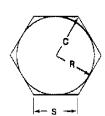
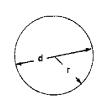
FORMULAS FOR DETERMINING GEOMETRIC AREAS AND VOLUMES



Hexagon

$$C = S = 1.155R$$
Area = 2.598S²
= 3.464R²

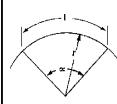


Circle

A = area C = circumference.

$$A = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$C \,=\, 2\;\pi\;r \,=\, \pi\;D$$



Circular Sector

A = area; I = length of arc;

$$\alpha$$
 = angle, in degrees.

$$I = \frac{r \times \alpha \times 3.1416}{1}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} rI$$

$$\propto = 57.296 I$$

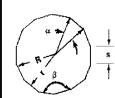
†

Parallelogram

A = area.

$$A = ab$$

Note that dimension a is measured at right angles to line b.



Regular Polygon

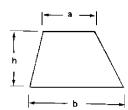
A = area n = number of sides.

$$\alpha = 360^{\circ} \div n \quad \beta = 180^{\circ} - \alpha$$

$$A = \frac{\underline{nsr}}{2} = \frac{\underline{ns}}{2} \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{\underline{s}^2}{4}};$$

$$R = \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{S^2}{4}}; r = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{S^2}{4}};$$

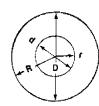
$$s = 2 \sqrt{R^2 - r^2}$$



Trapezoid

$$A = \text{area.}$$

$$A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2}$$

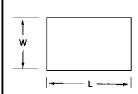


Circular Ring

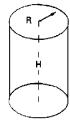
$$A = area$$

$$A = \pi (R^2 - r^2)$$

$$= 0.7854 (D^2 - d^2)$$



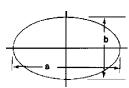
Rectangle or Square



Cylinder

Area =
$$2\pi R (R + H)$$

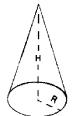
Volume = $\pi R^2 H$



Elipse

$$a = \text{major axis}; b = \text{minor axis}.$$

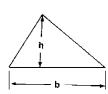
$$A = \frac{\pi ab}{ab}$$



Cone

Area =
$$\pi R \sqrt{(R^2 + H^2)}$$

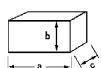
Volume = $\pi R^2 H$



Triangle

$$A = \text{area.}$$

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$



Square Prism

V = volume.

A = area of surface.

$$V = abc$$

$$A = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$$