

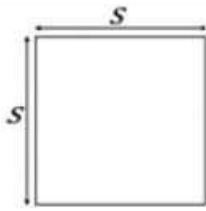
# GEOMETRY

# SHAPES AND SOLIDS

## SQUARE

$$P = 4s$$

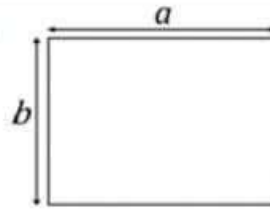
$$A = s^2$$



## RECTANGLE

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

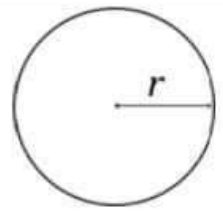
$$A = ab$$



## CIRCLE

$$P = 2\pi r$$

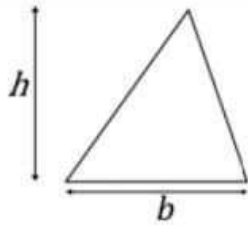
$$A = \pi r^2$$



## TRIANGLE

$$P = a + b + c$$

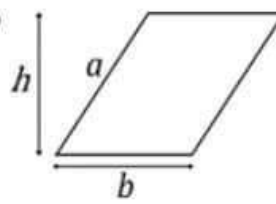
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



## PARALLELOGRAM

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

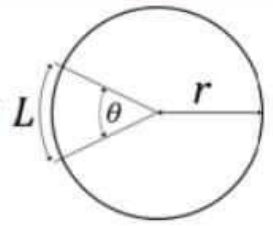
$$A = bh$$



## CIRCULAR SECTOR

$$L = \pi r \frac{\theta}{180^\circ}$$

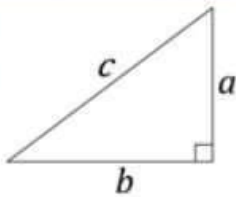
$$A = \pi r^2 \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$



## PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

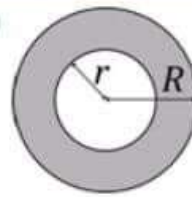
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

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



## CIRCULAR RING

$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$



## SPHERE

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

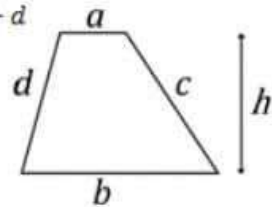
$$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$



## TRAPEZOID

$$P = a + b + c + d$$

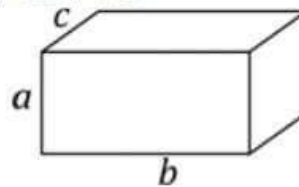
$$A = h \frac{a+b}{2}$$



## RECTANGULAR BOX

$$A = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$$

$$V = abc$$

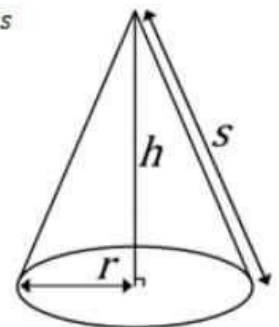


## RIGHT CIRCULAR CONE

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

$$s = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

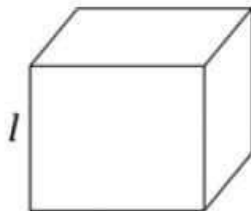
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



## CUBE

$$A = 6l^2$$

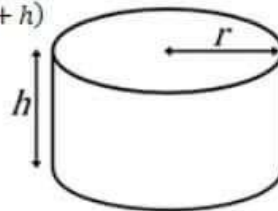
$$V = l^3$$



## CYLINDER

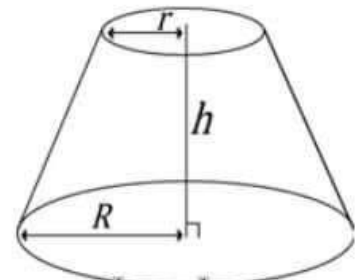
$$A = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

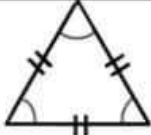
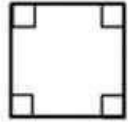
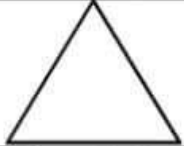
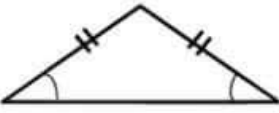
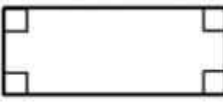

