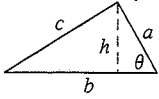
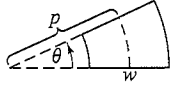
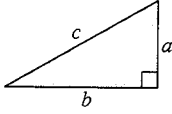
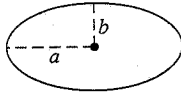
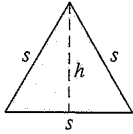
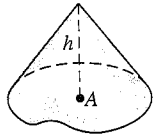
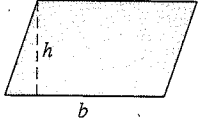
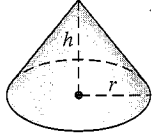
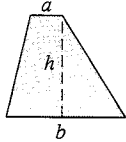
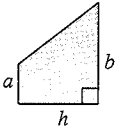
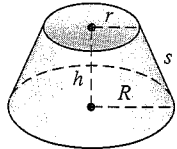
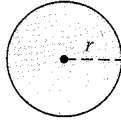
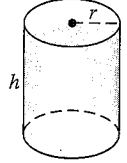
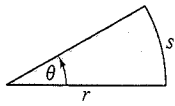
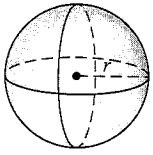
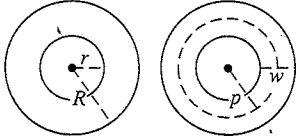
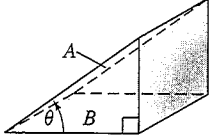


FORMULAS FROM GEOMETRY

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Triangle</p> <p>$h = a \sin \theta$ $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$ (Law of Cosines) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$</p>  | <p>Sector of Circular Ring</p> <p>(p = average radius, w = width of ring, θ in radians) $\text{Area} = \theta pw$</p>  |
| <p>Right Triangle</p> <p>(Pythagorean Theorem) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$</p>  | <p>Ellipse</p> <p>$\text{Area} = \pi ab$ $\text{Circumference} \approx 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$</p>  |
| <p>Equilateral Triangle</p> <p>$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}s}{2}$ $\text{Area} = \frac{\sqrt{3}s^2}{4}$</p>  | <p>Cone</p> <p>(A = area of base) $\text{Volume} = \frac{Ah}{3}$</p>  |
| <p>Parallelogram</p> <p>$\text{Area} = bh$</p>  | <p>Right Circular Cone</p> <p>$\text{Volume} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$ $\text{Lateral Surface Area} = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$</p>  |
| <p>Trapezoid</p> <p>$\text{Area} = \frac{h}{2}(a + b)$</p>   | <p>Frustum of Right Circular Cone</p> <p>$\text{Volume} = \frac{\pi(r^2 + rR + R^2)h}{3}$ $\text{Lateral Surface Area} = \pi s(R + r)$</p>  |
| <p>Circle</p> <p>$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$ $\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$</p>  | <p>Right Circular Cylinder</p> <p>$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$ $\text{Lateral Surface Area} = 2\pi rh$</p>  |
| <p>Sector of Circle</p> <p>(θ in radians) $\text{Area} = \frac{\theta r^2}{2}$ $s = r\theta$</p>  | <p>Sphere</p> <p>$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $\text{Surface Area} = 4\pi r^2$</p>  |
| <p>Circular Ring</p> <p>(p = average radius, w = width of ring) $\text{Area} = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$ $= 2\pi pw$</p>  | <p>Wedge</p> <p>(A = area of upper face, B = area of base) $A = B \sec \theta$</p>  |