The sum of the squares of the first n natural numbers is given as:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (2 \cdot n + 1).$$

According to Pythagoras, the length of the hypotenuse c of a right triangle is the square root of the length of the two catheti a and b:

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}.$$

The area A of a circle with radius r is given as

$$A = \pi \cdot r^2,$$

while its circumference C satisfies

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r.$$