



This is “Appendix: Geometric Figures”, appendix 1 from the book [Beginning Algebra \(index.html\)](#) (v. 1.0).

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## Chapter 10

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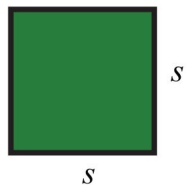
### Appendix: Geometric Figures

LEARNING OBJECTIVE
1.

## 10.1 Plane

Area ( $A$ ) is measured in square units, perimeter ( $P$ ) is measured in units, and circumference ( $C$ ) is measured in units.

### Square

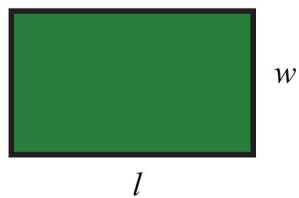


$$P = 4s$$

$$A = s^2$$

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### Rectangle

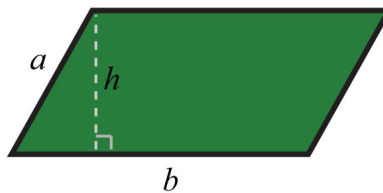


$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$A = lw$$

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### Parallelogram

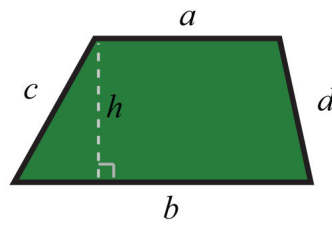


$$P = 2a + 2b$$

$$A = bh$$

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### Trapezoid

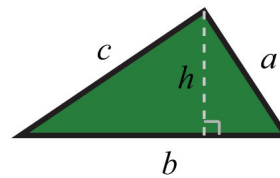


$$P = a + b + c + d$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(a + b)$$

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### Triangle

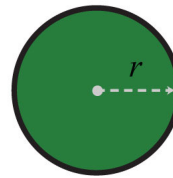


$$P = a + b + c$$

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

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### Circle



$$C = 2\pi r$$

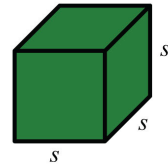
$$A = \pi r^2$$

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## 10.2 Solid

Volume ( $V$ ) is measured in cubic units and surface area ( $SA$ ) is measured in square units.

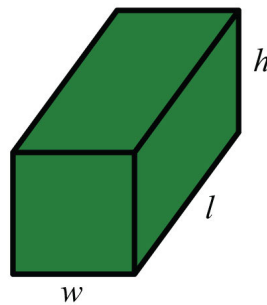
### Cube



$$SA = 6s^2$$
$$V = s^3$$

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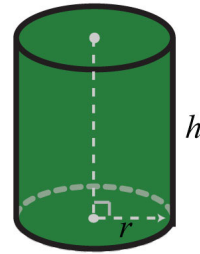
### Rectangular Solid



$$SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$$
$$V = lwh$$

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### Right Circular Cylinder

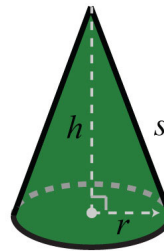


$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

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### Right Circular Cone

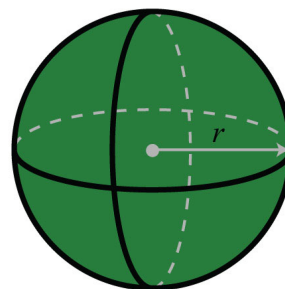


$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

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### Sphere



$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

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