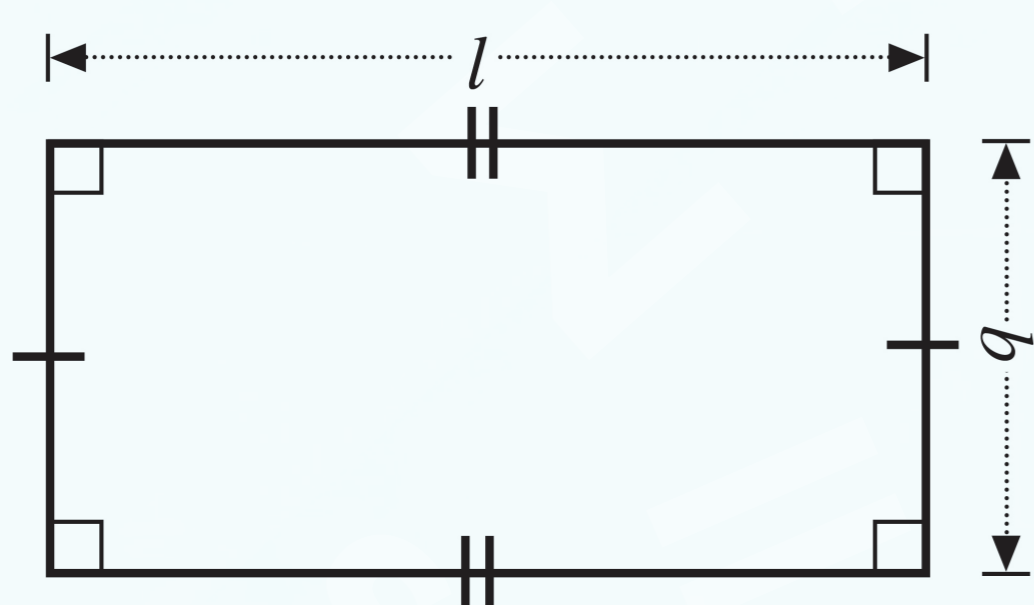


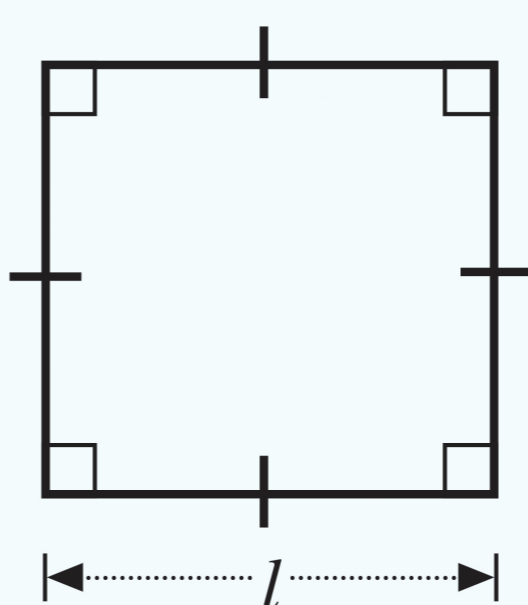
Area of Shapes

Powered by

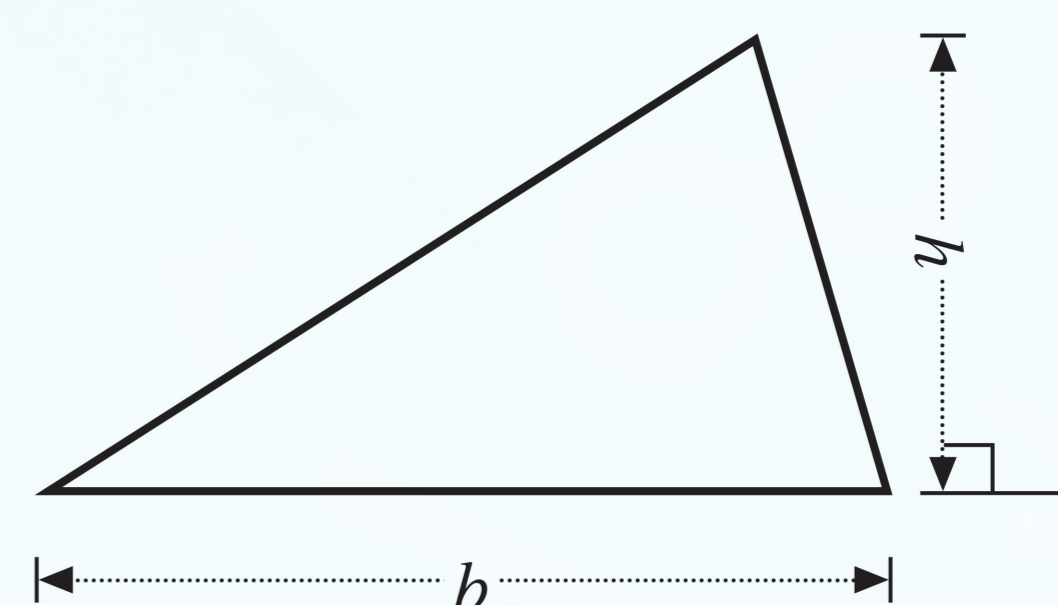
Mathletics



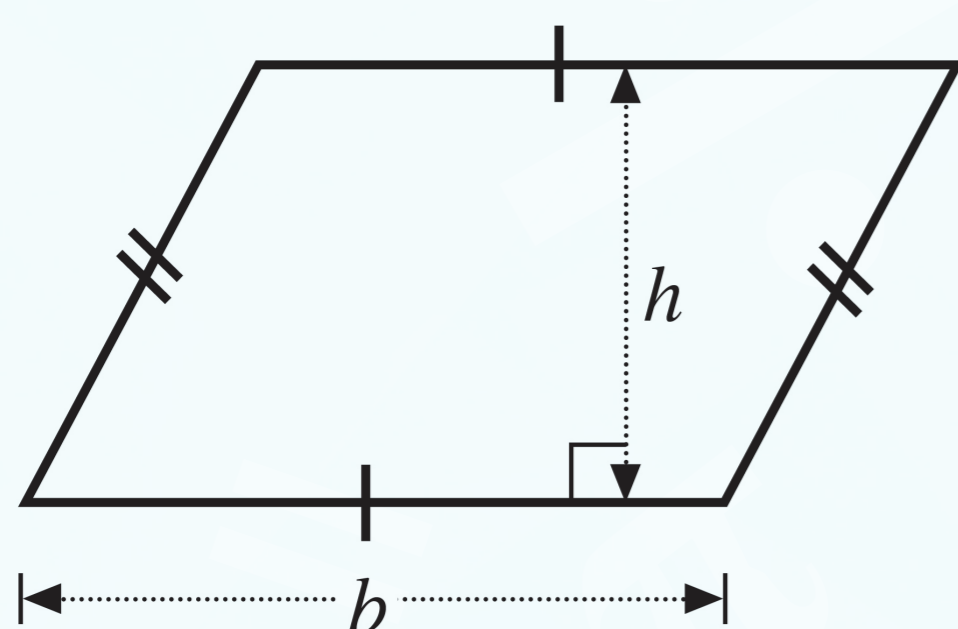
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \\ &= lb\end{aligned}$$



