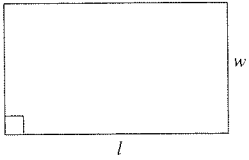


# E

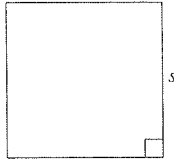
## Geometric Formulas

Rectangle



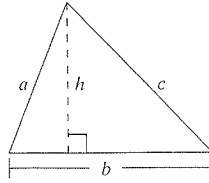
Perimeter:  $P = 2l + 2w$   
 Area:  $A = lw$

Square



Perimeter:  $P = 4s$   
 Area:  $A = s^2$

Triangle



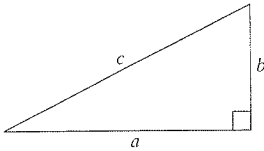
Perimeter:  $P = a + b + c$   
 Area:  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Sum of Angles of Triangle



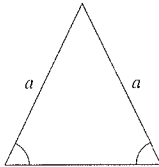
$A + B + C = 180^\circ$   
 The sum of the measures of the three angles is  $180^\circ$ .

Pythagorean Theorem  
 (for right triangles)



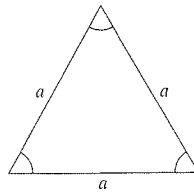
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 One  $90^\circ$  (right) angle

Isosceles Triangle



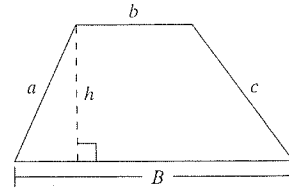
Triangle has:  
 two equal sides and  
 two equal angles.

Equilateral Triangle



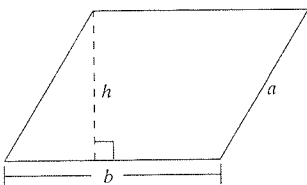
Triangle has:  
 three equal sides and  
 three equal angles.  
 Measure of each angle is  $60^\circ$ .

Trapezoid



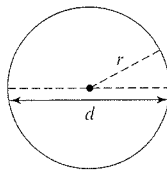
Perimeter:  
 $P = a + b + c + B$   
 Area:  $A = \frac{1}{2}h(B + b)$

Parallelogram



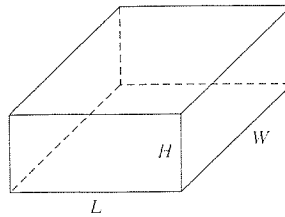
Perimeter:  $P = 2a + 2b$   
 Area:  $A = bh$

Circle



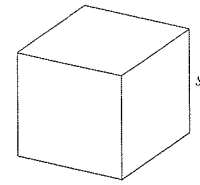
Circumference:  $C = \pi d$   
 $C = 2\pi r$   
 Area:  $A = \pi r^2$

Rectangular Solid



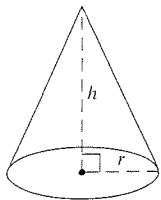
Volume:  $V = LWH$   
 Surface Area:  
 $S = 2LW + 2HL + 2HW$

Cube



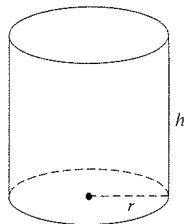
Volume:  $V = s^3$   
 Surface Area:  $S = 6s^2$

Cone



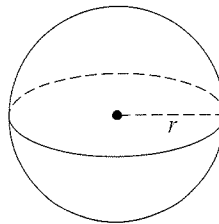
Volume:  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Right Circular Cylinder



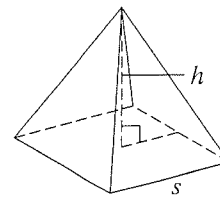
Volume:  $V = \pi r^2 h$   
 Surface Area:  
 $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$

Sphere



Volume:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$   
 Surface Area:  $S = 4\pi r^2$

Square-Based Pyramid



Volume:  $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot s^2 \cdot h$

*V = 1/3 BH for a  
 solid base*