## 2D Shapes

### Rectangle

• Area:  $A = l \cdot w$  (length × width)

• **Perimeter**: P = 2(l + w)• Diagonal:  $d = \sqrt{l^2 + w^2}$ 

### **Square**

• Area:  $A = s^2$  (side length squared)

• **Perimeter**: P = 4s• Diagonal:  $d = s\sqrt{2}$ 

### **Triangle**

• Area:  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  (base × height)

• **Perimeter**: P = a + b + c (sum of side lengths)

• Heron's Formula for Area:  $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ , where  $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$  (semi-perimeter)

• **Pythagorean Theorem** (for right triangles):  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  (legs a, b, hypotenuse c)

#### Circle

• Area:  $A = \pi r^2$  (radius squared)

• Circumference:  $C = 2\pi r$ 

• Sector Area:  $A = \frac{\theta}{360}\pi r^2$  ( $\theta$  in degrees) • Arc Length:  $L = \frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$  ( $\theta$  in degrees)

## **Parallelogram**

• Area: A = bh (base  $\times$  height)

• **Perimeter**: P = 2(a+b) (adjacent sides a and b)

## **Trapezoid**

• Area:  $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$  (average of parallel sides × height)

• **Perimeter**: P = a + b + c + d (sum of all sides)

# **3D Shapes**

#### Cube

• **Volume**:  $V = s^3$  (side length cubed)

• Surface Area:  $SA = 6s^2$ • Space Diagonal:  $d = s\sqrt{3}$ 

### **Rectangular Prism**

• **Volume**:  $V = l \cdot w \cdot h$  (length  $\times$  width  $\times$  height)

• Surface Area: SA = 2(lw + lh + wh)

• Space Diagonal:  $d = \sqrt{l^2 + w^2 + h^2}$ 

## **Sphere**

• Volume:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  (radius cubed)

• Surface Area:  $SA = 4\pi r^2$ 

### **Cylinder**

• Volume:  $V = \pi r^2 h$  (radius squared × height)

• Surface Area:  $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$  (base areas + lateral area)

#### Cone

• Volume:  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  (one-third base area × height)

• Surface Area:  $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$  (base area + lateral area, where  $l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$  is slant height)

## **General Geometry Rules**

### **Angles**

• Sum of Angles in a Triangle: 180°

• Sum of Angles in a Quadrilateral: 360°

• Sum of Interior Angles in a Polygon:  $(n-2) \cdot 180^{\circ}$  (n is number of sides)

• Sum of Exterior Angles in a Polygon: 360°

## **Similarity and Congruence**

• Similar Figures: Corresponding angles are equal, and corresponding sides are propor-

• Congruent Figures: Corresponding angles and sides are equal.

• AA Similarity for Triangles: If two angles of one triangle are equal to two angles of another, the triangles are similar.

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## **Coordinate Geometry**

• Distance Formula:  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ • Midpoint Formula:  $(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$ • Slope Formula:  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$