1:2000.



ABD is right angle triangle, so BD can be found  $BD = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10\text{mm}$

Area of triangle =  $\sqrt{s \times (s - a) \times (s - b) \times (s - c)}$ , where  $s = (a + b + c) \div 2$

$$A_{ABD} = \sqrt{12 \times (12 - 6) \times (12 - 8) \times (12 - 10)} = 24 \text{ mm}^2$$

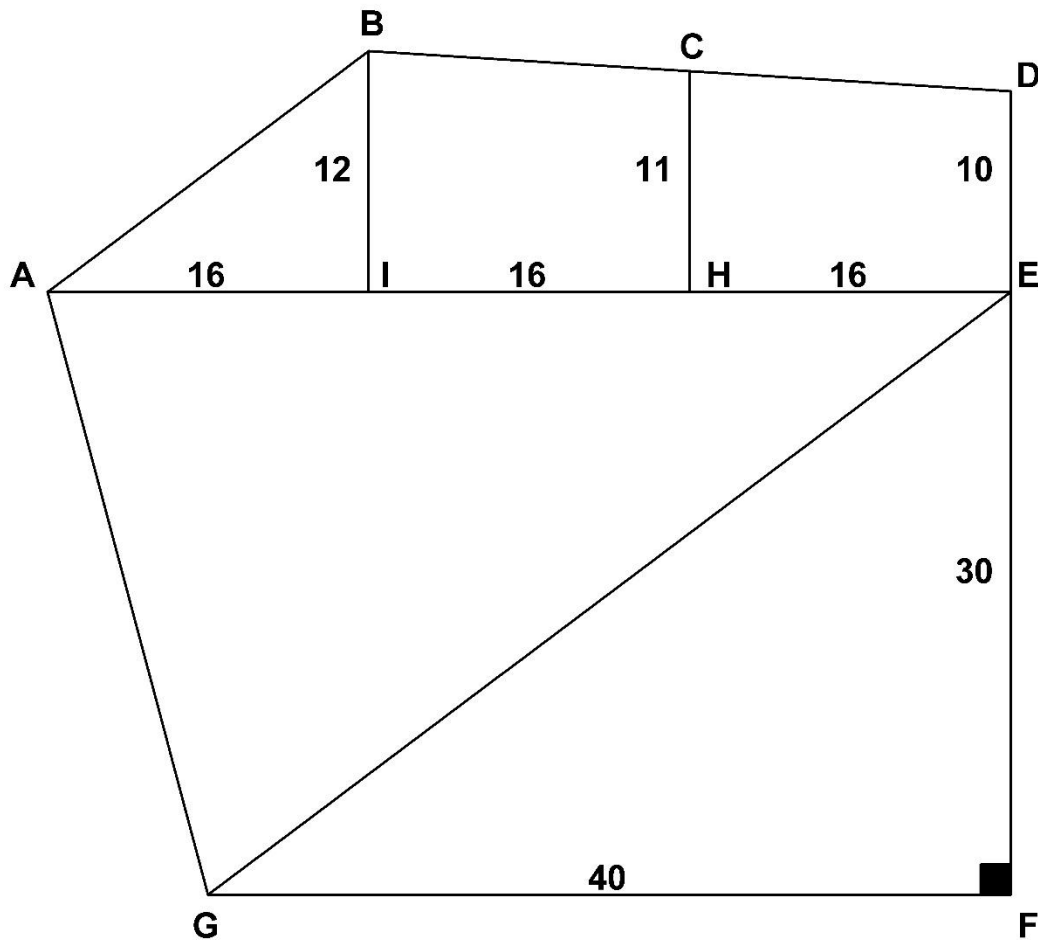
$$A_{BCD} = \sqrt{10.5 \times (10.5 - 4) \times (10.5 - 7) \times (10.5 - 10)} = 10.929 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Total map area} = 24 + 10.929 = 34.929 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Ground area} = 34.929 \times 2000^2 = 139714986 \text{ mm}^2 = 139.715 \text{ m}^2$$

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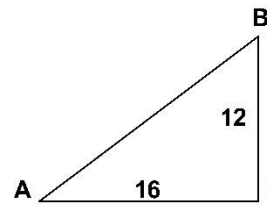
Compute the property ground area ABCDEFGA by dividing it into small geometric figures as shown. IB, HC and ED are offsets from AE, DEF is a straight line and angle EFG is right angle. All dimensions are in meters.



