10.4

① $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(9)(18+12)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(9)(30)$

$A = 15(9)$

$A = 135\ ft^2$

② $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(9.7)(16.4+24.8)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(9.7)(41.2)$

$A = 199.82\ mm^2$

③ $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(15)(12+20)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(15)(32)$

$A = 16(15)$

$A = 240\ in^2$

④ $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(7)(21.5+6)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(7)(27.5)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(192.5)$

$A = 96.25\ mi^2$

⑤ $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(8+14)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(22)$

$A = 4(22)$

$A = 88\ m^2$

⑥ $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$

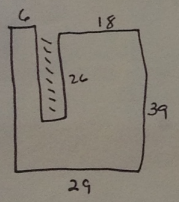
$A = \frac{1}{2}(12)(18+6)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(12)(24)$

$A = 12(12)$

$A = 144\ in^2$

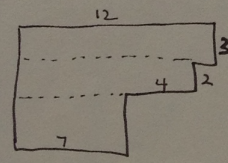
⑦



I calculated the area of the large rectangle. Then, I subtracted from that the area of the marked (≡) small rectangle.

$A = LW$	$A = LW$	1131
$A = 39(29)$	$A = 5(26)$	− 130
$A = 1131\ ft^2$	$A = 130\ ft^2$	$1001\ ft^2$
LARGE Rectangle	Small rectangle	Figure

⑧



I divided it into 3 rectangles

1st $A = LW$	2nd $A = LW$	3rd $A = LW$	Figure
$A = 12 \cdot 3$	~~$A = 10(2)$~~	$A = 7(4)$	36
$A = 36\ cm^2$	$A = 11(2)$	$A = 28\ cm^2$	+ 22
	$A = 22\ cm^2$		+ 28
			$86\ cm^2$