## Geometry Formulas

## Chapter 10: Area and Circumference

| Perimeter | Square <br> Rectangle | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}=4 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mathrm{P}=2 \mathrm{~b}+2 \mathrm{~h} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circumference | Circle | $\mathrm{C}=2 \pi r$ |
| Area | Circle | $\mathrm{A}=\pi \cdot r^{2}$ |
|  | Square | $\mathrm{A}=s^{2}$ |
|  | Rectangle | $\mathrm{A}=b \cdot h$ |
|  | Parallelogram | $\mathrm{A}=b \cdot h$ |
|  | Triangle | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \\ & A=\frac{1}{2} b c(\sin A) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Trapezoid | $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) \cdot h$ |
|  | Rhombus/Kite | $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot d_{1} \cdot d_{2}$ |
|  | Regular Polygon | $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot P$ |
|  | Arc Length | $l=\frac{m A B}{360} \cdot 2 \pi r$ |
|  | Sector of a Circle | $A=\frac{m A B}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot r^{2}$ |

## Chapter 11: Surface Area and Volume

| Solid | Lateral Area | Surface Area | Volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prism | $L A=P h$ | $S A=P h+2 B$ | $V=B h$ |
| Cylinder | $L A=2 \pi r h$ | $S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\pi r^{2} h$ |
| Pyramid | $L A=\frac{1}{2} P l$ | $S A=\frac{1}{2} P l+B$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} B h$ |
| Cone | $L A=\pi r l$ | $S A=\pi r l+\pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ |
| Sphere | none | $S A=4 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |

$\mathrm{P}=$ perimeter of base, $\mathrm{h}=$ altitude, $\mathrm{B}=$ area of base, $\mathrm{l}=$ slant height, $\mathrm{s}=$ side length

