

7:01 | Perimeter

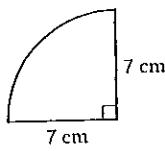
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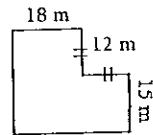
Examples

- 1 Find the perimeter of these shapes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } P &= \frac{1}{4} \text{ circle} + 7 \times 2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi \times 7 + 7 \times 2 \\ &\approx 25 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



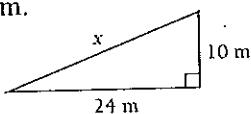
$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } &\text{Same markings = same length} \\ \text{Bottom} &= 18 + 12 = 30 \text{ m} \\ \text{Left side} &= 12 + 15 = 27 \text{ m} \\ P &= 15 + 2 \times 12 + 18 + 27 + 30 \\ &= 114 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



- 2 a Find
- x
- using Pythagoras' theorem.

$$x^2 = 10^2 + 24^2 = 676$$

$$x = \sqrt{676} = 26 \text{ m}$$

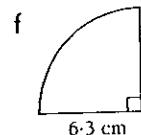
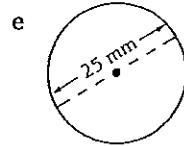
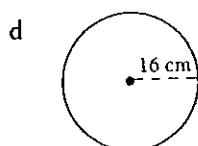
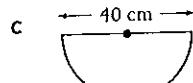
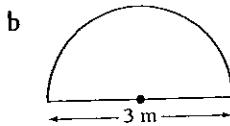
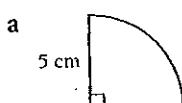


- b Find the perimeter of the triangle.

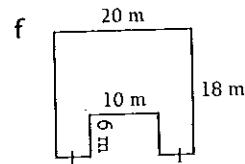
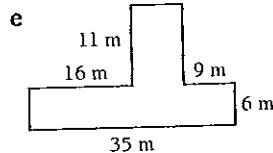
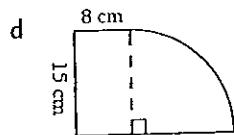
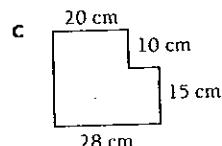
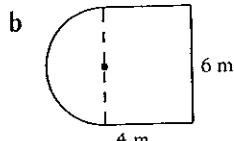
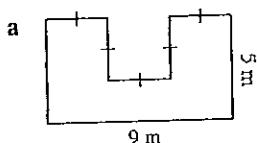
$$P = 10 + 24 + 26 = 60 \text{ m}$$

Exercise

- 1 Find the perimeter of these shapes, correct to the nearest whole.



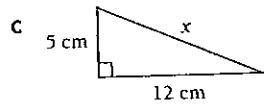
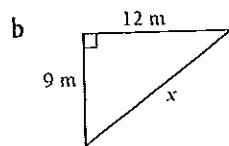
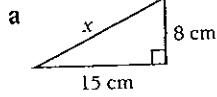
- 2 Find the perimeter of these shapes.



- 3 For each figure:

i use Pythagoras' theorem to find x

ii find the perimeter of the figure



7:01 Perimeter

1 a 18 cm	b 8 m	c 103 cm	d 101 cm	e 79 mm	f 22 cm
2 a 34 m	b 23 m	c 106 cm	d 70 cm	e 104 m	f 88 m
3 a i 17 cm	ii 40 cm		b i 15 m	ii 36 m	
c i 13 cm	ii 30 cm				