

Appendix 6: Geometric Formulas

REGULAR POLYGON OF n SIDES INSCRIBED
IN CIRCLE OF RADIUS r

$$\text{AREA} = \frac{1}{2} n r^2 \sin \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$\text{PERIMETER} = 2 n r \sin \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$



SEGMENT OF CIRCLE OF RADIUS r

$$\text{AREA OF SHADED PART} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta)$$

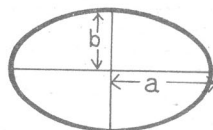
(θ IN RADIAN !)



ELLIPSE OF HALF-AXES a AND b

$$\text{AREA} = \pi a \cdot b$$

$$\text{PERIMETER} \approx 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2)}$$

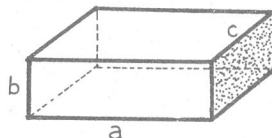


RECTANGULAR PARALLELEPIPED
OF LENGTH a HEIGHT b , WIDTH c .

$$\text{VOLUME} = a \cdot b \cdot c$$

$$\text{SURFACE AREA} = 2 \cdot (ab + ac + bc)$$

$$\text{LENGTH OF DIAGONAL} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$



SPHERE OF RADIUS r

$$\text{VOLUME} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

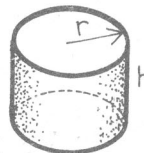
$$\text{SURFACE AREA} = 4\pi r^2$$



RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDER OF RADIUS r AND
HEIGHT h

$$\text{VOLUME} = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$\text{LATERAL SURFACE AREA} = 2\pi r \cdot h$$



GENERAL CYLINDER OF BASE AREA A
AND HEIGHT h

$$\text{VOLUME} = A \cdot h$$

