1. Perimeter:

- Length around outside of figure. •
- Fencing, moldings, frame.
- Add all sides of a polygon. •
- If shape is a circle use circumference $C = \pi d$ •
- Circumference of a sector $\frac{n^o}{360}$ (πd) -
- 2. Area: BASE AND HEIGHT must be perpendicular! (NO slant height in formula)
 - Number of square units that fit inside of a 2 dimensional flat shape.
 - Each shape has its own formula
 - ****MEMORIZE:**



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

- ADD areas when shapes are next to each other
- SUBTRACT areas when shapes are inside of one another (shaded area)
- Area of a circle sector: $\frac{n^o}{360}$ (πr^2) where n is the number of degrees of the central angle.

3. Volume:

- Polyhedron a 3-D figure with POLYGON faces (study chart on my website)
- All formulas given
 - **PRISM**: $2 \cong$ parallel POLYGON **BASES** 0
 - Cylinder: $2 \cong$ parallel CIRCLE BASES
 - PYRAMID: POLYGON base with an APEX
 - (Polyhedron but NOT Prism)
 - Cone: CIRCLE base with an APEX 0
 - SPHERE: BALL
- Cavalieri's principle
 - If the area of the bases of a prism or cylinder are = and the heights are = then the volumes must 0 be EQUAL

4. Density:

- In general, density is the ratio of the amount of something PER the space available.
- **MEMORIZE: Density = $\frac{Mass}{Volume}$
- 5. SOLIDS OF REVOLUTION
 - Rectangle touching axis = cylinder
 - Triangle touching axis = cone
 - Semicircle touching axis = sphere •
 - Circle off axis = torus (donut)
- 6. RETURNING CONCEPTS (RIGHT TRIANGLES) SEE RIGHT TRIANGLES SUMMARY SHEET
 - a. Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ (use when 2 sides are known)
 - b. TRIG sin, cos, tan (use when an angle and side is known)
 - Special right triangles (use when 30°, 60°, 45° angles are present) c.















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Remember!

Cylinders, Cones, & Spheres are

NOT POLYHEDRON or PRISMS