Assuming coordinates of point A:  $(x=0.0m, y=0.0m)$  with AE as the x-axis, use method of coordinates to compute the total area.

- By dividing into small geometric figures:

$$A_{ABI} = 12 \times \frac{16}{2} = 96 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A_{BCHI} = (11 + 12) \times \frac{16}{2} = 184 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{CDEH} = (10 + 11) \times \frac{16}{2} = 168 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{EFG} = 30 \times \frac{40}{2} = 600 \text{ m}^2$$

To find  $A_{AEG}$ :

$$EG = \sqrt{30^2 + 40^2} = 50 \text{ m}$$

$$AG = \sqrt{30^2 + 8^2} = 31.0483 \text{ m}$$

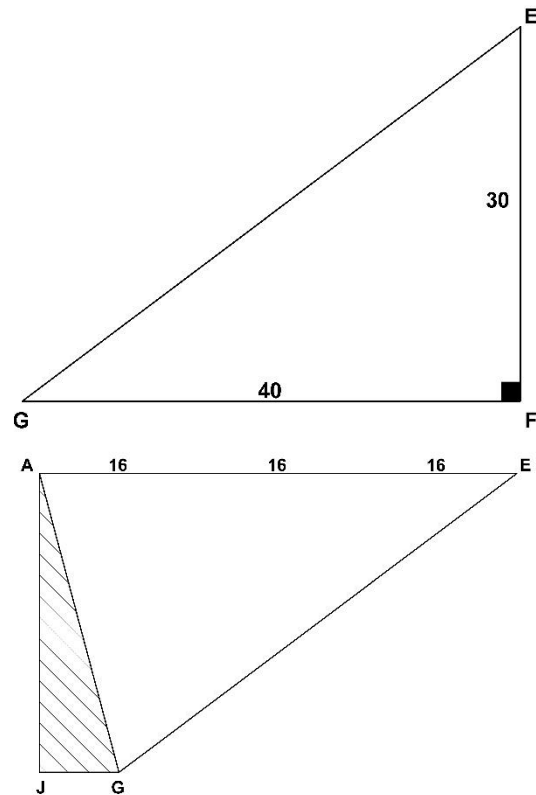
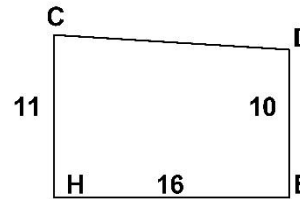
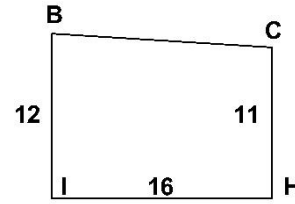
$$AE = 16 + 16 + 16 = 48 \text{ m}$$

$$s = (50 + 31.0483 + 48)/2 = 64.52415 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{EGA} = \sqrt{s \times (s - a) \times (s - b) \times (s - c)}$$

$$A_{EFG} = 720 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 720 + 600 + 168 + 184 + 96 = 1768 \text{ m}^2$$



- By method of coordinates:

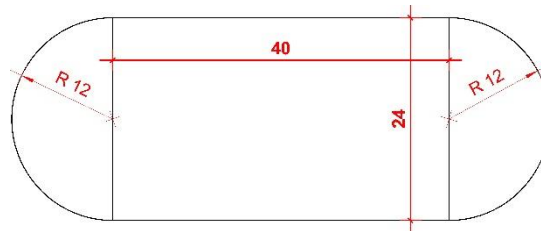
Point	Y	X
A	0	0
B	12	16
C	11	32
D	10	48
E	0	48
F	-30	48
G	-30	8
A	0	0

