**11-4 Study Guide and Intervention**

***Composite Figures***

**Areas of Composite Figures** A composite figure is a figure that can be separated into regions that are basic figures.
To find the area of a composite figure, separate the figure into basic figures of which we can find the area. The sum of
the areas of the basic figures is the area of the figure.

**Example: Find the area of the shaded region.**

**a.**

The figure is a rectangle minus one half of

a circle. The radius of the circle is one half of 30 or 15.

 *A* = *lw* – $\frac{1}{2}$π$r^{2}$

 = 50(30) – 0.5π$(15)^{2}$

 ≈ 1146.6 or about 1147 f$t^{2}$

**b.**

The dimensions of the rectangle are

10 centimeters and 30 centimeters. The area of the shaded region is

(10)(30) – 3π(52) = 300 – 75π

 ≈ 64.4 $cm^{2}$

**Exercises**

**Find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.**

** 1. 2.**

** 3. 4.**

** 5. 6.**