6 Perimeter and Area of Squares and Rectangles
Perimeter is the distance around a geometric figure. Perimeter is measured in linear units.

- To find the perimeter of a rectangle, multiply two times the sum of the length and width, or $2(\ell+w)$.
- To find the perimeter of a square, multiply four times the length of a side, or 4 s .


$$
P=2(\ell+w) \text { or } 2 \ell+2 w
$$


$P=4 \mathrm{~s}$

Area is the number of square units needed to cover a surface. Area is measured in square units.

- To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length times the width, or $\ell \cdot w$.
- To find the area of a square, find the square of the length of a side, or $s^{2}$.

$A=\ell w$

$A=s^{2}$

Exercises Find the perimeter and area of each figure.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { perimeter }=4 \mathrm{~s} \\
&=4(1) \\
& \text { or } 4 \\
& \text { Area }=52 \\
&=(4)^{2} \\
& 16
\end{aligned}
$$

3. 


5. a rectangle with length 6 feet and width 4 feet

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { perimeter } & =2 l+2 \\
& =2(6)+4(4)
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
\text { pea } & =7 \cdot w \\
& =6.4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
28 \text { or } 16 \quad 10 \text { or } 24
$$

6. a rectangle with length 12 centimeters and width 9 centimeters

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\ell+1 \\
12 \mathrm{~cm}+4 & \text { perimeter } & =2 l+2 \omega \\
& =2(12)+2(9) \quad \text { Area } & =\ell . \omega \\
& =12.9
\end{array}
$$

7. a square with length 3 meters

23 or $42 \quad 108$ or 102

$$
23 \text { or } 42
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { perimeter } & =45 \\
& =4(3) \\
12 & \text { or } 7
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Area }=S^{2}
$$



$$
=(5)^{2}
$$

8. a square with length 15 inches

$$
9 \text { or } 6
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \\
& \text { perimeter }=4 \mathrm{~s} \\
& 60=4(15) \text { or } 40 \\
& \text { Area }=5^{2} \\
& 205 \text { or } 225
\end{aligned}
$$