From right to left		From left to right	
$0 \times 16$	$= 0$	$0 \times 12$	$= 0$
$12 \times 32$	$= 384$	$16 \times 11$	$= 176$
$11 \times 48$	$= 528$	$32 \times 10$	$= 320$
$10 \times 48$	$= 480$	$48 \times 0$	$= 0$
$0 \times 48$	$= 0$	$48 \times -30$	$= -1440$
$-30 \times 8$	$= -240$	$48 \times -30$	$= -1440$
$-30 \times 0$	$= 0$	$8 \times 0$	$= 0$
Sum	1152	Sum	-2384

$$\text{Area} = [(1152) - (-2384)]/2 = 1768 \text{ m}^2$$

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*A playground has the shape of a rectangle, with two semi-circles on its smaller sides as diameters, added to its outside. If the sides of the rectangle are 40m and 24m, find the area of the playground.*



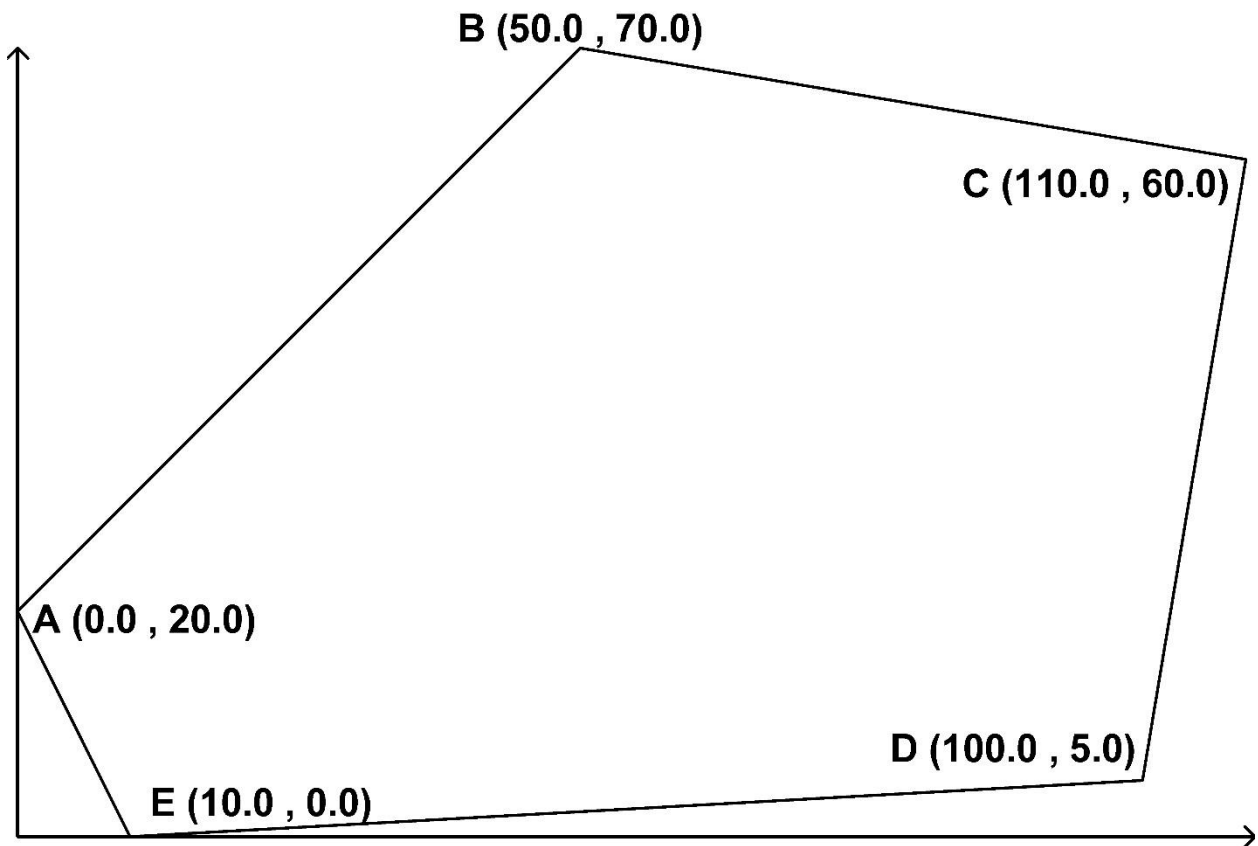
$$\text{Area of rectangle} = 40 \times 24 = 960 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = 3.14 \times 12^2 = 452.57 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 960 \text{ m}^2 + 452.57 \text{ m}^2 = 1412.57 \text{ m}^2$$

