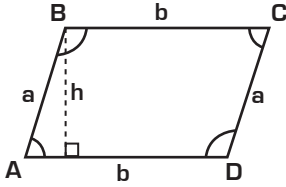
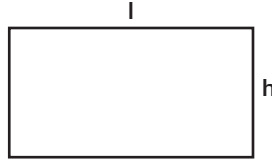


PARALLELOGRAM



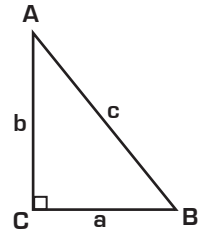
Area of ABCD = bh

RECTANGLE



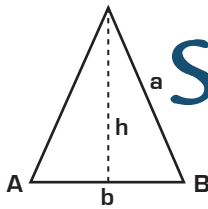
Perimeter = $2(l + h)$
Area = $l \times h$

RIGHT TRIANGLE



Area = $ab/2$
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ (Pythagorean Theorem)

ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

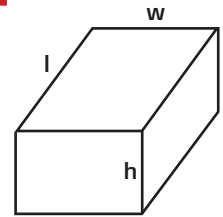


Area = $bh/2$

REVIEW ONLY

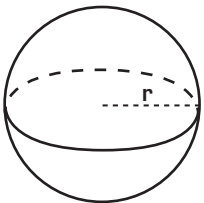
School Datebooks

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r$
Area of a circle = πr^2



Surface area of a prism = $2(wl + lh + wh)$
Volume of a prism = $l \times w \times h$

SPHERE



Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Volume of a sphere = $4\pi r^3/3$

CYLINDER



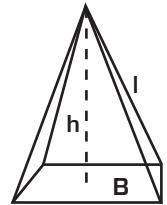
Surface area of a cylinder = $2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$
Volume of a cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

CONE



Surface area of a cone = $\pi rl + \pi r^2$ (l =slant height)
Volume of a cone = $\pi r^2 h/3$

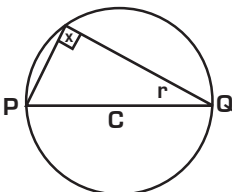
PYRAMID



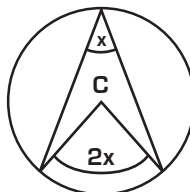
Surface area of a pyramid = $B + \text{Lateral area}$ (Lateral area = sum of triangular faces)
Volume of a pyramid = $Bh/3$ (B = area of base)

DO NOT SUBMIT FOR PRINT

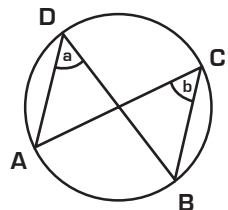
CIRCLE THEOREMS



$\angle x = 90^\circ$
(PQ is the diameter)



C is the center of the circle



$\angle a = \angle b$
(Both angles intercept arc AB)