

Chapter 12

HERON'S FORMULA

Example- 6:

A field is in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25 m and 10 m. The non-parallel sides are 14 m and 13 m. Find the area of the field.

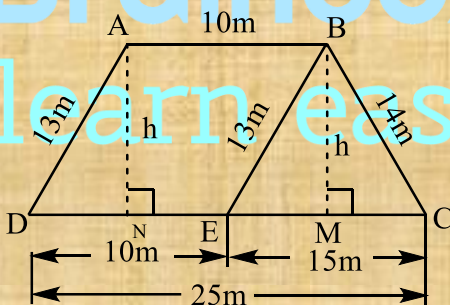
Solution:

Let the given field is in the form of a trapezium ABCD such that parallel sides are $AB = 10$ m and $DC = 25$ m.

Non parallel sides are 13 m and 14 m we draw $BE \parallel AD$.

Such that $BE = 13$ m.

The given field is divided into two shapes.



(i) Area of $\triangle BCE$

Sides of the triangle are $a = 13$ m, $b = 14$ m, $c = 15$ m

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{13+14+15}{2} = \frac{42}{2} = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle BCE = \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle BCE = \sqrt{21(21-13)(21-14)(21-15)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt{21(8)(7)(6)} \\
 &= \sqrt{7 \times 3 \times 4 \times 2 \times 7 \times 3 \times 2} \\
 &= 7 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \\
 &= 84 \text{ m}^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Let the height of the $\triangle BCE$ corresponding to the side 15 m be h metres.

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$84 = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{84 \times 2}{15} = h$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{56}{5} \text{ m}$$

(ii) Area of parallelogram ABED = Base $\times$ height

$$= 10 \times \frac{56}{5}$$

Area of parallelogram ABED = 112 m^2 .

So, area of the field = Area of $\triangle BCE$ +

Area of parallelogram ABED

$$= 84 + 112 = 196 \text{ m}^2$$

$\therefore$ Required area of field = 196 m^2 .