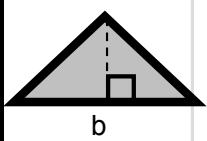


INTERMEDIATE 1 GEOMETRY REFERENCE SHEET

Triangle

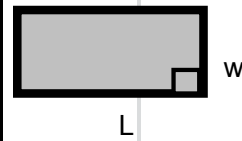
Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height



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

Rectangle

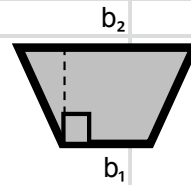
Area = length x width $A = Lw$



or
 $A = bh$

Trapezoid

Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ (top + bottom)x height

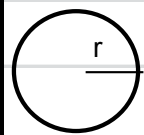


$$A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2}$$

Circle

Area = radius x radius x pi

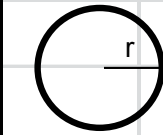
$$A = \pi r^2$$



Circle

Circumference = 2 x radius x pi

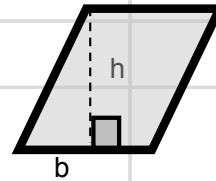
$$C = 2\pi r \quad C = \pi d$$



$d = 2r$
diameter = 2 · radius

Parallelogram

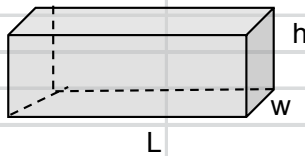
Area = base x height $A = bh$



Rectangular Prism

Surface Area = 2(length x width + length x height + width x height)

$$SA = 2(Lw + Lh + wh)$$



Lw = _____
Lh = _____
wh = _____
sum = _____
x2 _____

Volume = Length x width x height $V = Lwh$

Triangular Prism

Surface Area = add the area of all the sides

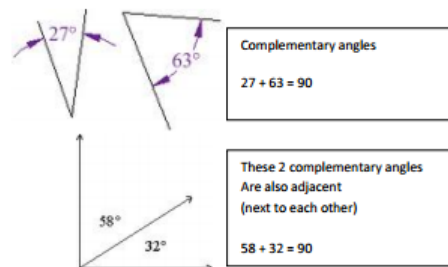


Area of $2\Delta =$ _____
Area of side #1 = _____
Area of side #2 = _____
Area of side #3 = _____

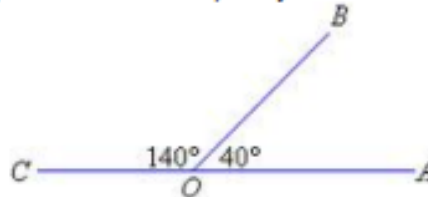
Volume = $\frac{\text{Length x width x height}}{2}$

$$V = \frac{Lwh}{2}$$

Complementary Angles: Two angles are complementary if the sum of their measures equal 90° (equals a right angle).



Supplementary Angles: Two angles are supplementary if the sum of their measures equal 180° (form a straight line).



Vertical Angles: Opposite angles formed by the intersection of two lines.

Vertical angles have the same measure. $\angle a = \angle b$

