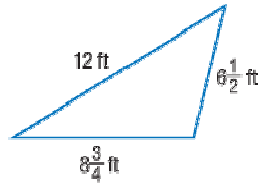


## Lesson 2-3

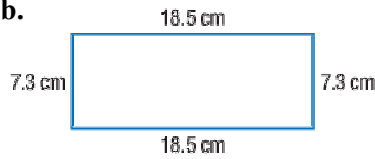
## Example 1

Name the figure and find its perimeter.

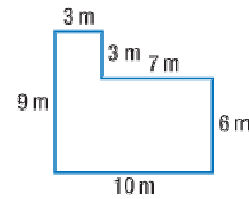
a.



b.



c.



## Solution

a. Triangle

$$P = 12 + 6\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{3}{4}$$

Add the lengths of the sides.

$$P = 12 + 6\frac{2}{4} + 8\frac{3}{4}$$

Write equivalent fractions with common denominators.

$$P = 12 + 14\frac{5}{4}$$

$$P = 12 + 14 + 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$P = 27\frac{1}{4}$$

The perimeter is  $27\frac{1}{4}$  ft.

b. Rectangle

$$P = 2\ell + 2w$$

$$P = 2(18.5) + 2(7.3)$$

$$P = 37.0 + 14.6$$

$$P = 51.6$$

The perimeter is 51.6 cm.

c. Polygon  
or hexagon

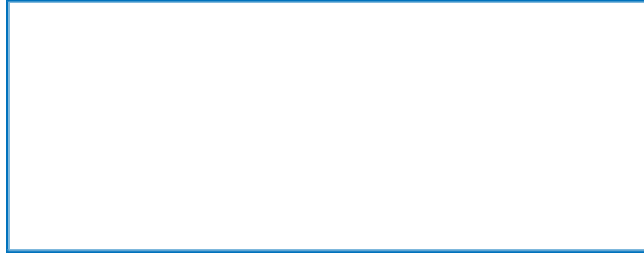
$$P = 10 + 9 + 3 + 3 + 7 + 6$$

$$P = 38$$

The perimeter is 38 m.

**Example 2**

Use a metric ruler to measure the sides of the rectangle in centimeters.  
Then find the perimeter.

**Solution**

The length of the rectangle is 8.5 cm. The width is 3.3 cm.

$$P = 2(8.5) + 2(3.3) \quad P = 2\ell + 2w$$

$$P = 17 + 6.6$$

$$P = 23.6$$

The perimeter is 23.6 cm.

**Example 3**

Estimate the perimeter of a square envelope with  $s = 12.3$  cm.

**Solution**

Round 12.3 cm to 12 cm. Then use the perimeter formula for a square.

$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4(12)$$

$$P = 48$$

The perimeter of the envelope is approximately 48 cm.