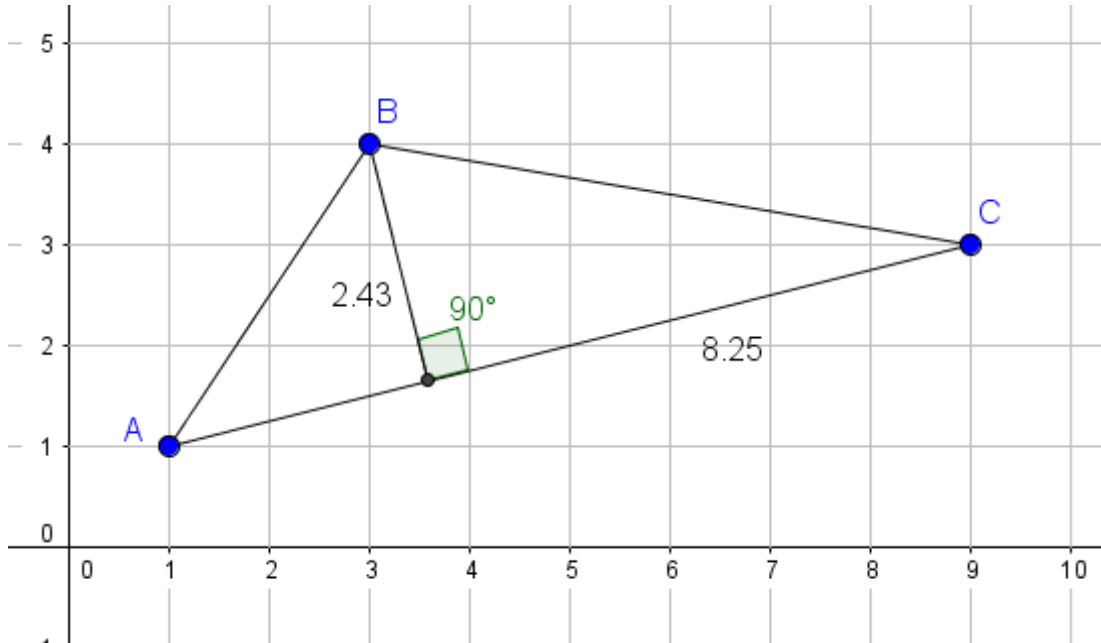


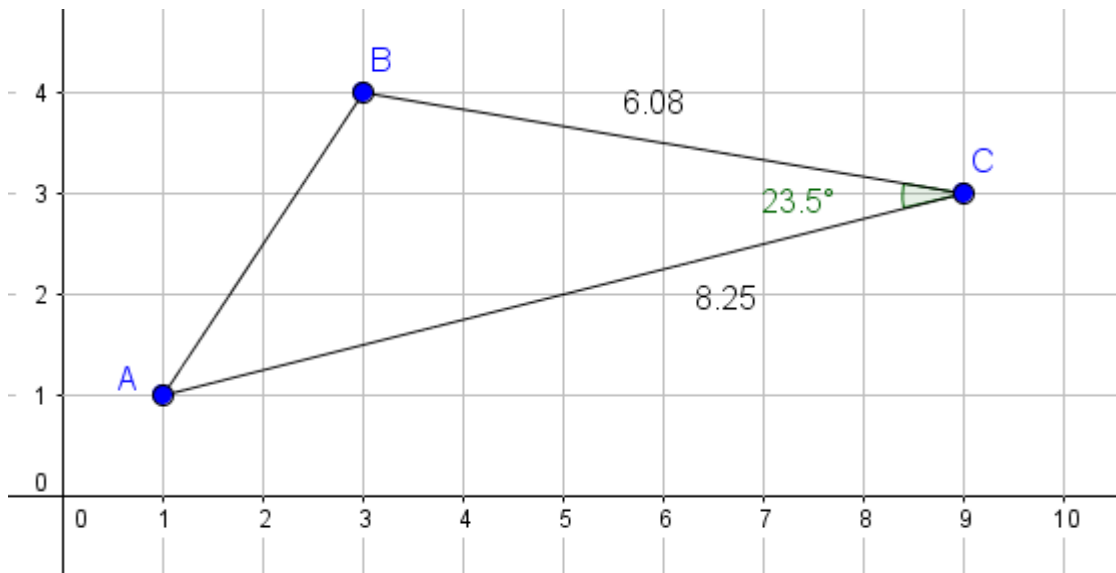
Different formula to find the area of triangle

