

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Euclidian geometry</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	The Euclidian plane . . . . .	1
1.1.1	Circles . . . . .	1
1.1.2	Oblongs . . . . .	1
1.1.3	Triangles . . . . .	1
1.1.4	Squares . . . . .	2
1.2	3D Euclidian space . . . . .	2
1.2.1	Spheres . . . . .	2
1.2.2	Cubes . . . . .	2

## 1 Euclidian geometry

### 1.1 The Euclidian plane

#### 1.1.1 Circles

##### 1.1.1.1 Area of a circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

##### 1.1.1.2 Circumference of a circle

$$C = 2\pi r$$

#### 1.1.2 Oblongs

##### 1.1.2.1 Area of an oblong

##### 1.1.2.2 Circumference of an oblong

#### 1.1.3 Triangles

##### 1.1.3.1 Area of a triangle

##### 1.1.3.2 Circumference of a triangle

##### 1.1.3.3 Sum of angles of a triangle

Angles in a triangle add to  $\pi$ .

#### **1.1.4 Squares**

##### **1.1.4.1 Area of a square**

$$A = r^2$$

##### **1.1.4.2 Circumference of a square**

$$C = 2r$$

##### **1.1.4.3 Angles in a square**

Angles in a square sum to  $2\pi$ .

### **1.2 3D Euclidian space**

#### **1.2.1 Spheres**

##### **1.2.1.1 Volume of a cube**

$$V =$$

##### **1.2.1.2 Surface area of a cube**

$$A =$$

#### **1.2.2 Cubes**

##### **1.2.2.1 Volume of a cube**

$$V = r^3$$

##### **1.2.2.2 Surface area of a cube**

$$A = 6r^2$$