

## 2D & 3D Geometric Shapes

### Square

#### Formula

$$\text{Area } A = a^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 4a$$

$$\text{Diagonal } D = \sqrt{2} a$$

$$\text{Side } a = \frac{P}{4}$$



Square

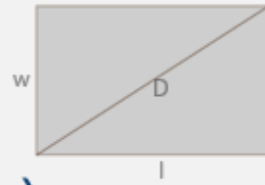
a → length of side

P → Perimeter

### Rectangle

## Formula

$$\text{Area } A = wl$$



$$\text{Perimeter } P = 2(l + w)$$

Rectangle

$$\text{Diagonal } D = \sqrt{w^2 + l^2}$$

$$\text{Length } l = \frac{A}{w}$$

$$\text{Width } w = \frac{A}{l}$$

$l$  → length

$A$  → Area

$w$  → width

$D$  → Diagonal

$P$  → Perimeter

## Circle

## Formula

$$\text{Area } A = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Circumference } C = 2\pi r$$

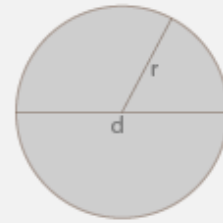
$$\text{Diameter } d = 2r$$

$$\text{Radius } r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

$r$  → radius

$C$  → circumference

$A$  → Area



Circle

## Triangle

### Formula

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

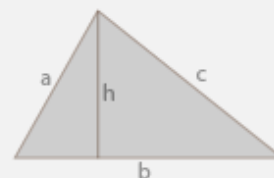
$$\text{Perimeter } P = a + b + c$$

$b$  → base

$h$  → height

$a$  → side

$c$  → side



Triangle

# Cube

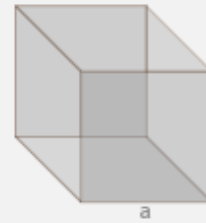
## Formula

$$\text{Volume } V = a^3$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 6a^2$$

$$\text{Diagonal } d = \sqrt{3} a$$

$$\text{Edges } a = \sqrt[3]{V}$$



Cube

a → edges

V → Volume

d → diagonal

# Sphere

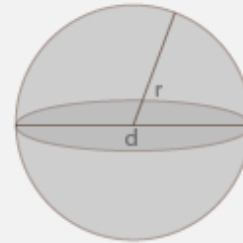
## Formula

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

$$\text{Surface area } A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Diameter } d = 2r$$

$$\text{Radius } r = \frac{d}{2}$$



Sphere

r → radius

d → diameter

## Cylinder

## Formula

$$\text{Volume } V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Lateral area } A_L = 2\pi r h$$

$$\text{Base area } A_B = \pi r^2$$

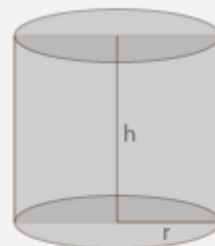
$$\text{Height } h = \frac{V}{\pi r^2}$$

$$\text{Radius } r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}}$$

$r$  → radius

$V$  → Volume

$h$  → height



Cylinder

## Pyramid

## Formula

$$\text{Volume } V = lwh / 3$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = lw + l\sqrt{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^2 + h^2} + w\sqrt{\left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 + h^2}$$

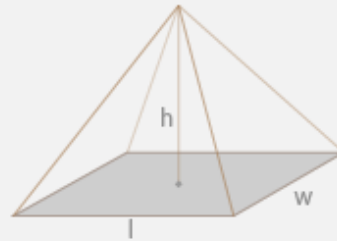
$$\text{Lateral area } A_L = l\sqrt{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^2 + h^2} + w\sqrt{\left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 + h^2}$$

$$\text{Base area } A_B = lw$$

$l$  → length

$w$  → width

$h$  → height



## Tank Capacity

## Formula

### Rectangular Tank :

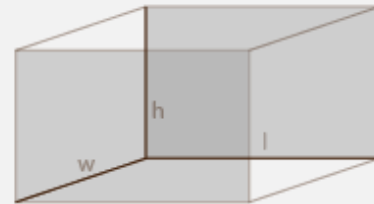
$$\text{Volume } V = lwh$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2(lw + lh + wh)$$

