## Geometric Formulas

Square: | Perimeter: $\quad P=4 s$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Area: $\quad A=s^{2}$ |$\quad$ ss $\quad \square$ s

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Rectangle: } & \text { Perimeter: } \quad P=2 l+2 w \\
\text { Area: } A=l w
\end{array}
$$



| Parallelogram: | Perimeter: $\quad P=2 a+2 b$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Area: $\quad A=b h$ |

b

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


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

b

Right Triangle: Pythagorean Theorem:

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$


b

$$
\text { Circle: } \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { Diameter: } \quad d=2 r \\
& d \\
& r \\
& \text { Circumference: } C=\pi \\
& C=2^{\pi} r
\end{aligned}
$$



Area: $\quad A=\pi r^{2}$
*Use 3.14 as the approximate value of $\pi$
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## Cube: Volume: $\quad V=e^{3}$



Surface Area: $S=6 e^{2}$
$e$

Rectangular Solid: $\quad$ Volume: $\quad V=l w h$
Surface Area:

$$
S=2 l w+2 l h+2 w h
$$



Right Circular Cylinder:
Volume:
Surface Area:
$h \quad B$ is the area of the base or $B=\pi r^{2}$.

$$
S=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}
$$



Pyramid:
Volume: $V=\frac{1}{3} B h$
$B$ is the area of the base.



Surface Area: $S=4 \pi r^{2}$