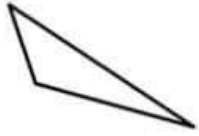
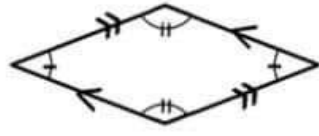
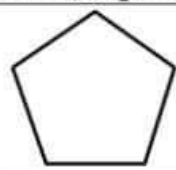
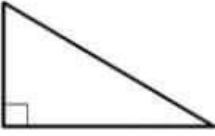
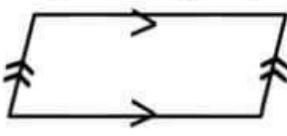
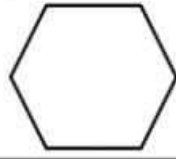
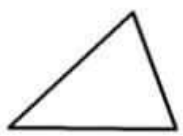
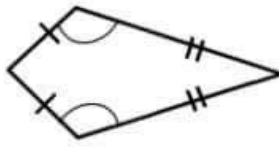
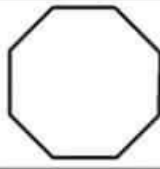
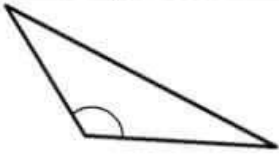
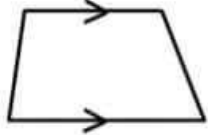
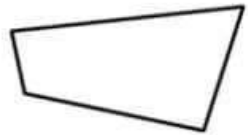
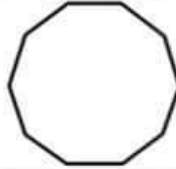


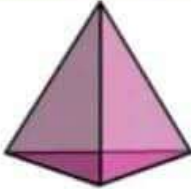
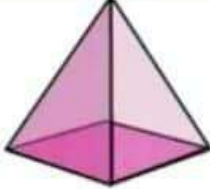
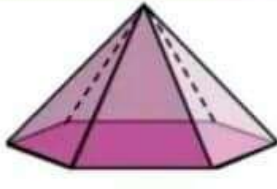
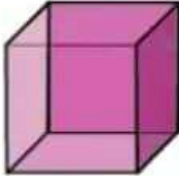

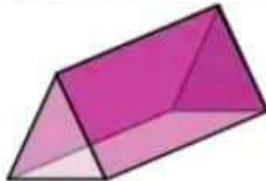

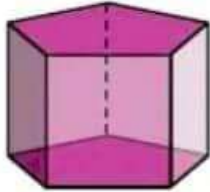
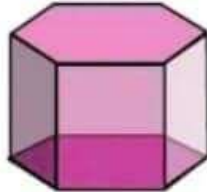


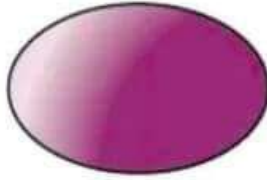

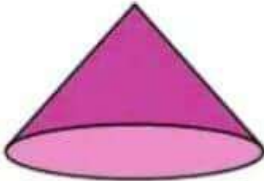
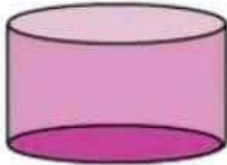
## FRUSTUM OF A CONE

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi h(r^2 + rR + R^2)$$

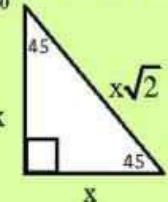
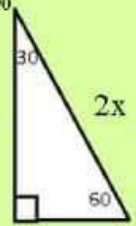


# GEOMETRY FORMULA SHEET

TRIANGLES	QUADRILATERALS	REGULAR POLYGONS
 <p><b>Equilateral triangle</b> All sides equal; interior angles <math>60^\circ</math></p>	 <p><b>Square</b> All sides equal; all angles <math>90^\circ</math></p>	 <p><b>Equilateral triangle</b> 3 sides; angle <math>60^\circ</math></p>
 <p><b>Isosceles triangle</b> 2 sides equal; 2 congruent angles</p>	 <p><b>Rectangle</b> Opposite sides equal, all angles <math>90^\circ</math></p>	 <p><b>Square</b> 4 sides; angle <math>90^\circ</math></p>
 <p><b>Scalene triangle</b> No sides or angles equal</p>	 <p><b>Rhombus</b> All sides equal; 2 pairs of parallel lines; opposite angles equal</p>	 <p><b>Regular Pentagon</b> 5 sides; angle <math>108^\circ</math></p>
 <p><b>Right triangle</b> 1 right angle</p>	 <p><b>Parallelogram</b> Opposite sides equal, 2 pairs of parallel lines</p>	 <p><b>Regular Hexagon</b> 6 sides; angle <math>120^\circ</math></p>
 <p><b>Acute triangle</b> All angles acute</p>	 <p><b>Kite</b> Adjacent sides equal; 2 congruent angles</p>	 <p><b>Regular Octagon</b> 8 sides; angle <math>135^\circ</math></p>
 <p><b>Obtuse triangle</b> 1 obtuse angle</p>	 <p><b>Trapezoid</b> 1 pair of parallel sides</p>	 <p><b>Trapezium</b> No pairs of parallel sides</p>
		 <p><b>Regular Decagon</b> 10 sides; angle <math>144^\circ</math></p>