$l$  → length

$w$  → width

$h$  → height



Rectangular Tank

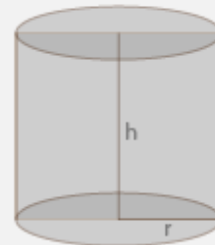
### Cylinder Tank :

$$\text{Volume } V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2\pi r(h + r)$$

$r$  → radius

$h$  → height



Cylinder Tank

## Cone



## Formula

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

$$\text{Surface area } A = \pi r(r + \sqrt{h^2 + r^2})$$

$$\text{Lateral area } A_L = \pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$$

$$\text{Base area } A_B = \pi r^2$$

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

$$\text{Radius } r = \sqrt{3 \frac{V}{\pi h}}$$

$$\text{Slant height } L = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$r$  → radius

$V$  → Volume

$h$  → height



Cone

## Hemisphere

## Formula

$$\text{Volume } V = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2\pi r^2$$

$r$  → radius



Hemisphere

## Prism

## Formula

### Rectangular Prism :

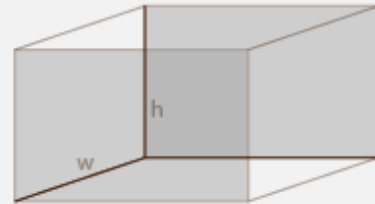
$$\text{Volume } V = lwh$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2(lw + lh + wh)$$

$l$  → length

$w$  → width

$h$  → height



Rectangular Prism

### Triangular Prism :

$$\text{Volume } V = \frac{bh}{2}l$$

$$\text{Surface area } A = 2B + Ph$$

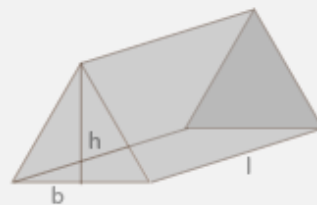
$b$  → base

$h$  → height

$l$  → length

$P$  → Perimeter of base

$B$  → Area of base



Triangular Prism

## Circle Sector - Arc

## Formula

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

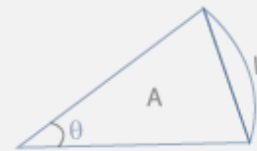
$$L = \frac{2\pi r \theta}{360}$$

A → Area of circle sector

L → Length of circle sector

r → radius

$\theta$  → Angle



Circle Sector

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## Ellipse

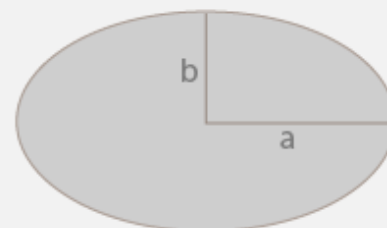
### Formula

$$\text{Area } A = \pi ab$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$$

a → Major axis length

b → Minor axis length



Ellipse

getcalc.com

## Hyperbola

## Formula

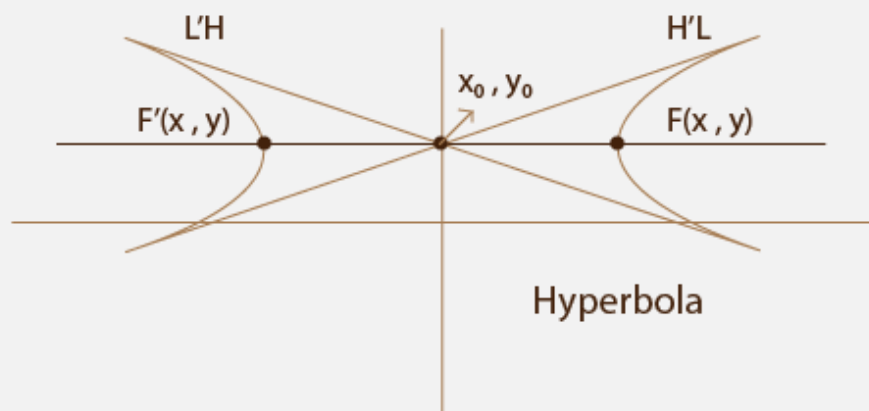
$$F(x, y) = (x_0 + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, y_0)$$

