

Chapter 11

Perimeter and Area

Squares and Rectangles

- Perimeter of a regular polygon = number of sides \times length of one side
- Perimeter of a square = $4 \times \text{side}$
- Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (l + b)$
- Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$
- Area of a square = side \times side

Triangles as Parts of Rectangles

- If we cut the rectangle along its diagonal to get two triangles, then
The area of each triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Area of the rectangle)
- If we take a square and divide it into 4 triangles, then
The area of each triangle = $\frac{1}{4}$ (Area of the square)

Area of Parallelogram

- The area of parallelogram = base \times height.
- Any side of a parallelogram can be chosen as base of the parallelogram. The perpendicular dropped on that side from the opposite vertex is known as height (altitude).

Area of a Triangle

- The area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$.
- Area of equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\text{side})^2$
- All the congruent triangles are equal in area but the triangles equal in area need not be congruent.

Circle

- The distance around a circle is known as its circumference.
- The ratio of circumference and diameter of a circle is a constant and is denoted by it (π).
- Approximate value of π is taken as $\frac{22}{7}$ or 3.14.
- Circumference of a circle of radius r = $2\pi r$
- Area of a circle of radius r = πr^2 .