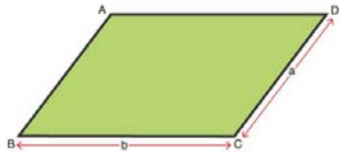


Name :

Class :

Perimeter of Parallelograms and Rhombus

Perimeter of a Parallelogram

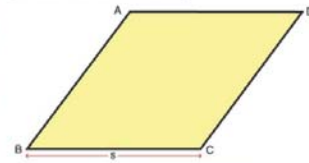


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $2(a + b)$

Note:
a & b are the sides.
In $\square ABCD$, $a = AB = CD$, $b = BC = DA$

The perimeter of a parallelogram is the sum of all its sides. $P = 2(a+b)$ and The perimeter of a rhombus is the total length of its outer boundary $p = 4a$

Perimeter of a Rhombus

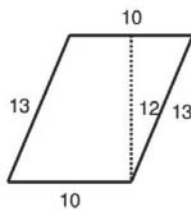


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $4s$

Note: s = side
In $\square ABCD$, $s = AB = BC = CD = DA$

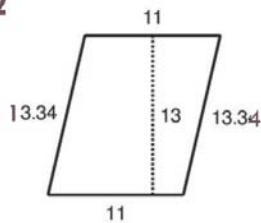
Calculate the Perimeter for each Parallelogram and Rhombus.

1



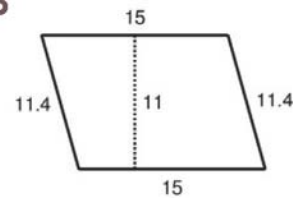
P=46

2



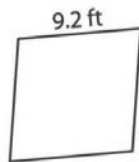
P=48.68

3



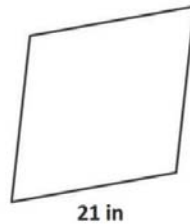
P=52.8

4



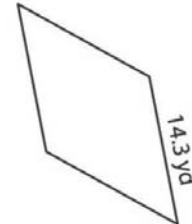
P=36.8 ft

5



P=84 in

6



P=57.2 yd

7 If the lengths of the adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 10.5 feet and 30.5 feet, determine the perimeter of the parallelogram.

P=132.5

8 Determine the perimeter of the rhombus if its side length is 9.2 yards.

P=36.8 yd