Derivation Of Area Of A Trapezoid, A Rectangle And A Triangle

Area Of A Trapezoid, A Rectangle And A Triangle



Consider figure 113.1. ABFD is a trapezoid, ABCD is a rectangle and DCF is a triangle.

Area of ABFD = (1/2)(b-a)[ma + c + ma + c + h] = (1/2)(b-a)[2ma + 2c + h]

Area of ABCD = (b-a)(ma + c)

Area of DCF = (1/2)(b-a)h

Derivation of Area of Trapezoid, ABFD

Equation of line DF: y = mx + cArea of ABFD = Area enclosed by line DF, line x = a, line x = b and line y = 0.

So from integral calculus, area of ABFD = $\int_{a}^{b} \mathbf{mx} + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{dx}$ ------(1) = $[(\mathbf{mb}^{2}/2) + \mathbf{cb}] - [(\mathbf{ma}^{2}/2) + \mathbf{ca}]$ = $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{b}^{2} - \mathbf{a}^{2})/2 + \mathbf{c}$ (b-a) = $[(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/2] [\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + 2\mathbf{c}]$, where $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{h}/(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})$. So, $[(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/2] [\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + 2\mathbf{c}] = [(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/2] [(\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})/(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}) + 2\mathbf{c}]$ = $(1/2)(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})[2\mathbf{ma} + 2\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{h}]$ when $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{h}/(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})$.

Area of ABFD = (1/2)(sum of lengths of parallel sides)(perpendicular distance between parallel sides)

The string is $S_1P_1A_{13}$ - Empty Space -Containership - Area

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Derivation Of Area of Rectangle, ABCD

Equation of line DC y = ma + cArea of ABCD = Area enclosed by line DC, line x = a and line x = b and line y = 0.

So from integral calculus, area of ABCD = $\int_a^b \mathbf{ma} + \mathbf{c} \, d\mathbf{x}$ ------(2) = $(\mathbf{mab} + \mathbf{cb}) - (\mathbf{ma}^2 + \mathbf{ca})$ = $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a}^2) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ = $\mathbf{ma}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ = $(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{ma} + \mathbf{c}).$

So, Area of rectangle = (length of rectangle)(breadth of rectangle)

The string is S₁P₁A₁₃ - Empty Space -Containership - Area

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Figure 113.1

Derivation of Area of Triangle DCF

Area of triangle DCF = Area of trapezoid ABFD – Area of rectangle ABCD.

So, from integral calculus area DCF = $\int_{a}^{b} mx + c \, dx - \int_{a}^{b} ma + c \, dx - \dots (3)$ =[(mb²/2) + cb] - [(ma²/2) + ca] - [(mab + cb) - (ma² + ca)] = mb²/2 - ma²/2 - mab + ma² =((b - a)/2)m[b + a - 2a] = ((b - a)/2)m(b-a) = ((b - a)/2) h, where m = h/(b-a).

So, area of triangle = (1/2)(base of triangle)(height of triangle)

The string is S₁P₁A₁₃ - Empty Space -Containership - Area