## 1. Perimeter:

- Length around outside of figure.
- Fencing, moldings, frame.
- Add all sides of a polygon.
- If shape is a circle use circumference $\mathrm{C}=\pi \mathrm{d}$
- Circumference of a sector $\frac{n^{o}}{360}$ ( $\left.\boldsymbol{\pi} d\right)$


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: Trapezoid


$$
\text { Area }=\frac{1}{2}\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) h
$$

- $\underline{\text { ADD }}$ areas when shapes are next to each other

- SUBTRACT areas when shapes are inside of one another (shaded area)

- Area of a circle sector: $\frac{n^{0}}{360}\left(\boldsymbol{\pi r} \boldsymbol{r}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ 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: $\mathbf{2} \cong$ parallel POLYGON BASES
- Cylinder: $2 \cong$ parallel CIRCLE BASES
- PYRAMID: POLYGON base with an APEX
- (Polyhedron but NOT Prism)
- Cone: CIRCLE base with an APEX
- 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 be EQUAL

4. Density:

- In general, density is the ratio of the amount of something PER the space available.

- $\quad * *$ MEMORIZE: Density $=\frac{\text { Mass }}{\text { Volume }}$

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 $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=\mathrm{c}^{2}$ (use when 2 sides are known)
b. TRIG sin, cos, $\tan$ (use when an angle and side is known)
c. Special right triangles (use when $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ angles are present)