$$F'(x, y) = (x_0 - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, y_0)$$

$$\text{Eccentricity} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\text{Asymptotes } H'L = \frac{b}{a}x + \left(y_0 - \frac{b}{a}x_0\right)$$

$$\text{Asymptotes } L'H = -\frac{b}{a}x + \left(y_0 + \frac{b}{a}x_0\right)$$



## Trapezoid

## Formula

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

$$\text{Perimeter } P = b_1 + b_2 + s_1 + s_2$$

$$\text{Height } h = \sqrt{s^2 - (b_1 - b_2)^2}$$

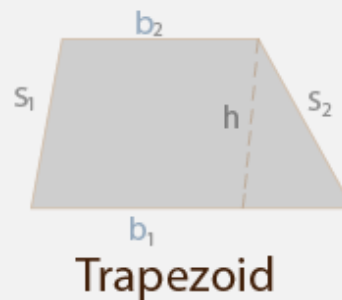
$s_1$  → Side 1

$s_2$  → Side 2

$h$  → Height

$b_1$  → Base 1

$b_2$  → Base 2



getcalc.com

## Distance between Two Points

### Formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$(x_1, y_1)$  → Point 1

$(x_2, y_2)$  → Point 2

$d$  → distance between  $(x_1, y_1)$  &  $(x_2, y_2)$



Distance between 2 points

getcalc.com

## Line Slope

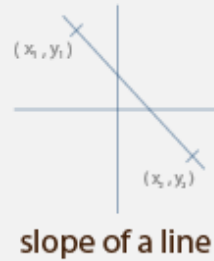
## Formula

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$(x_1, y_1)$  → Point 1

$(x_2, y_2)$  → Point 2

$m$  → slope of a line



## Rectangular - Polar Coordinates

### Formula

Rectangular to Polar co-ordinates :

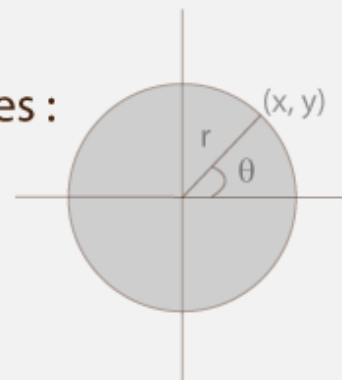
$$\text{Angle } \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\text{Radius } r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Polar to Rectangular co-ordinates :

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$



Rectangular - Polar co-ordinates

## Line Mid Point

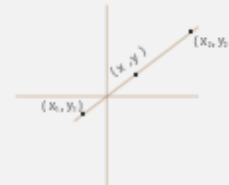
## Formula

$$(x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$(x_1, y_1)$  → point 1

$(x_2, y_2)$  → point 2

$(x, y)$  → Mid point between  $(x_1, y_1)$  &  $(x_2, y_2)$



Mid-point of a line

## Hexagon

### Formula

$$\text{Area } A = \frac{3\sqrt{3} s^2}{2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 6s$$

$$\text{Side } s = 3^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{2A}{9}}$$

$s$  → side length

$P$  → Perimeter

$A$  → Area



Hexagon

## Octagon



## Formula

$$\text{Area } A = 2(1 + \sqrt{2}) s^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 8s$$

$$\text{Side } s = \sqrt{\sqrt{2} \frac{A}{2} - \frac{A}{2}}$$



S → side length

P → Perimeter

A → Area

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## Polygon

### Formula

$$\text{Area } A = \frac{S^2 n}{4 \tan\left(\frac{180}{n}\right)}$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = S n$$

### Polygon

S → Side length

n → No of sides

A → Area

P → Perimeter

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## Rhombus

## Formula

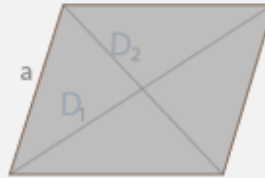
$$\text{Area } A = \frac{D_1 D_2}{2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 4 a$$

$D_1$  → Diagonal 1

$D_2$  → Diagonal 2

$a$  → Side



Rhombus