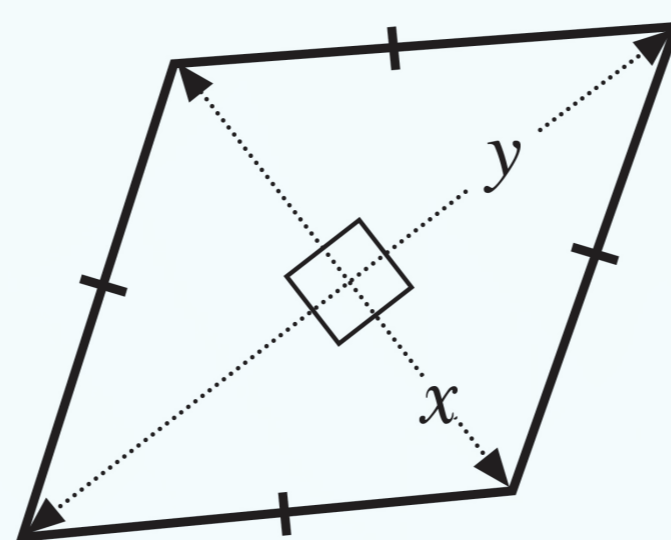
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{length} \times \text{length} \\ &= l^2\end{aligned}$$



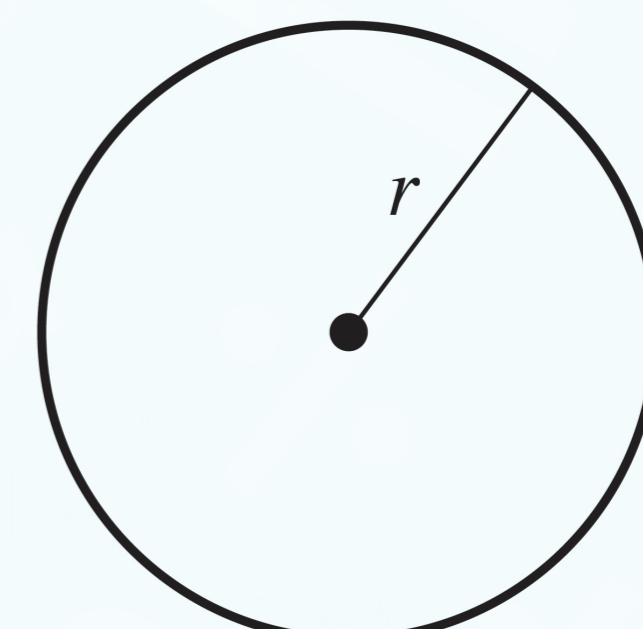
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}bh\end{aligned}$$



