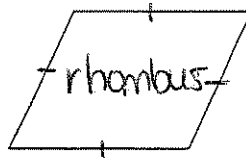
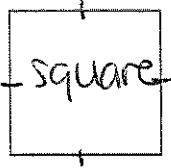
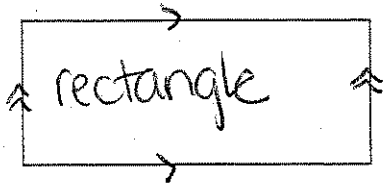


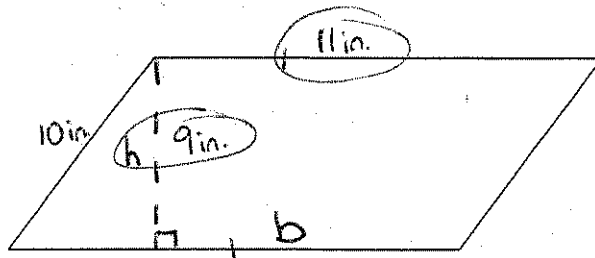
Mathematics Formula Reference Sheet

PARALLELOGRAMS: $A = b h$ $b =$ base $h =$ height

Definition: a quadrilateral with BOTH pairs of opposite sides parallel.



Example:



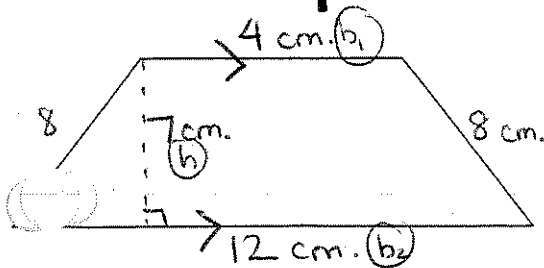
AREA:
 $A = b h$
 $A = 11 \cdot 9$
 $A = 99 \text{ in.}^2$

PERIMETER:
 $P = 11(2) + 10(2)$
 $P = 22 + 20$
 $P = 42 \text{ in.}$

TRAPEZOID: $A = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) h$ $b_1 =$ base ①
 $b_2 =$ base ②
 $h =$ height

Definition: a quadrilateral with only ONE pair of parallel sides.

Example:

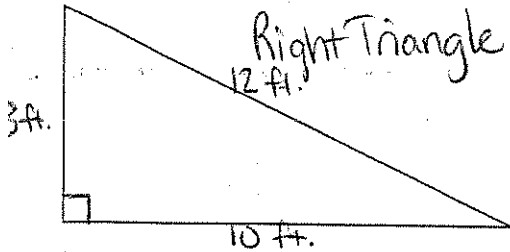


AREA:
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) h$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (4 + 12) 7$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} (16) 7$
 $A = \frac{112}{2}$
 $A = 56 \text{ cm}^2$

PERIMETER:
 $P = 4 + 12 + 8 + 8$
 $P = 16 + 16$
 $P = 32 \text{ cm.}$

TRIANGLE:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

b = baseh = height**Examples:****AREA:****PERIMETER:**

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8)(10)$$

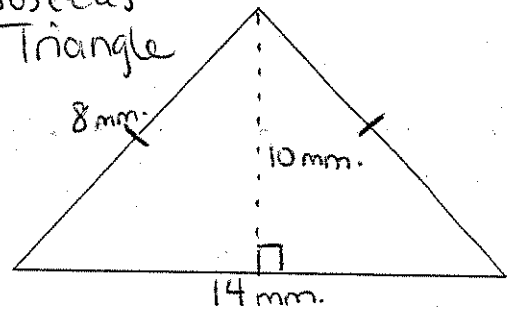
$$\frac{80}{2}$$

$$P = 8 + 10 + 12$$

$$P = 30 \text{ ft.}$$

$$A = 40 \text{ ft.}^2$$

Isosceles Triangle

**AREA:****PERIMETER:**

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 14 \cdot 10$$

$$\frac{140}{2}$$

$$P = 8 + 8 + 14$$

$$16 + 14$$

$$P = 30 \text{ ft.}$$

$$A = 70 \text{ mm.}^2$$

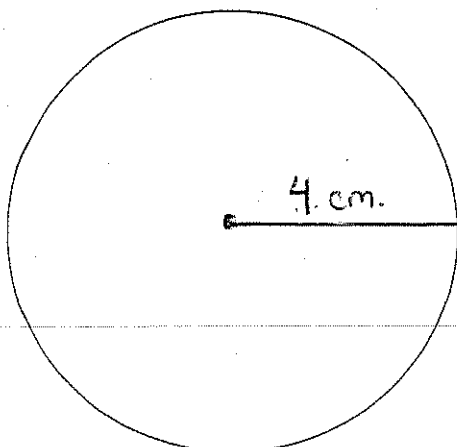
CIRCLE:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

distance
around
circle→ C = circumference

$$\pi = \underline{P_i = 3.14}$$

r = radius (1/2 diameter)d = diameter**Example:****AREA:****CIRCUMFERENCE:**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 3.14 \cdot 4^2$$

$$A = 3.14 \cdot 16$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2(3.14)4$$

$$C = 8 \cdot 3.14$$

$$A = 50.24 \text{ cm.}^2$$

$$C = 25.12 \text{ cm.}$$