		
<b>Tetrahedron</b> Faces: 4; Edges: 6; Vertices: 4	<b>Square pyramid</b> Faces: 5; Edges: 8; Vertices: 5	<b>Hexagonal pyramid</b> Faces: 7; Edges: 12; Vertices: 7
		
<b>Cube</b> Faces: 6; Edges: 12; Vertices: 8	<b>Cuboid</b> Faces: 6; Edges: 12; Vertices: 8	<b>Triangular prism</b> Faces: 5; Edges: 9; Vertices: 6
		
<b>Octahedron</b> Faces: 8; Edges: 12; Vertices: 6	<b>Pentagonal prism</b> Faces: 7; Edges: 15; Vertices: 10	<b>Hexagonal prism</b> Faces: 8; Edges: 18; Vertices: 12
		
<b>Dodecahedron</b> Faces: 12; Edges: 30; Vertices: 20	<b>Sphere</b> Faces: 0 or 1; Edges: 0; Vertices: 0	<b>Ellipsoid</b> Faces: 0 or 1; Edges: 0; Vertices: 0
		
<b>Icosahedron</b> Faces: 20; Edges: 30; Vertices: 12	<b>Cone</b> Faces: 1 or 2; Edges: 0 or 1; Vertices: 0 or 1	<b>Cylinder</b> Faces: 2 or 3; Edges: 0 or 2; Vertices: 0

# GEOMETRY FORMULA SHEET

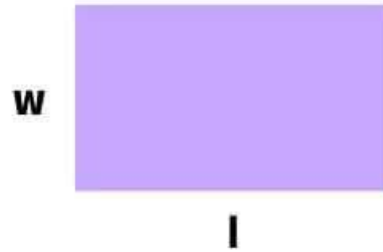
<p>Distance Formula [1.05]</p> $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$ <p>Midpoint Formula [1.05]</p> $M = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}, \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2}$	<p>Slope Intercept Form [2.04]</p> $y = mx + b$ <p>Point Slope Form [2.04]</p> $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$ <p>Slope Formula [2.03]</p> $m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$	<p>Special Right Triangle [4.10]</p> <p>45-45-90</p>  <p>Pythagorean Theorem [4.09]</p> $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	<p>Special Right Triangle [4.10]</p> <p>30-60-90</p> 
<p>Midsegments of a Trapezoid [5.08]</p> $\text{Midsegment} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)$	<p>Area of a Trapezoid [6.05]</p> $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$ <p>Area of a Rhombus or Kite [6.04 and 6.05]</p> $\frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$	<p>Interior Measure of a Polygon (sum of the angles) [6.01]</p> $(n - 2)180$ <p>One angle [6.01]</p> $\frac{(n - 2)180}{n}$	<p>Exterior Measure of a Polygon (Sum) [6.01]</p> <p>360 degrees</p> <p>One exterior Angle</p> $\frac{360}{n}$
<p>Right Prism [6.08, 6.09 and 6.11]</p> $LA = ph$ $SA = LA + 2B$ $V = Bh$	<p>Rectangle</p> <p>Perimeter [6.02]</p> $P = 2b + 2h \text{ or } 2l + 2w$ <p>Area [6.03]</p> $A = bh$	<p>Square</p> <p>Perimeter [6.02]</p> $P = 4s$ <p>Area [6.03]</p> $A = s^2$	<p>Regular Pyramid [6.08, 6.10 and 6.12]</p> $LA = \frac{1}{2}pl$ $SA = LA + B$ $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
<p>Area of a Parallelogram [6.04]</p> $A = bh$ <p>Area of a Triangle [6.05]</p> $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	<p>Area of a Regular Polygon [6.07]</p> $A = \frac{1}{2}ap$ <p>Area of an Equilateral Triangle [6.07]</p> $A = \frac{1}{4}(s^2)(\sqrt{3})$	<p>Circle - Length of Arc [7.04]</p> $\text{Length of } AB = \frac{m \text{ } \overset{\frown}{AB}}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$ <p>Equation of a Circle [7.02]</p> $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$	<p>Area of a Sector of a Circle [7.06]</p> $A = \frac{\text{arc}}{360} \pi r^2$ <p>Area of a Segment of a Circle [7.06]</p> $A = \frac{\text{arc}}{360} \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2}bh$
<p>Right Cylinder [7.12]</p> $LA = \pi dh \text{ or } LA = 2\pi r h$ $SA = LA + 2B$ $SA = \pi dh + 2\pi r^2$ $V = Bh \text{ or } V = \pi r^2 h$	<p>Right Cone [7.12]</p> $LA = \pi r l$ $SA = LA + B$ $SA = \pi r l + \pi r^2$ $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh \text{ or } V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	<p>Sphere [7.12]</p> $SA = 4\pi r^2$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ <p>Area of an Annulus of a Circle [7.05]</p> $A = \pi R^2 - \pi r^2$	<p>Circle</p> <p>Circumference [7.03]</p> $C = 2\pi r \text{ or } \pi d$ <p>Area [7.03]</p> $A = \pi r^2$