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Compute the area of the land parcel shown in figure below, with the coordinates of vertices given in meters, using:



1- Method of Coordinates

2- Dividing the parcel in triangles: ABC, ACD and ADE.

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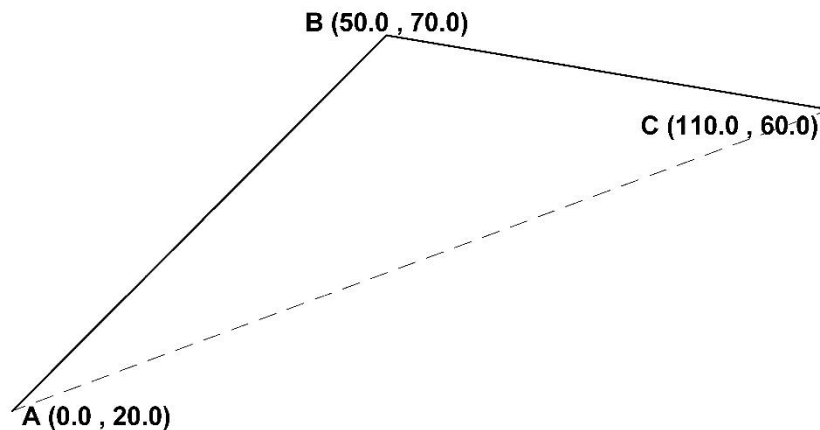
- By method of coordinates:

Point	Y	X
A	20	0
B	70	50
C	60	110
D	5	100
E	0	10
A	20	0

From right to left		From left to right	
$20 \times 50$	$= 1000$	$0 \times 70$	$= 0$
$70 \times 110$	$= 7700$	$50 \times 60$	$= 3000$
$60 \times 100$	$= 6000$	$110 \times 5$	$= 550$
$5 \times 10$	$= 50$	$100 \times 0$	$= 0$
$0 \times 0$	$= 0$	$10 \times 20$	$= 200$
<b>Sum</b>	<b>14750</b>	<b>Sum</b>	<b>3750</b>

$$\text{Area} = (14750 - 3750)/2 = 5500 \text{ m}^2$$

- Dividing the parcel in triangles: ABC, ACD and ADE



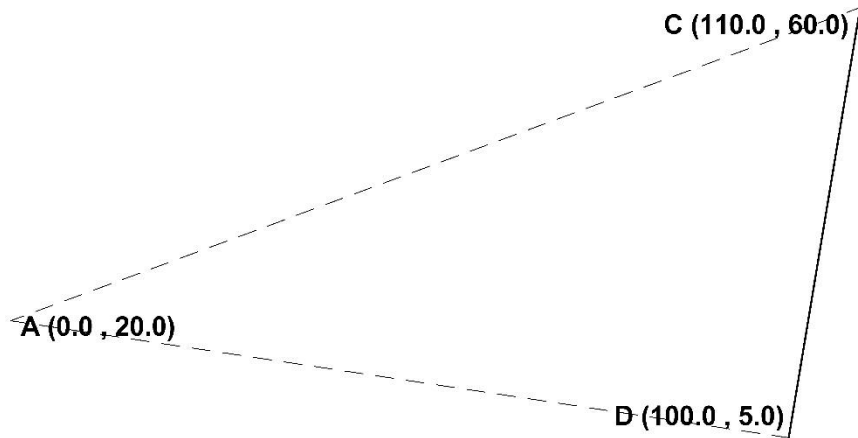
$$AB = \sqrt{50^2 + 50^2} = 70.711 \text{ m}$$

