

Geometry

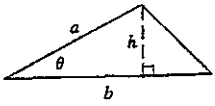
Geometric Formulas

Formulas for area A , circumference C , and volume V :

Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

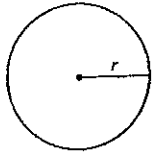
$$= \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \theta$$



Circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

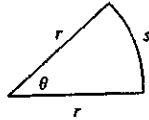
$$C = 2\pi r$$



Sector of Circle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$

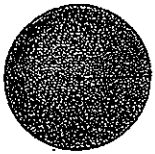
$$s = r\theta \text{ (}\theta \text{ in radians)}$$



Sphere

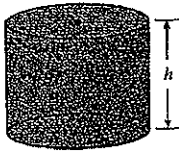
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$



Cylinder

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



Cone

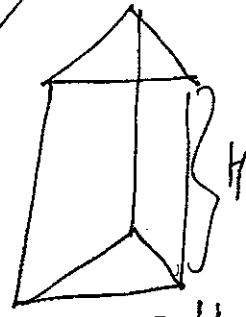
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$A = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$



Perimeter,
Area,
Volume
of

square,
rectangle,
cube,
etc.



$$V = BH$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}bhH$$

Distance and Midpoint Formulas

Distance between $P_1(x_1, y_1)$ and $P_2(x_2, y_2)$:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Midpoint of P_1P_2 : $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$

Angle Measurement

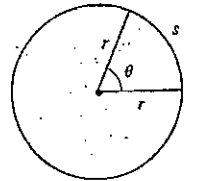
$$\pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$$

$$1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$

$$1 \text{ rad} = \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$$

$$s = r\theta$$

(θ in radians)



Trigonometric Functions

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

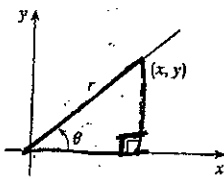
$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

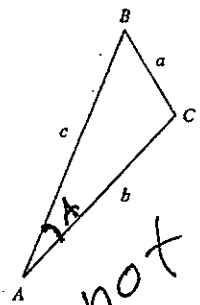
right
Δ

The Law of Sines

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

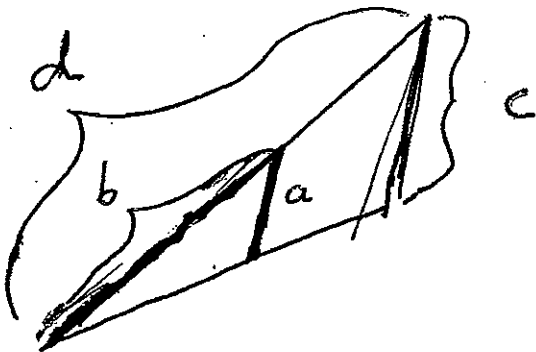
The Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$



not a
right
Δ

Similar triangles:



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

for
right
and not
right Δ