# AREA FORMULAS



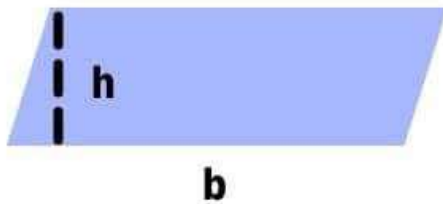
**square**

$$A = s^2$$



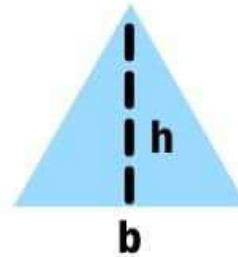
**rectangle**

$$A = lw$$



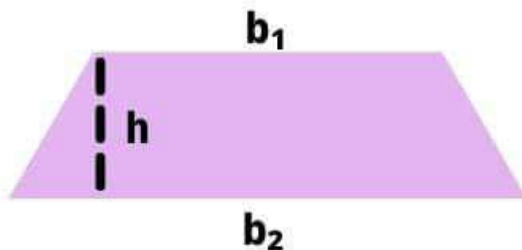
**parallelogram**

$$A = bh$$



**triangle**

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



**trapezoid**

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$



**circle**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

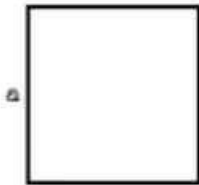
## GEOMETRY FORMULAS

### SHAPES — perimeter (P) and area (A)

#### SQUARE

$$P = 4a$$

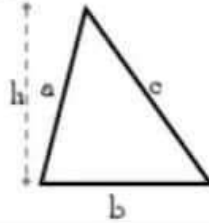
$$A = a^2$$



#### TRIANGLE

$$P = a + b + c$$

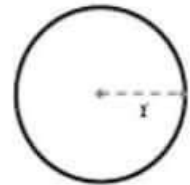
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