$$BA = \sqrt{60^2 + 10^2} = 60.828 \text{ m}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{40^2 + 110^2} = 117.047 \text{ m}$$

$$s = (a + b + c)/2 = (70.711 + 60.828 + 117.047)/2 = 124.293 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{ABC} = \sqrt{s \times (s - a) \times (s - b) \times (s - c)} = 1750 \text{ m}^2$$



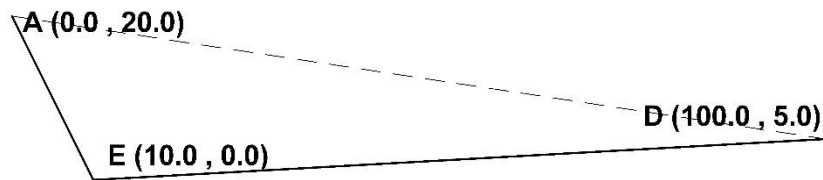
$$AC = 117.047 \text{ m}$$

$$DC = \sqrt{55^2 + 10^2} = 55.902 \text{ m}$$

$$AD = \sqrt{15^2 + 100^2} = 101.119 \text{ m}$$

$$s = (a + b + c)/2 = (117.047 + 55.902 + 101.119)/2 = 137.034 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{ACD} = \sqrt{s \times (s - a) \times (s - b) \times (s - c)} = 2825 \text{ m}^2$$



$$AD = 101.119 \text{ m}$$

$$AE = \sqrt{10^2 + 20^2} = 22.361 \text{ m}$$

$$ED = \sqrt{5^2 + 90^2} = 90.139 \text{ m}$$

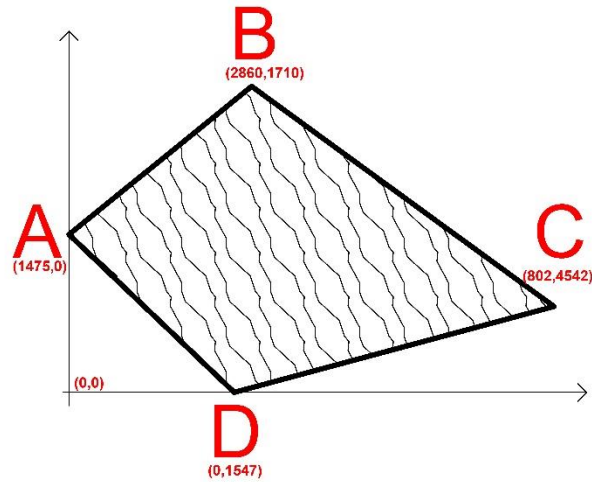
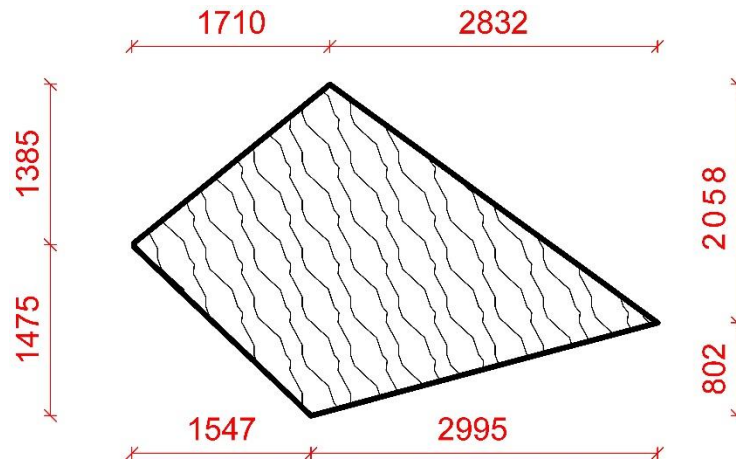
$$s = (a + b + c)/2 = (22.361 + 90.139 + 101.119)/2 = 106.810 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{ACD} = \sqrt{s \times (s - a) \times (s - b) \times (s - c)} = 925 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 1750 + 2825 + 925 = 5500 \text{ m}^2$$

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**Exam Question:** given the data in the in meters. Compute the ground area of the land tract.



