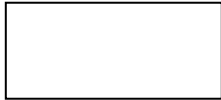

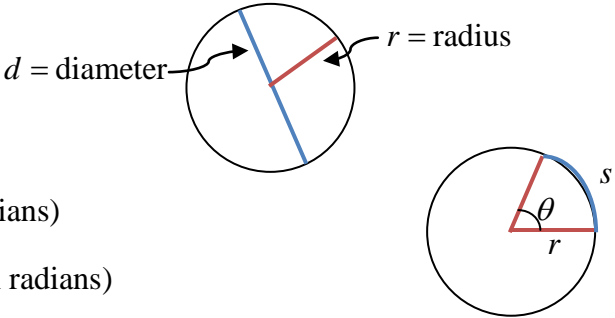
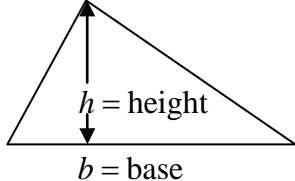
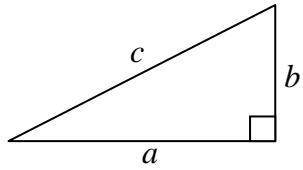
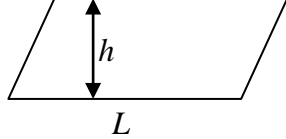
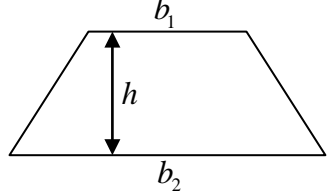
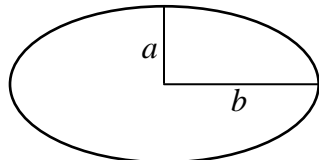
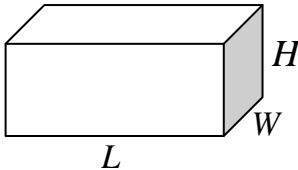
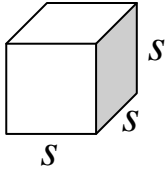
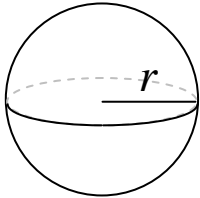
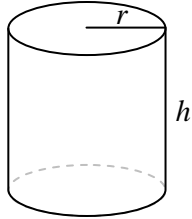
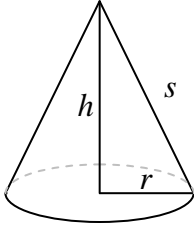
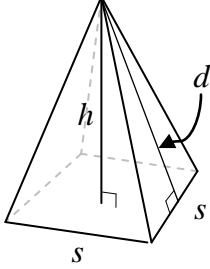


# Geometric Formulas

Shape	General Formulas	Picture
<b>Rectangles</b>	Perimeter: $P = 2L + 2W$ Area: $A = L \cdot W$	 <p style="margin-left: 100px;"><math>W = \text{width}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;"><math>L = \text{length}</math></p>
<b>Squares</b>	Perimeter: $P = 4S$ Area: $A = S \cdot S = S^2$	 <p style="margin-left: 100px;"><math>S = \text{side}</math></p>
<b>Circles</b>	Circumference: $C = 2\pi r = \pi d$ Area: $A = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$ Arc Length: $s = r \cdot \theta$ ( $\theta$ in radians) Area of Sector: $A_s = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \cdot \theta$ ( $\theta$ in radians)	
<b>Triangles</b>	Area: $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$	
<b>Right Triangles</b>	Side Length Relationship: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$	
<b>Parallelograms</b>	Area: $A = L \cdot h$	
<b>Trapezoids</b>	Area: $A = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) \cdot h$	
<b>Ellipses</b>	Area: $A = \pi \cdot a \cdot b$	

Shape	General Formulas	Picture
<b>Rectangular Solids (Boxes)</b>	Surface Area (with top and bottom): $SA = 2LW + 2LH + 2WH$  Volume: $V = L \cdot W \cdot H$	
<b>Cubes</b>	Surface Area (with top and bottom): $SA = 6s^2$  Volume: $V = s \cdot s \cdot s = s^3$	
<b>Spheres</b>	Surface Area: $SA = 4\pi r^2$  Volume: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	
<b>Cylinders</b>	Surface Area (with top and bottom): $SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$  Volume: $V = \pi r^2 h$	
<b>Cones</b>	Surface Area (with bottom): $SA = \pi rs + \pi r^2$  Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	
<b>Pyramids (Square-based)</b>	Surface Area (with bottom): $SA = 2ds + s^2$  Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}s^2 h$	
<b>Prisms</b>	Surface Area (with top and bottom): $SA = 2B + h \cdot (\text{Perimeter of base})$  Volume: $V = B \cdot h$	