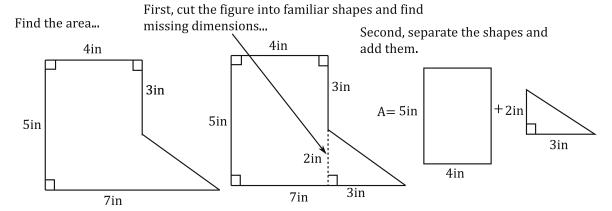
## Compound Area Problems

Some shapes don't have a neat little formula.

Sometimes you might encounter an odd shape, like a doughnut or an "L-Shape" or something even weirder and stranger. By the way, don't talk to strangers... Anyway, what you can do is use some of the shapes and formulas you know and either add them together (additive) or subtract one or more from another (subtractive.) Let's take a look at an example of each... Additive.

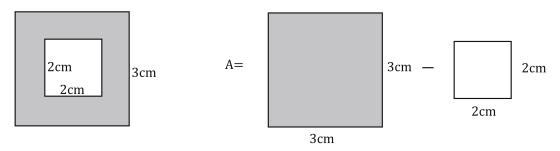


Third, find the area of each shape....

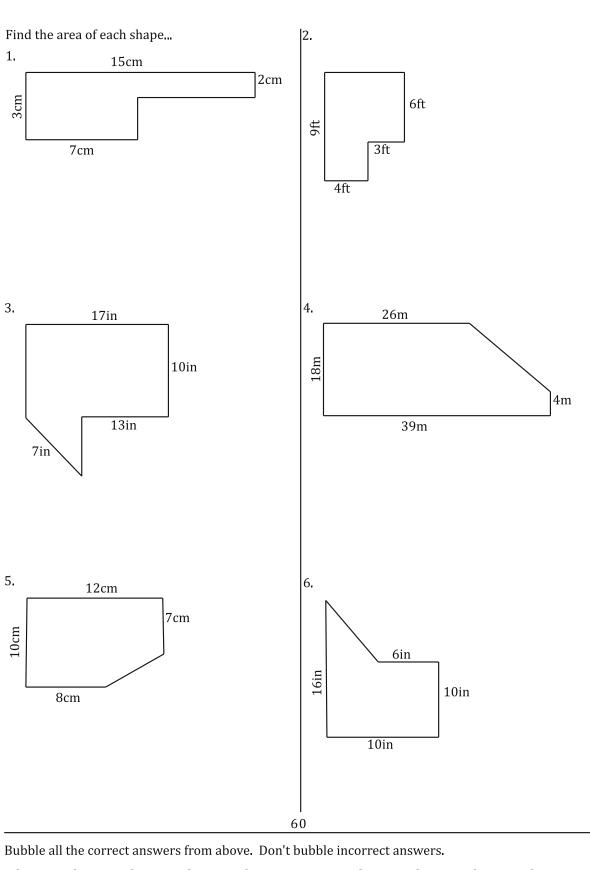
When you actually do the problems you cut the figures up right on the original, but you will have to draw out the separate pieces and show the formulas for their areas... Let's look at some subtractive...

Subtractive.

First, find the area of the shaded region...

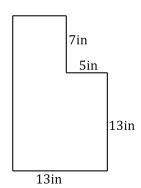


Second, Find the area of each shape.

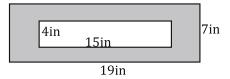


 $\bigcirc 54 \qquad \bigcirc 11.36 \quad \bigcirc 78 \qquad \bigcirc 114 \quad \bigcirc 77 \qquad \bigcirc 112 \quad \bigcirc 611 \quad \bigcirc 632 \quad \bigcirc 37 \qquad \bigcirc 181.48$ 

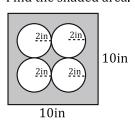
7.



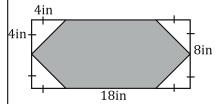
8. Find the shaded area.



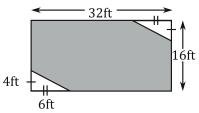
9. Find the shaded area.



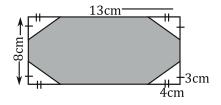
10. Find the shaded area.



11. Find the shaded area.



12. Find the shaded area.



61

Bubble all the correct answers from above. Don't bubble incorrect answers.

**O**436

**O**80

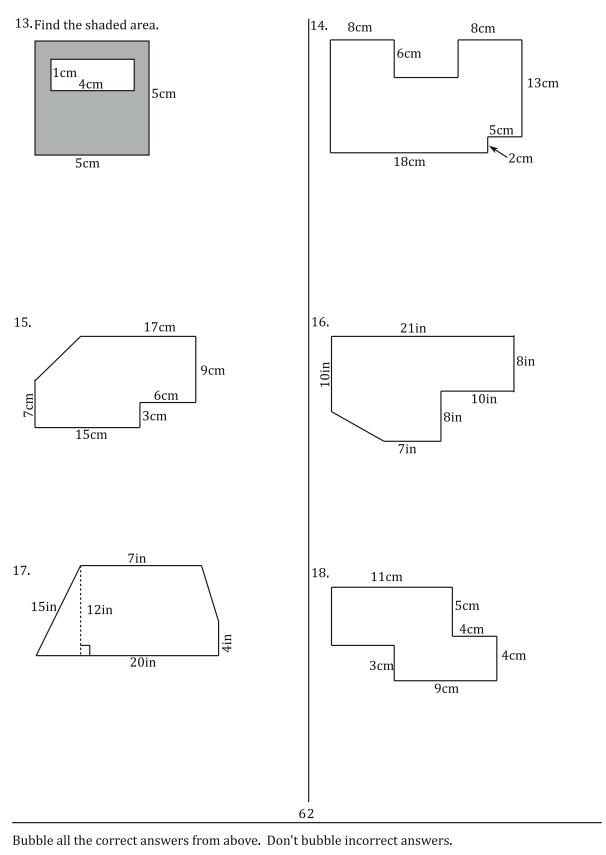
 ○ 59.72
 ○ 58.38
 ○ 112
 ○ 488

O 225

 $\bigcirc$ 73

**O** 76

O 123



 $\bigcirc 244 \quad \bigcirc 256 \quad \bigcirc 160 \quad \bigcirc 97 \quad \bigcirc 170 \quad \bigcirc 215 \quad \bigcirc 224 \quad \bigcirc 293 \quad \bigcirc 306 \quad \bigcirc 21$