#### CIRCLE

$$C = 2\pi r$$

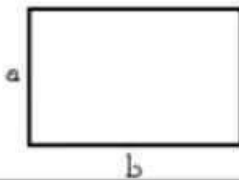
$$A = \pi r^2$$



#### RECTANGLE

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

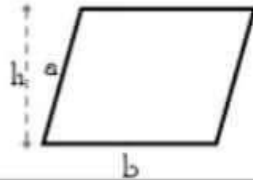
$$A = ab$$



#### PARALLELOGRAM

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

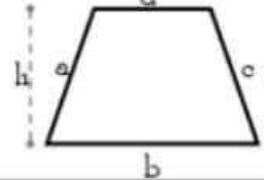
$$A = bh$$



#### TRAPEZOID

$$P = a + b + c + d$$

$$A = \frac{b+d}{2}h$$

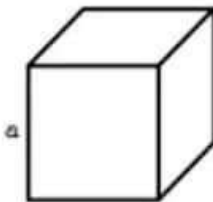


### SOLIDS — surface area (SA) and volume (V)

#### CUBE

$$SA = 6a^2$$

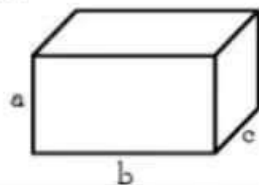
$$V = a^3$$



#### RECTANGULAR PRISM

$$SA = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$$

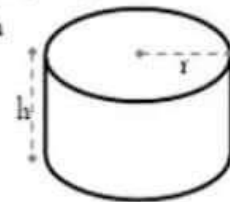
$$V = abc$$



#### CYLINDER

$$SA = 2\pi r(r+h)$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



#### SPHERE

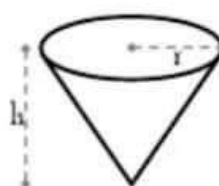
$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$



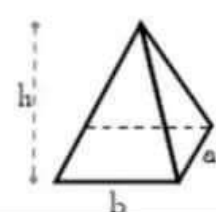
#### CONE

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



#### RECTANGULAR PYRAMID

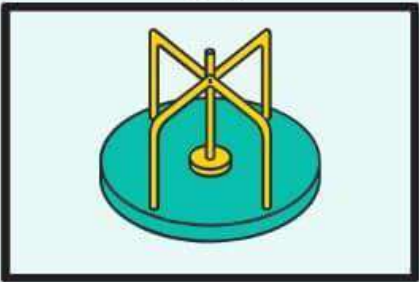
$$V = \frac{1}{3}abh$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# PLAYGROUND PERIMETER

Directions: Find the perimeter of each shape below.



