

21

$L =$   
 $W = 2 \text{ cm}$   
 $A =$   
 $P = 25 \text{ cm}$

$P = 2L + 2W$   
 $25 = 2L + 2(2)$   
 $25 = 2L + 4$   
 $-4 \quad -4$   


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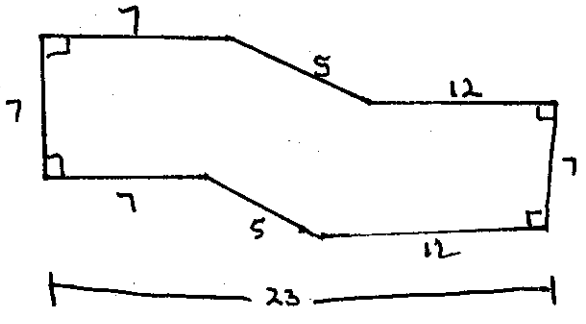
 $\frac{21}{2} = \frac{2L}{2}$   


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 $10.5 = L$

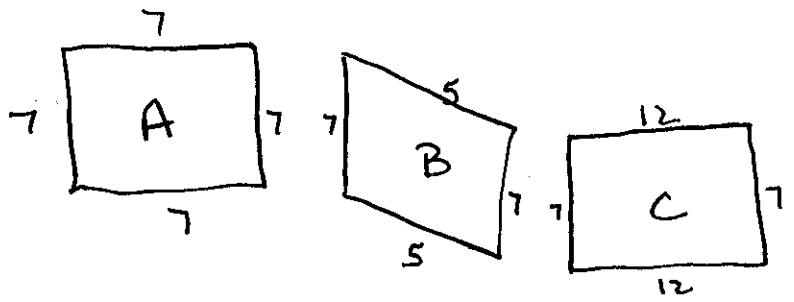
$A = LW$   
 $A = 10.5(2)$   
 $A = 21 \text{ cm}^2$

25



$P = \text{the sum of all the sides}$   
 $P = 7 + 7 + 5 + 12 + 7 + 12 + 5 + 7$   
 $P = \underline{\underline{62 \text{ in}}}$

Area: Divide into three figures.



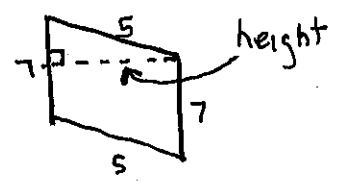
For Figure A

$A = LW$   
 $A = 7(7)$   
 $A = 49 \text{ in}^2$

For figure C

$A = LW$   
 $A = 12(7)$   
 $A = 84 \text{ in}^2$

For figure B, you must know the height. The height is the line drawn perpendicular from one base to the other.



The length of the whole figure is given as 23 in.

The length of figure A is 7 in  
 The length of figure C is 12 in

$23 - 12 - 7 = 4$

The height of C is 4 in.

$A = bh$   
 $A = 7(4)$   
 $A = 28 \text{ in}^2$

Figure A + Figure B + Figure C  
 $49 + 28 + 84 = \underline{\underline{161 \text{ in}^2}}$