

Conic Sections CS1.5: Finding the Area of a triangle.

Find the area of the triangle with vertices: (-2, -4), (0, 6), and (3,3).

Method 1: Heron's Formula.

If you know the lengths of the sides of a triangle (let's call them  $a$ ,  $b$ , &  $c$ ), then

$$Area = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad (\text{Heron's Formula})$$

where  $s$  is the "semiperimeter" defined by  $s = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$

Let's solve it:

$a =$

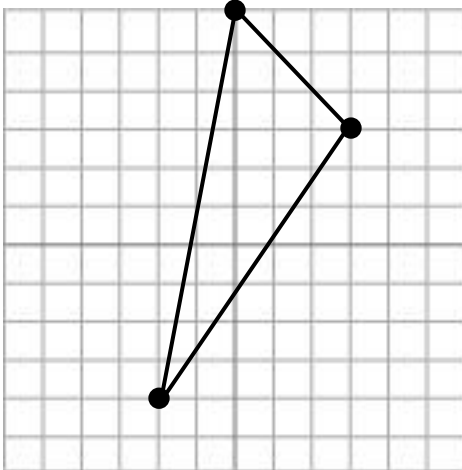
$b =$

$c =$

$s =$

Area =

Method 2: Use Geometry



Step 1: Draw a rectangle around the triangle

Step 2: Calculate the area of the three "new" right triangles using

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$$

Step 3: Calculate the area of the rectangle

Step 4: Subtract the area of the "new" triangles

Area Triangle 1 =

Area Triangle 2 =

Area Triangle 3 =

Area Rectangle =

Area our triangle =

Method 3: Using Determinants (shoelace formula)

For a triangle with vertices:  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3),$

$$\text{Area} = \text{Area} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{The plus or minus at the front just means to make your answer positive})$$

Area =

Method 4: Random Crazy use of Matrices

$$(4 \cdot \text{Area})^2 = [a^2 \quad b^2 \quad c^2] \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a^2 \\ b^2 \\ c^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let's try it. Use the a, b and c from the Heron's formula problem

Find the area of a triangle with vertices:  $(1, 2), (3, 7),$  &  $(5, -3)$  by ALL FOUR METHODS!