You will find the area of the given triangle use its appropriate formula

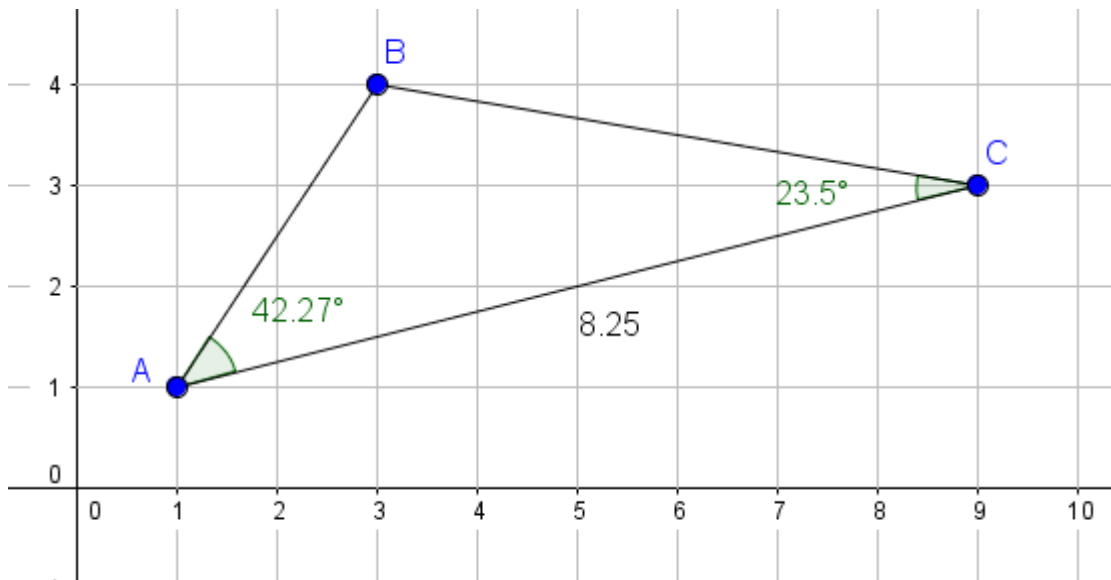
1. Given the base and height $A = \frac{(base)(high)}{2}$



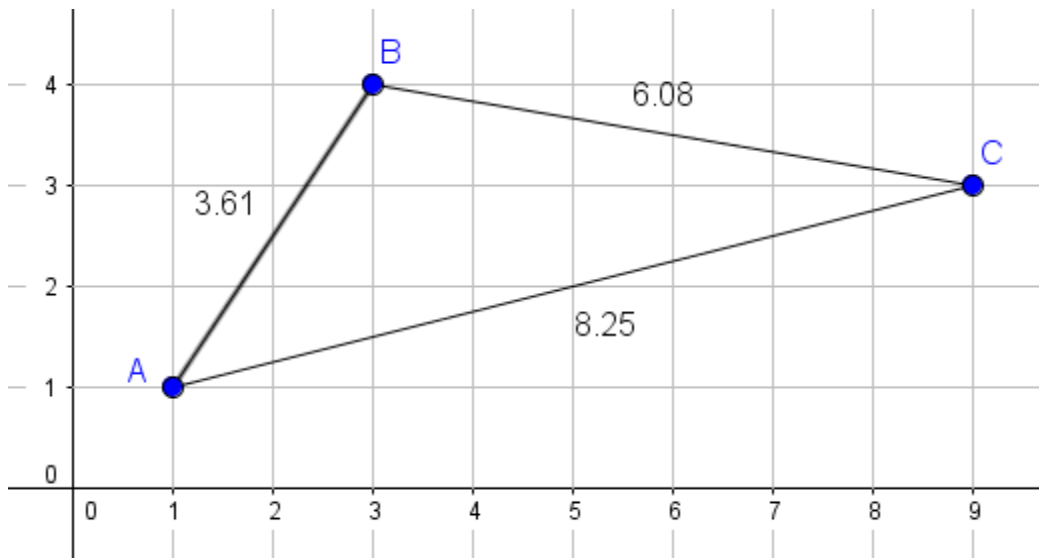
2. Given any two side's length and measurement of an angle $A = \frac{(a)(b)\sin(C)}{2}$



