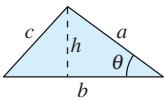
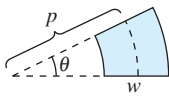
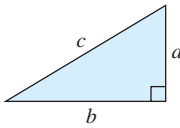
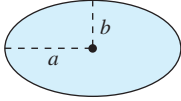
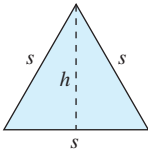
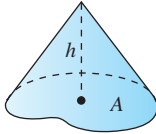
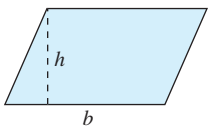
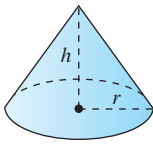
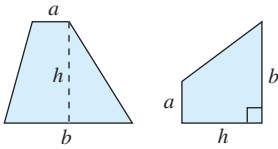
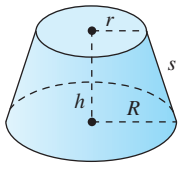
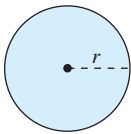
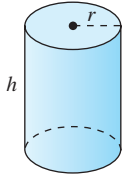
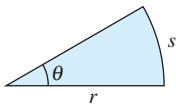
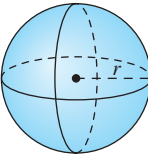
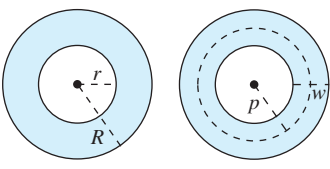


FORMULAS FROM GEOMETRY

<p>Triangle</p> <p>$h = a \sin \theta$</p> <p>Area = $\frac{1}{2}bh$</p> <p>(Law of Cosines)</p> <p>$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$</p> 	<p>Sector of Circular Ring</p> <p>(p = average radius, w = width of ring, θ in radians)</p> <p>Area = θpw</p> 
<p>Right Triangle</p> <p>(Pythagorean Theorem)</p> <p>$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$</p> 	<p>Ellipse</p> <p>Area = πab</p> <p>Circumference $\approx 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$</p> 
<p>Equilateral Triangle</p> <p>$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}s}{2}$</p> <p>Area = $\frac{\sqrt{3}s^2}{4}$</p> 	<p>Cone</p> <p>(A = area of base)</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{Ah}{3}$</p> 
<p>Parallelogram</p> <p>Area = bh</p> 	<p>Right Circular Cone</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$</p> <p>Lateral Surface Area = $\pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$</p> 
<p>Trapezoid</p> <p>Area = $\frac{h}{2}(a + b)$</p> 	<p>Frustum of Right Circular Cone</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{\pi(r^2 + rR + R^2)h}{3}$</p> <p>Lateral Surface Area = $\pi s(R + r)$</p> 
<p>Circle</p> <p>Area = πr^2</p> <p>Circumference = $2\pi r$</p> 	<p>Right Circular Cylinder</p> <p>Volume = $\pi r^2 h$</p> <p>Lateral Surface Area = $2\pi r h$</p> 
<p>Sector of Circle</p> <p>(θ in radians)</p> <p>Area = $\frac{\theta r^2}{2}$</p> <p>$s = r\theta$</p> 	<p>Sphere</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$</p> <p>Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$</p> 
<p>Circular Ring</p> <p>(p = average radius, w = width of ring)</p> <p>Area = $\pi(R^2 - r^2)$</p> <p>$= 2\pi p w$</p> 	<p>Wedge</p> <p>(A = area of upper face, B = area of base)</p> <p>$A = B \sec \theta$</p> 