

# CHAPTER 10: HERON'S FORMULA

YOUR ULTIMATE GUIDE TO MASTERING THE FOUNDATIONS OF MATHEMATICS

## 1. Historical Context & Why It Matters

Hero, a Greek mathematician in Alexandria's famous library, needed to measure irregular land plots without heights. His formula bypassed rulers and protractors, using only perimeter data. Today, it powers GPS mapping, construction blueprints, and even video game physics engines.

### Real-World Impact:

- Land surveyors calculate farm plots (sides measured by walking)
- Architects design triangular roof trusses
- Game developers render 3D terrain

## 2. Core Formula & Notation

For triangle ABC with sides  $a$  (BC),  $b$  (AC),  $c$  (AB):

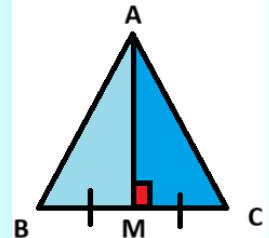
$$\text{Semi-perimeter: } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$\text{Area: } A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

**Visual Breakdown:** Imagine  $s$  as "half the boundary walk." Each  $s - \text{side}$  represents excess perimeter opposite that side.

### 3. Geometric Proof

**Construction:** Drop perpendicular from B to AC at M, splitting AC into  $m$  and  $n$  (where  $a = m + n$ ).



**Pythagoras applies:**

$$h^2 = b^2 - m^2 = c^2 - n^2$$

$$b^2 - c^2 = m^2 - n^2 = (m - n)(m + n) = (m - n)a$$

$$m - n = \frac{b^2 - c^2}{a}$$

**Solve system:**

$$m = \frac{2b^2 + a^2 - c^2}{4a}, n = \frac{2c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{4a}$$

**Area  $A = \frac{1}{2}ah$ , substitute  $h = \sqrt{b^2 - m^2}$ , simplify algebraically:**

$16A^2 = 4a^2h^2 = (2bh)^2 = (b^2 - c^2 + a^2)^2/a^2$  (full expansion yields Heron form).

**Mnemonic:** Product  $s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)$  balances perimeter contributions perfectly.

### 4. Special Cases Derived

**Equilateral (sides  $a$ ):**  $s = \frac{3a}{2}$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{3a}{2}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

**Isosceles (sides  $b, b, a$ ): Simplifies to height formula verification.**

**Right Triangle Check: Sides 3-4-5,  $s = 6, A = \sqrt{6(3)(2)(1)} =$**

**6 matches  $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$ .**

## 5. 5-Step Mastery Process

- 1. LIST sides:  $a=$ \_\_,  $b=$ \_\_,  $c=$ \_\_**
- 2. COMPUTE  $s = (a+b+c)/2$**
- 3. FORM terms:  $s-a, s-b, s-c$**
- 4. PRODUCT:  $s \times (s-a) \times (s-b) \times (s-c)$**
- 5.  $\sqrt{\text{PRODUCT}} = \text{Area (units}^2\text{)}$**

**Pro Tip: Prime factorize product for exact roots (e.g.,  $144=12^2$ ).**

## 6. Elite Solved Examples

### Level 1: Basic Scalene

**Q1. Sides are 5cm, 6cm, 7cm. What is the area of the triangle?**

**Sol.**

$$s=9, A=\sqrt{[9(4)(3)(2)]}=\sqrt{216}=6\sqrt{6} \text{ cm}^2 \approx 14.70$$

### Level 2: Equilateral

**Q2. Side is 10cm. Find the area of the triangle.**

**Sol.**

$$A=(\sqrt{3}/4)(100)=25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 \approx 43.30$$

### Level 3: Word Problem

**Q3. Traffic sign triangle: sides 50cm, 60cm, 70cm. Find the Area of the triangle.**

**Sol.**

$$s=90, A=\sqrt{90(40)(30)(20)}=\sqrt{2,160,000}=1469.69 \text{ cm}^2$$

### Level 4: Ratio Sides

**Q4. Ratio of sides is 3:4:5 and perimeter is 120cm. Find the area of triangle.**

**Sol.**

**Ratio of sides = 3 : 4 : 5**

**Let sides be  $3x, 4x, 5x$**

$$\text{Perimeter} = 3x + 4x + 5x = 120$$

$$12x = 120$$

$$x = 10$$

**Actual sides = 30 cm, 40 cm, 50 cm (right-angled triangle)**

$$\text{Area} = 1/2 \times 30 \times 40 = 600 \text{ cm}^2$$

### Level 5: Isosceles Challenge

**Q5. Legs 13m, base 10m (park slide)**

$$s=18, A=\sqrt{18(5)(5)(8)}=\sqrt{3600}=60 \text{ m}^2$$

**Lightning Drills (Solve in 90 seconds):**

- Perimeter 84 cm, ratio 2:3:4 → Find sides, area?
- Equilateral area  $100\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$  → Side length?

## 7. Error Traps & Fixes (Exam Savers)

Deadly Mistake	Root Cause	Elite Fix
$s = a+b+c$ (no $/2$ )	Formula amnesia	Write formula FIRST every time
$s-a$ negative	Invalid triangle	Triangle Inequality: Sort $x \leq y \leq z$ , $x+y > z$
Premature rounding	$\sqrt{21.6} \approx 4.65$ error	Keep $6\sqrt{6}$ exact until end
Mixed units	cm + m chaos	Convert ALL to cm or m
Zero area	Collinear points	Verify $s > \text{each side}$

**Triangle Inequality Law: For sides  $x \leq y \leq z$ , must satisfy  $x+y > z$ ,  $x+z > y$ ,  $y+z > x$ .**

## 8. Triangle Type Arsenal

Type	Side Pattern	Fast Formula	Example Area
Scalene	All different	Full Heron	14.7 cm <sup>2</sup>
Equilateral	$a=a=a$	$(\sqrt{3}/4)a^2$	43.3 cm <sup>2</sup>
Isosceles	$b=b,a$	Heron or $\frac{1}{2}ab\sqrt{(b^2-(a/2)^2)}$	60 m <sup>2</sup>
Right	$a,b,\sqrt{(a^2+b^2)}$	$\frac{1}{2}ab$ (verifies Heron)	6 units <sup>2</sup>

## 9. Self-Challenge Quiz (Score 100%)

1. Semi-perimeter for sides 9-10-17 cm?
2. Area of triangle with sides 3-4-5 cm?
3. Invalid triangle sides?

4. Equilateral triangle side whose area is  $100\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>?
5. Perimeter is 50 cm and two equal sides are 13 cm each. Find third side & area?

## 10. Premium Glossary

- Semi-perimeter (s): Half the perimeter walk
- Triangle Inequality: Foundation of triangle existence
- Radical ( $\sqrt{}$ ): Square root extracts area perfectly

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