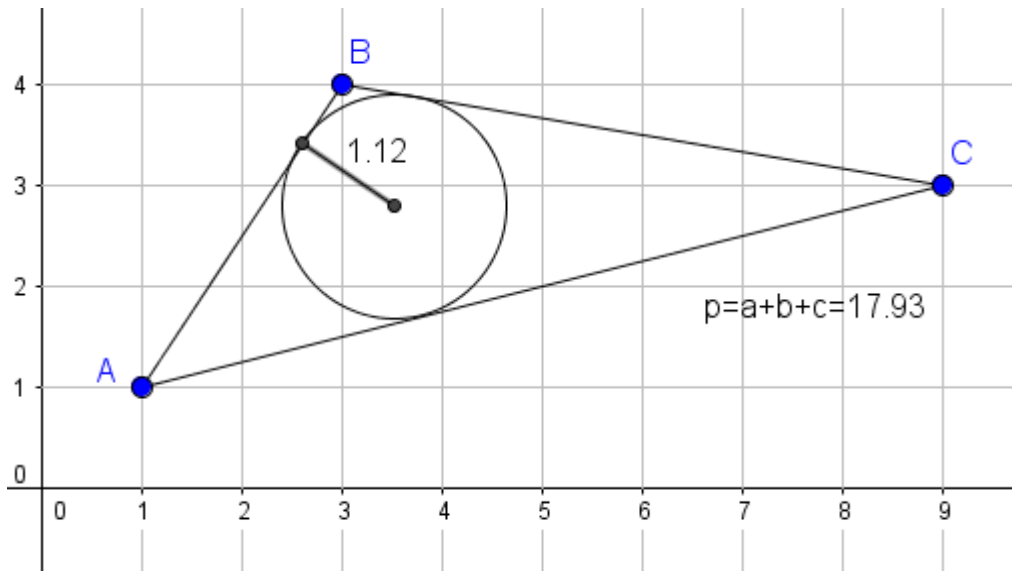
3. Given a side's length and measurement of two adjacent angle $A = \frac{(a^2) \sin(B) \sin(C)}{2 \sin(B+C)}$
 Note: $\sin(B + C) = \sin(A)$



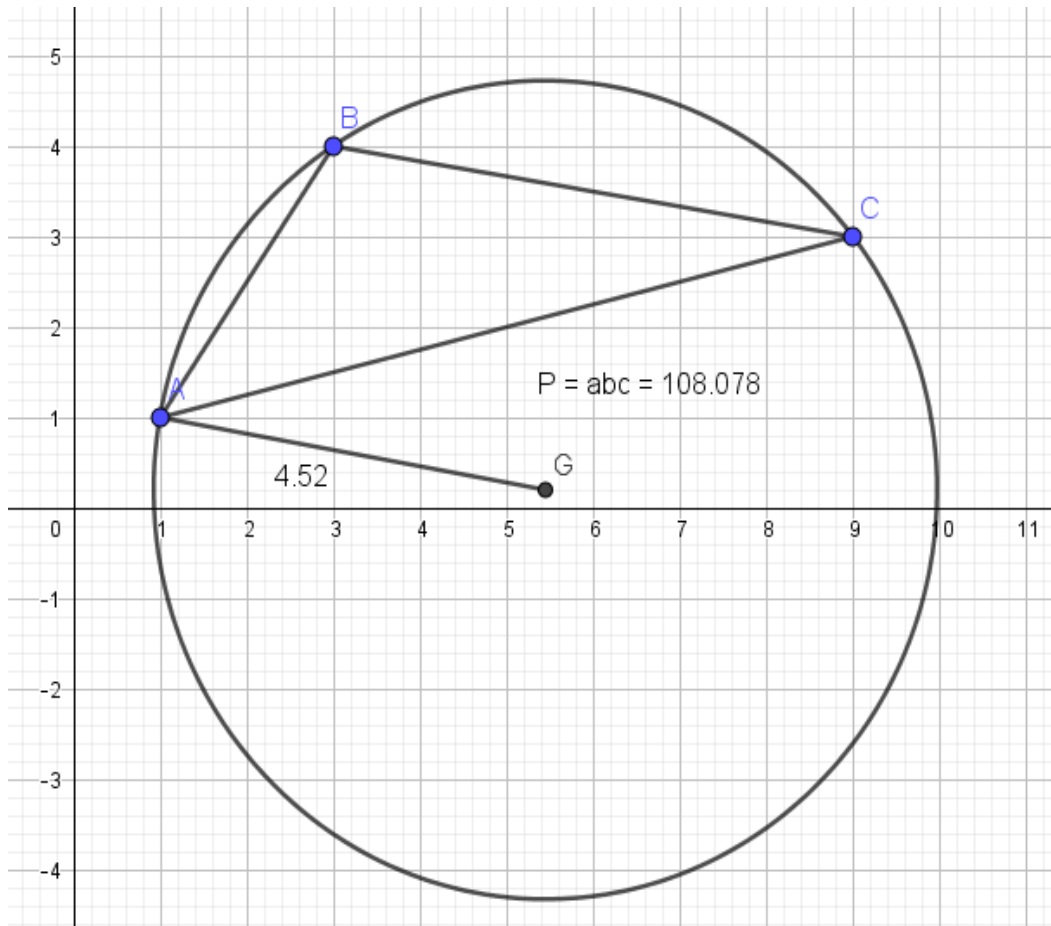
4. Given 3 side's length (Heron's formula) $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
 where semi-perimeter $s = \frac{(a+b+c)}{2}$