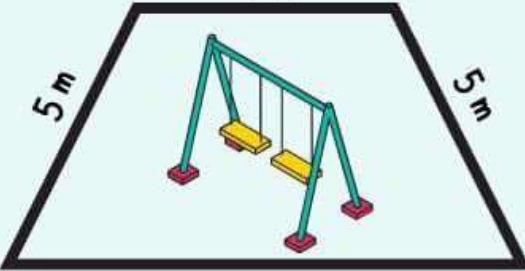
8 m

4 m

8 m

4 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



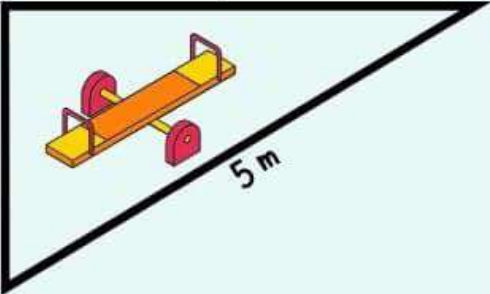
6 m

5 m

5 m

8 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_




4 m

3 m

5 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



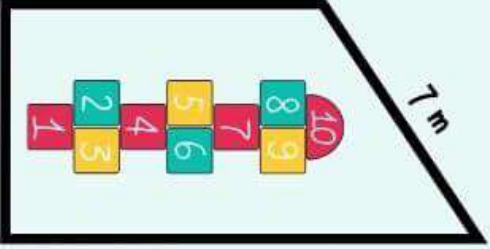
7 m

7 m

7 m

7 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



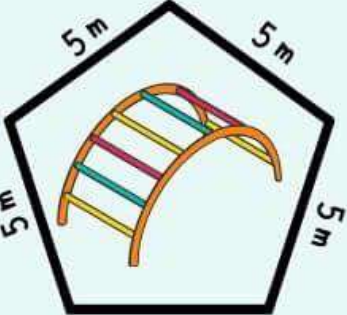
6 m

5 m

9 m

7 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



5 m

5 m

5 m

5 m

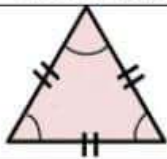
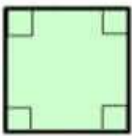
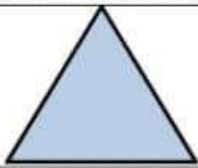
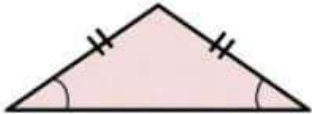
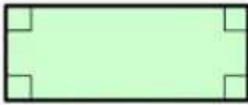
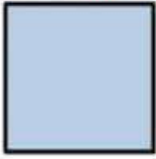
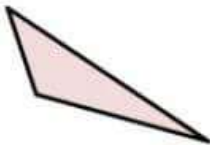
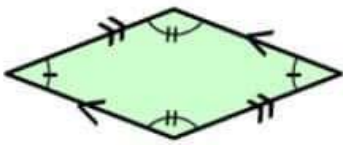
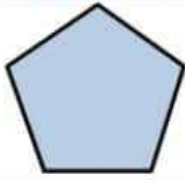
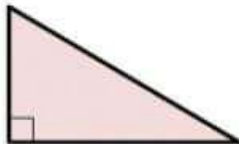
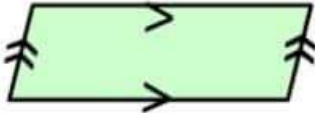
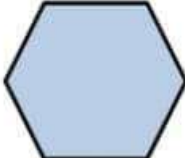
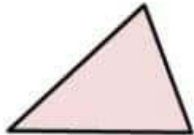
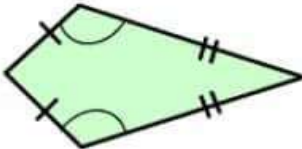
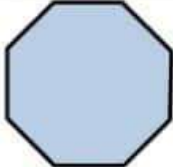
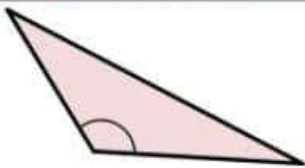
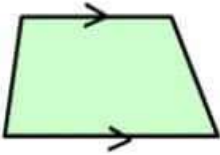
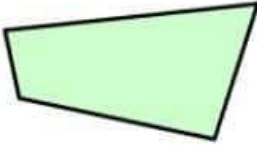
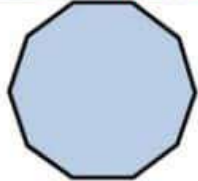
5 m

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Date

## GEOMETRY QUICK GUIDE

TRIANGLES	QUADRILATERALS		REGULAR POLYGONS
			
<b>Equilateral triangle</b> All sides equal; interior angles $60^\circ$	<b>Square</b> All sides equal; all angles $90^\circ$		<b>Equilateral triangle</b> 3 sides; angle $60^\circ$
			
<b>Isosceles triangle</b> 2 sides equal; 2 congruent angles	<b>Rectangle</b> Opposite sides equal, all angles $90^\circ$		<b>Square</b> 4 sides; angle $90^\circ$
			
<b>Scalene triangle</b> No sides or angles equal	<b>Rhombus</b> All sides equal; 2 pairs of parallel lines; opposite angles equal		<b>Regular Pentagon</b> 5 sides; angle $108^\circ$
			
<b>Right triangle</b> 1 right angle	<b>Parallelogram</b> Opposite sides equal, 2 pairs of parallel lines		<b>Regular Hexagon</b> 6 sides; angle $120^\circ$
			
<b>Acute triangle</b> All angles acute	<b>Kite</b> Adjacent sides equal; 2 congruent angles		<b>Regular Octagon</b> 8 sides; angle $135^\circ$
			
<b>Obtuse triangle</b> 1 obtuse angle	<b>Trapezium</b> 1 pair of parallel sides	<b>Trapezoid</b> No pairs of parallel sides	<b>Regular Decagon</b> 10 sides; angle $144^\circ$



# AREA, PERIMETER & CIRCUMFERENCE FORMULAS

## A = Area

The amount of space inside a shape.

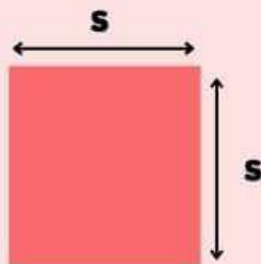
## P = Perimeter

The total distance around the outside of a shape.

## C = Circumference

The distance around the edge of a circle.

### SQUARE



**Area**  
 $A = s \times s$

**Perimeter**  
 $P = 4 \times s$

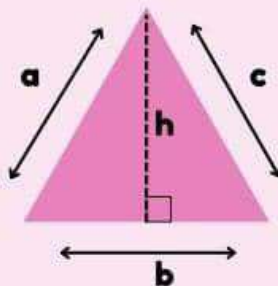
### RECTANGLE



**Area**  
 $A = l \times w$

**Perimeter**  
 $P = (l+w) \times 2$

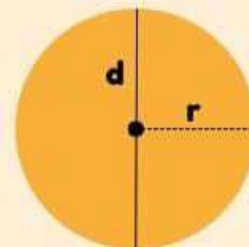
### TRIANGLE



**Area**  
 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

**Perimeter**  
 $P = a+b+c$

### CIRCLE



**Area**  
 $A = \pi r^2$

**Circumference**  
 $C = 2\pi r$