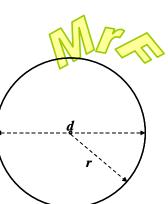


Shape	Diagram	Formulae
	FLAT OBJECTS 2 DIMENSIONAL	
Square	<u></u>	
	S !	Perimeter, P
(all four sides same		P = s + s + s + s = 4*s
length, 90° corners)	S	Area, A:
(a rectangle with all sides		$A = s * s = s^2$
same length)		
Rectangle		
		Perimeter, P:
(Four sides, square corners)	W	$\mathbf{P} = l + w + l + w = 2l + 2w$
comers)		Area, A:
		$\mathbf{A} = l * w$
		
Parallelogram and Rhombus		Darimatar, D.
KIIOIIIDUS		Perimeter; P: P = 2b + 2s
(leaning rectangle/leaning		1 - 20 1 25
square)	b	Area; A:
Note		$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{b} * \mathbf{h}$
b is always \perp to h		
Trapezoid	 	
(Four sides,		Perimeter; P: $P = b_1 + s_1 + b_2 + s_2$
only two sides parallel	s_2 h s_1	$1 = 0_1 + s_1 + 0_2 + s_2$
{ })	$\sum_{i=1}^{n} n_{i}$	Area; A:
		$\mathbf{A} = b_{avg} * h$
Note		
b is always \perp to h		$=\frac{1}{2}(b_1+b_2)*h$
Triangle	\checkmark	
(three sides)		Perimeter; P:
	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}_1 \\ \mathbf{h} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}_2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{s}_1 + \mathbf{s}_2 + \mathbf{b}$
(half a parallelogram or		
rectangle)		A
(acute, obtuse, or right) (scalene, isosceles,	1	Area; A:
equilateral)		1
equilateral)	$s_1 s_2 h$	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2} * b * h$
Note		2
b is always⊥to h		
_C_GeoFormulae.doc	v	Revised:

Circle



Circumference; C:

 $C = \pi d = 2\pi r$

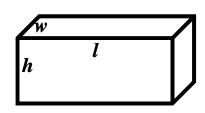
Area; A

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{\pi}\mathbf{r}^2$$

SOLID OBJECTS 3 DIMENSIONAL

Rectangular Prism

(Two congruent rectangles connected at edges by rectangles)



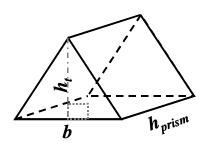
Triangular Prism

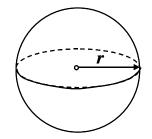
(Two congruent triangles connected at edges by rectangles)

Gets confusing using height for the triangle, h_t , and height for the prism, h_{prism} .

Sphere

(Ball)





Surface Area; SA

SA = Add area of all faces; *or* SA = 2lw + 2hl + 2hw

Volume; V: V = A_{base} * h

 $V = l^* w^* h$

Surface Area; SA

SA = Add area of all faces; the net is two triangles and three rectangles.

Volume; V: $V = A_{base} * h$ $V = \frac{1}{2}bh_{t riangle}h_{prism}$

Surface Area; SA

$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

Volume; V: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 2

Cylinder

(Two congruent circles connected with a rectangle wrapped around circumferences)

Rectangular Pyramid or Square Pyramid

(A rectangle connected to a point with triangles on its edges)

caution the prism has a height, and the triangular faces each have a height Triangular Pyramid

(A triangle connected to a point by triangles on its edges)

caution the prism has a height, and the triangular faces each have a height

Cone

(The arc of a circular sector of a circle connected to a smaller circle base)



$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

Volume; V:

$$V = Area_{base} * h$$
$$= \pi r^2 h$$

Surface Area; SA

SA = add up area of all the faces

Volume; V:

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{1}{3} * Area_{base} * h_{prism}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} * l * w * h$$

Surface Area; SA

SA = add up area of all four triangles.

Volume; V: $V = \frac{1}{2} * A$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} * Area_{base} * h_{prism}$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} * b * h_{\Delta} * h_{prism}$$

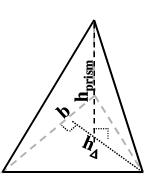
Surface Area; SA

$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$$

Volume; V:

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{1}{3} * Area_{base} * h$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} * \pi r^2 * h$$

Add your own favourite formulae below



S