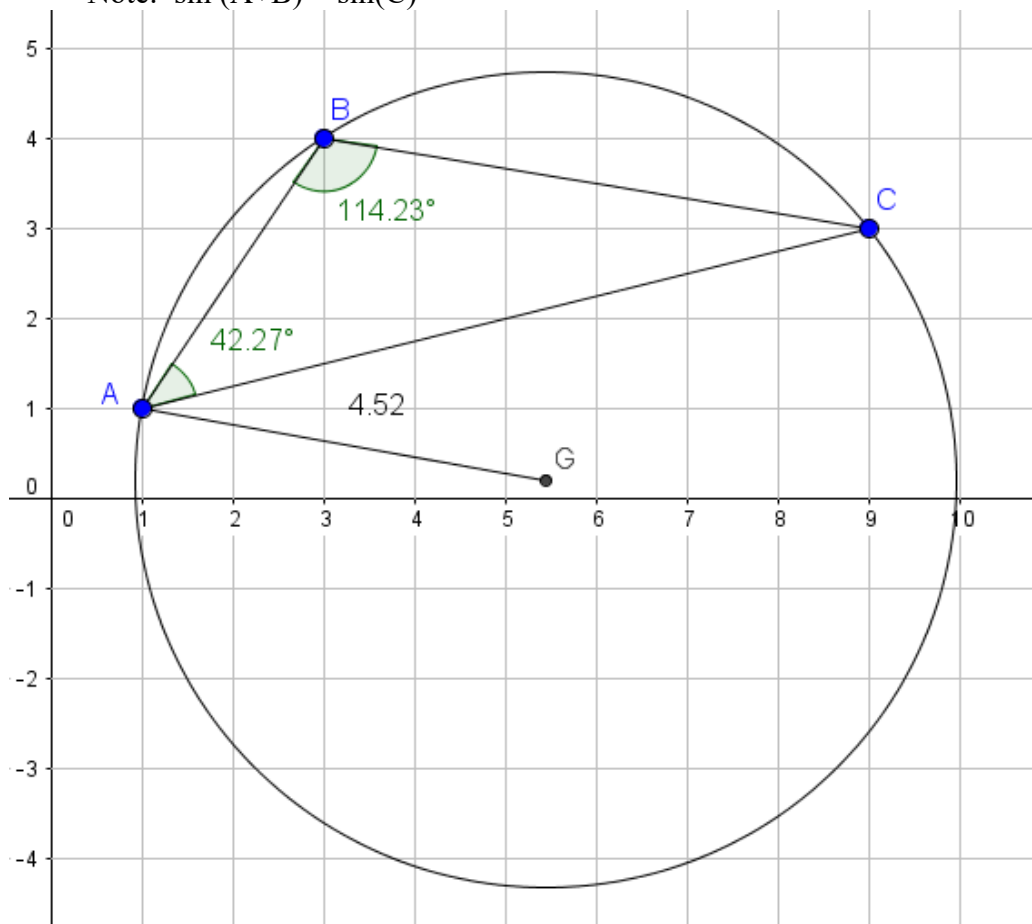
5. Given the perimeter and inradius value $A = \frac{(p)(r)}{2}$



