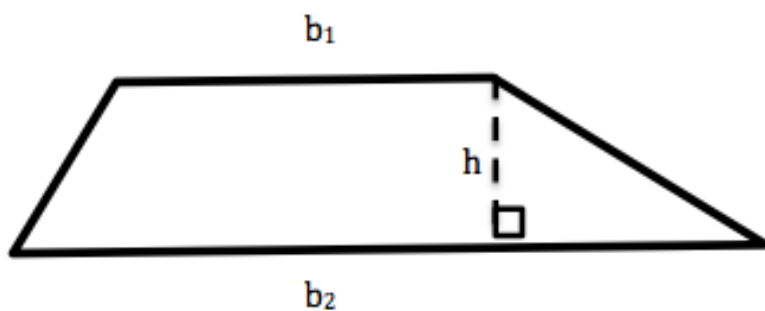
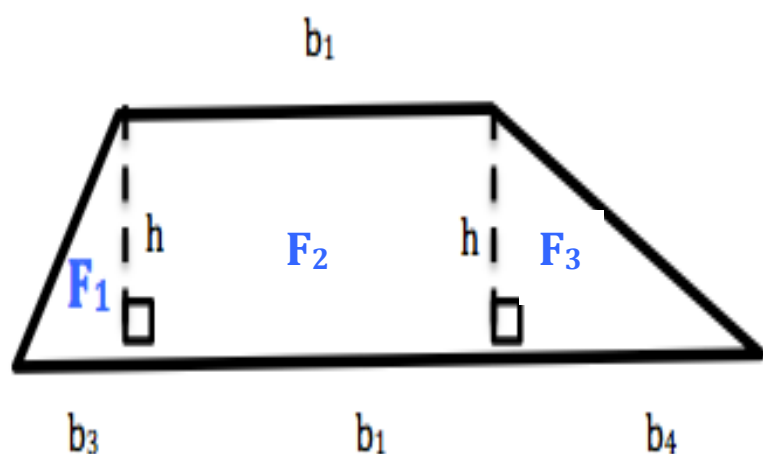


$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$



**Given**

$$A_T = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$



$A_T$  = Area of Trapezoid  
 $F_1$  = Area of Figure 1 (Triangle)  
 $F_2$  = Area of Figure 2 (Rectangle)  
 $F_3$  = Area of Figure 3 (Triangle)

Deriving the Formula for the Area of a Trapezoid	
STEPS	REASONS
$A_T = F_1 + F_2 + F_3$	Decomposition of a geometric shape
$A_T = \left(\frac{1}{2}hb_3\right) + (hb_1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}hb_4\right)$	Substituting the formulas for the area of a triangle and rectangle for each shape.
$A_T = (hb_1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}hb_3\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}hb_4\right)$	Rewriting using the Commutative Property of Addition.
$A_T = h\left(b_1 + \frac{1}{2}b_3 + \frac{1}{2}b_4\right)$	Rewrite by factoring out the common factor "h" from each term.
$A_T = h\left(\frac{2}{2}b_1 + \frac{1}{2}b_3 + \frac{1}{2}b_4\right)$	Rewrite with common denominators.
$A_T = h\left(\frac{2b_1 + b_3 + b_4}{2}\right)$	Rewrite by adding the fractions.
$A_T = h\left(\frac{b_1 + b_1 + b_3 + b_4}{2}\right)$	Rewrite by decomposing $2b_1$ into $b_1 + b_1$
$A_T = h\left(\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}\right)$	Substitution Note: $b_2 = b_1 + b_3 + b_4$
$A_T = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$	Rewriting using the concept that dividing by 2 is equivalent to multiplying by $\frac{1}{2}$ .