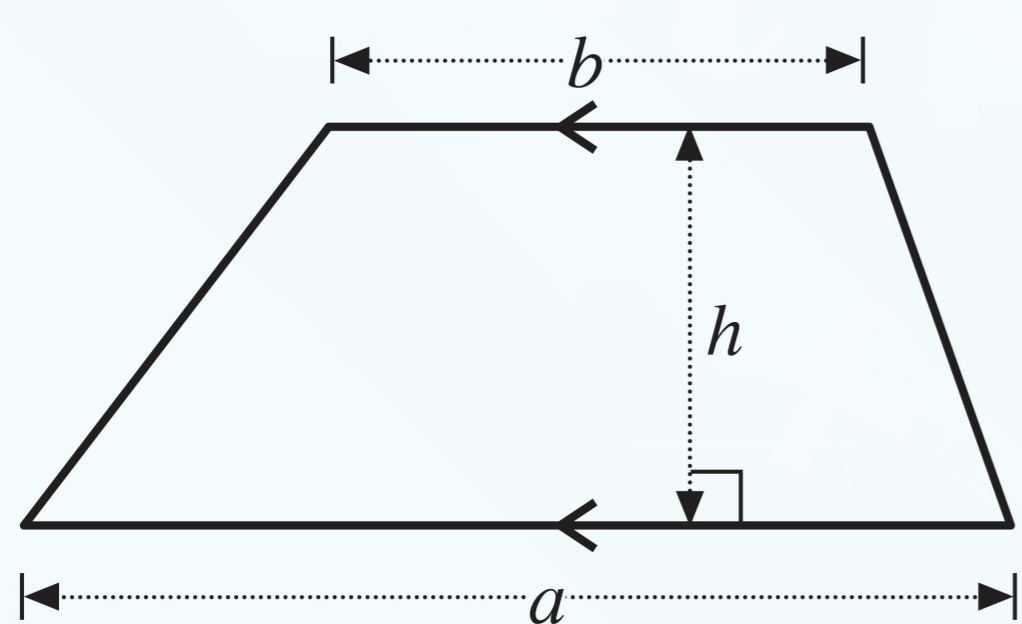
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \text{base} \times \text{height} \\ &= bh\end{aligned}$$



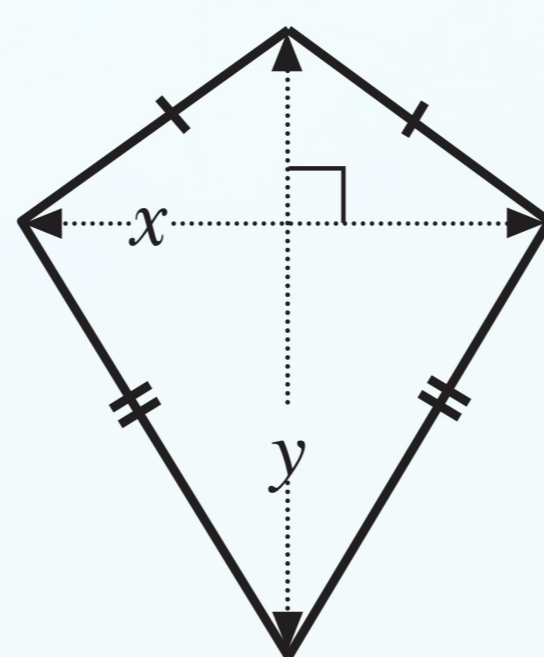
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{product of diagonals} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}xy\end{aligned}$$



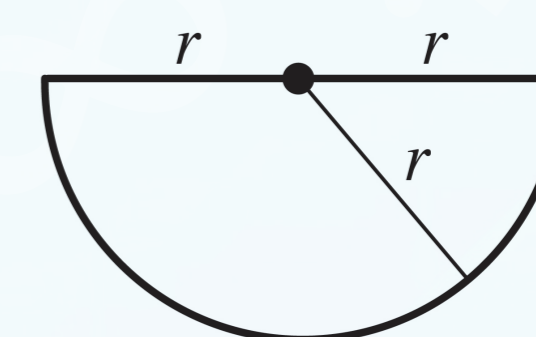
$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}h(\text{sum of parallel sides}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}h(a + b)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{product of diagonals}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}xy\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{Area of circle}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2\end{aligned}$$