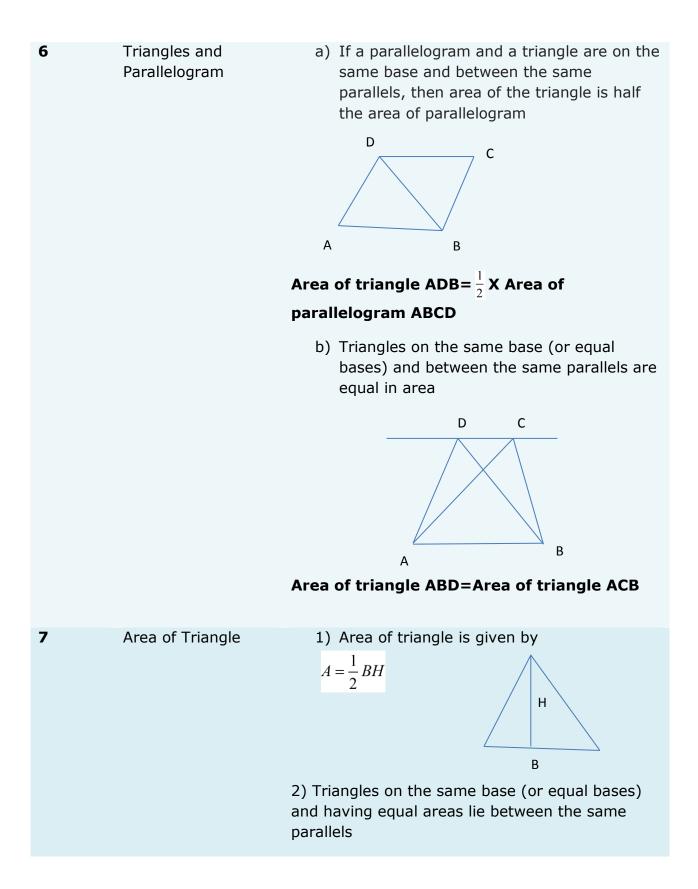
Class 9 Important Formulas



Chapter 9 - Area of Parallelogram and Triangles

S.no	Terms	Descriptions
1	Area of figure	Area of a figure is a number (in some unit) associated with the part of the plane enclosed by that figure.
2	Properties of Area	 (1) Two congruent figures have same area (1) Two congruent figures have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent (1) Two figure have same area, they are not necessary congruent
		Formed by figures P and Q, then ar (T) = ar (P) + ar (Q), where ar (X) denotes the area of Figure X.

3	Figure on the same base and between same parallels	Two figures are said to be on the same base and between the same parallels, if they have a common base (side) and the vertices, (or the vertex) opposite to the common base of each figure lies on a line parallel to the base. In the above figure triangle and parallelogram are on the same base and between same parallel
4	Parallelogram on same base and between same parallel	Parallelograms on the same base (or equal bases) and between the same parallels are equal in area. Area of Parallelogram ABCD= Area of Parallelogram PBCQ
5	Area of Parallelogram	Area of parallelogram is equal base multiplied by Height B Area of Parallelogram =Height X Base Parallelograms on the same base (or equal bases) and having equal areas lie between the same parallel



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