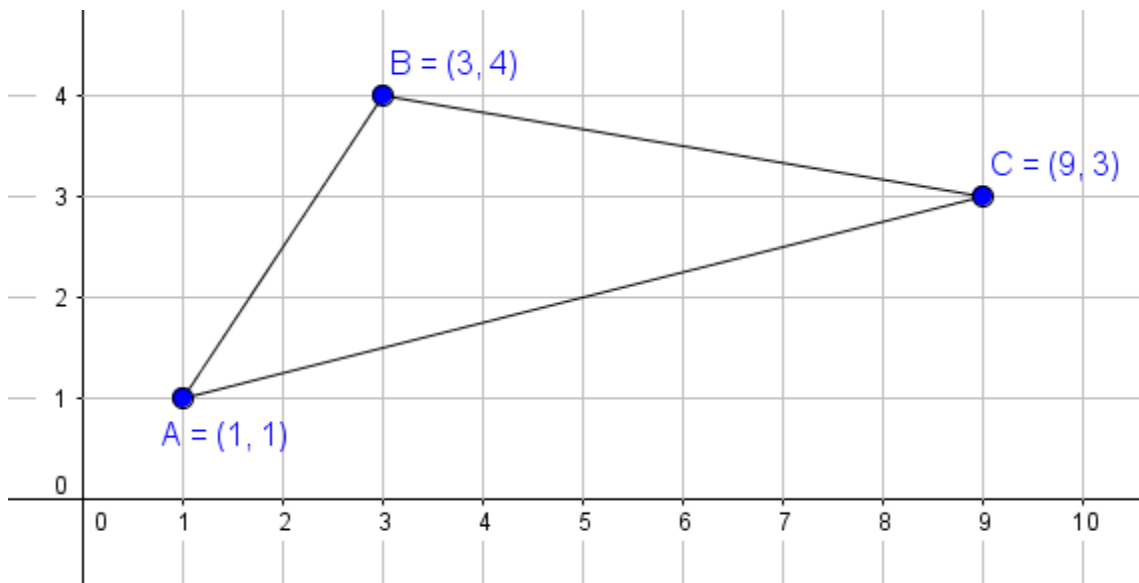
6. Given the product of three side's length and circumradius value $A = \frac{(P)}{4R}$



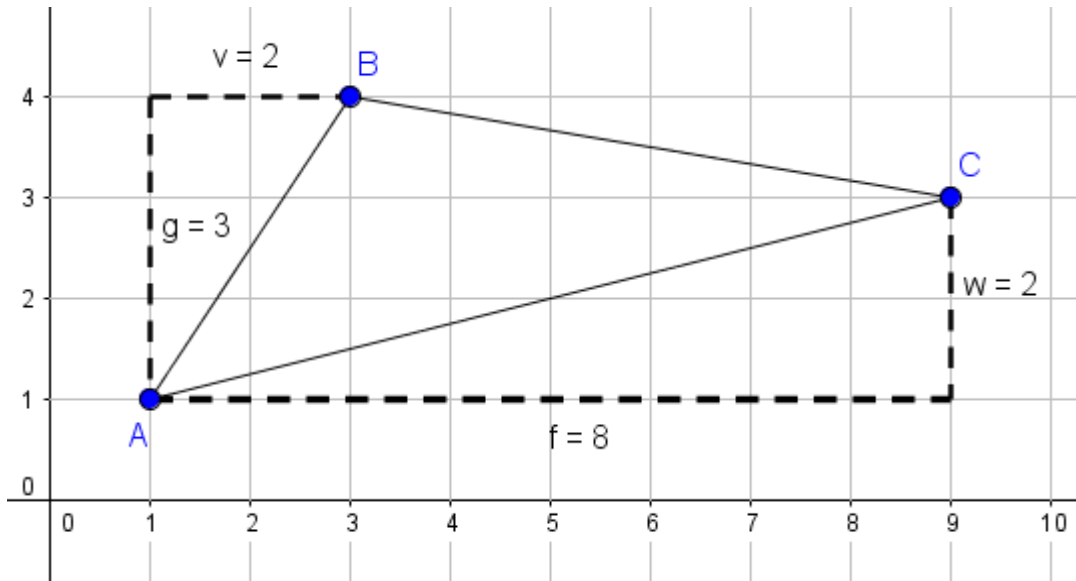
7. Given the measure of any two angles and circumradius $A = 2R^2 \sin(A) \sin(B) \sin(A+B)$
 Note: $\sin(A+B) = \sin(C)$



8. Given the coordinate of 3 vertices $A = \frac{(x_B y_A - x_A y_B) + (x_C y_B - x_B y_C) + (x_A y_C - x_C y_A)}{2}$



9. Given the “length” of 3 vertices $A = \frac{fg - vw}{2}$ where f and v are shown as in the picture



10. Given the vertices are at integer points on a grid of points

Area = number of points inside triangle + half number of points on edge of triangle - 1
(Pick's theorem - Georg Alexander Pick)

