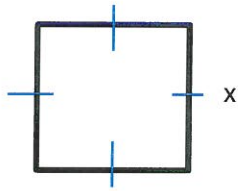
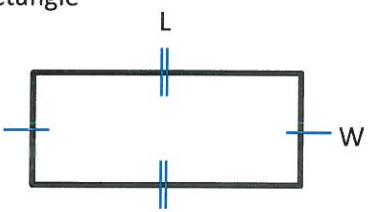
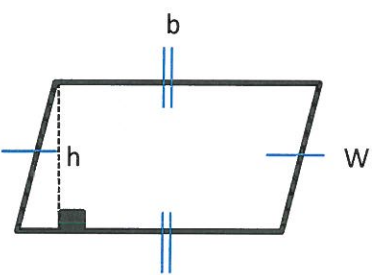
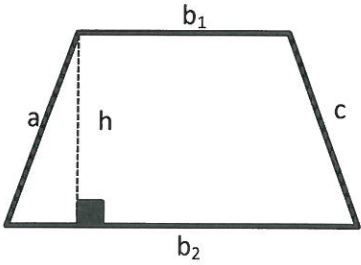
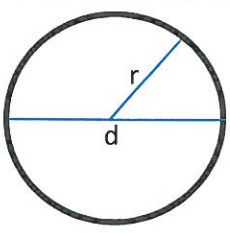
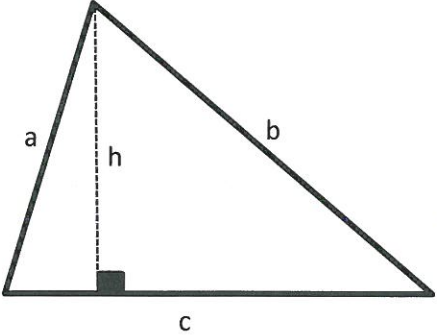
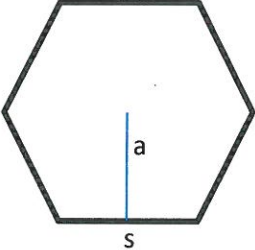


Basic Shapes

P = Perimeter, A = Area, L = length, W = width, h = height, b = base

<u>Shape</u>	<u>Perimeter</u>	<u>Area</u>
Square 	$P = 4x$	$A = x^2$
Rectangle 	$P = 2L + 2W$	$A = L \cdot W$
Parallelogram 	$P = 2b + 2W$	$A = b \cdot h$
Trapezoid 	$P = a + b_1 + c + b_2$	$A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)}{2} h$
Circle 	<i>circumference</i> $C = 2\pi r$ OR $C = \pi d$	$A = \pi r^2$

<p>Triangle</p> 	$P = a + b + c$	<p>General Formula</p> $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ <p>OR</p> <p>Heron's Formula</p> $A = \sqrt{p(p - a)(p - b)(p - c)}$ <p>where $p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$ (half the perimeter)</p>
 <p>Formulas can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pentagon (5 sides) - Hexagon (6 sides) - Heptagon (7 sides) - Octagon (8 sides) - etc. 	$P = sn$	$A = \frac{ans}{2}$ <p>where $a =$ apothem where $s =$ length of side where $n =$ number of sides</p>