Point	Y	X
A	1475	0
B	2860	1710
C	802	4542
D	0	1547
A	1475	0

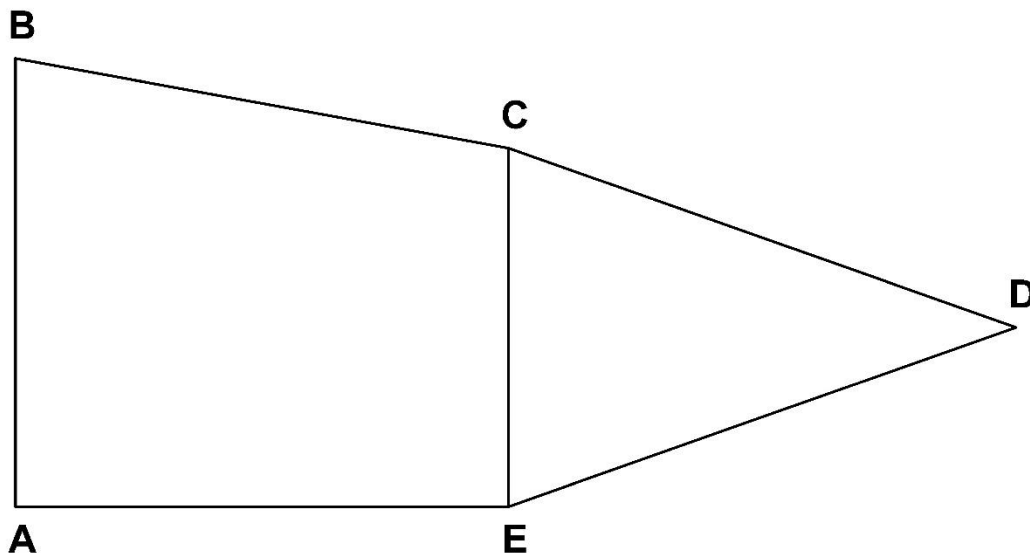


From right to left		From left to right	
$1475 \times 1710$	$= 2522250$	$0 \times 2860$	$= 0$
$2860 \times 4542$	$= 12990120$	$1710 \times 802$	$= 1371420$
$802 \times 1547$	$= 1240694$	$4542 \times 0$	$= 0$
$0 \times 0$	$= 0$	$1547 \times 1475$	$= 2281825$
Sum	16753064	Sum	3653245

$$\text{Area} = (16753064 - 3653245)/2 = 6549909.5 \text{ m}^2$$

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**Exam Question:** The figure below shows the plan view of a house.  $AB = 20.0\text{m}$ ,  $AE = 22.0\text{m}$ ,  $CD = ED = 24.0\text{m}$  and  $CE = 16.0\text{m}$ ; angles at A and E ( $EAB$  and  $CEA$ ) are right angles, Assuming A as origin of a 2D coordinates system ( $AE$  is the x-axis). Use method of coordinates to calculate the area of the house with boundary ABCDEA.



- Coordinates of corners of figure:  
 A (0.00, 0.00); B (0.00, 20.00); C (22.00, 16.00);  
 D (44.627, 8.00); Since  $DF = [24.00^2 - 8.00^2]^{1/2} = 22.627 \text{ m}$   
 E (22.00, 0.00)
- Area of figure  $= (1/2) \{ [20.00 \times 22.00 + 16 \times 44.627 + 8.00 \times 22.00] - [22.00 \times 8.00] \}$   
 $= 577.016 \text{ m}^2$

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