

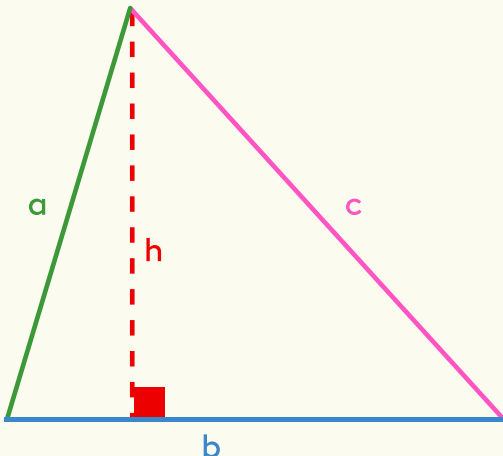
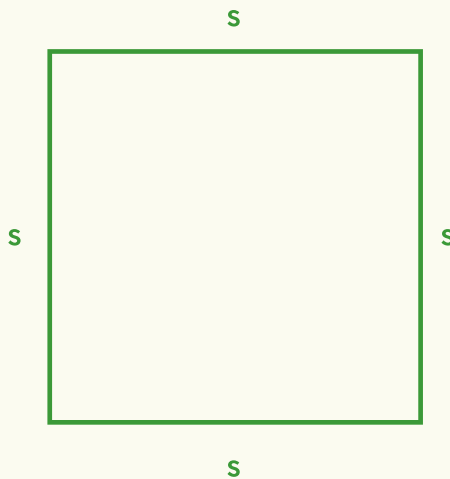
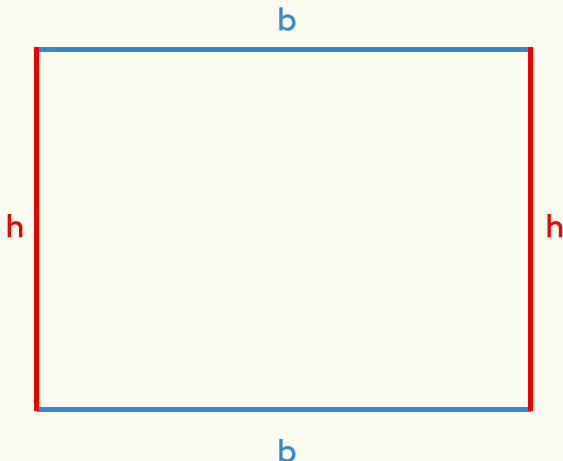
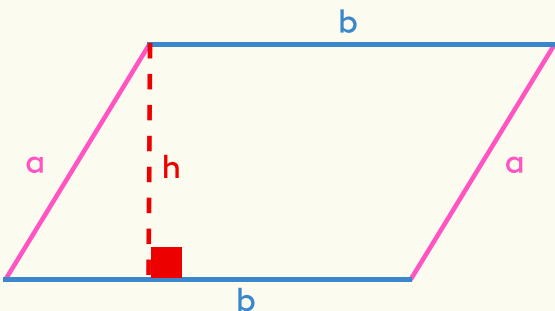
Plane Figures:

Formulas for Perimeter and Area



Perimeter, generally denoted by P , is the measure of the contour of a figure. It is calculated by adding the measures of all the sides. In the case of a circle, the measure of the contour is called the circumference and is denoted by C .

Area, generally denoted by A , is the surface occupied by an object (in a two-dimensional plane). Area is calculated in square units (u^2).

	Plane Figure	Perimeter	Area
<u>Triangle</u>		$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$
<u>Square</u>		$P = s + s + s + s$ $= 4s$	$A = s \times s$ $= s^2$
<u>Rectangle</u>		$P = b + b + h + h$ $= 2b + 2h$ $= 2(b + h)$	$A = b \times h$
<u>Parallelogram</u>		$P = a + a + b + b$ $= 2a + 2b$ $= 2(a + b)$	$A = b \times h$

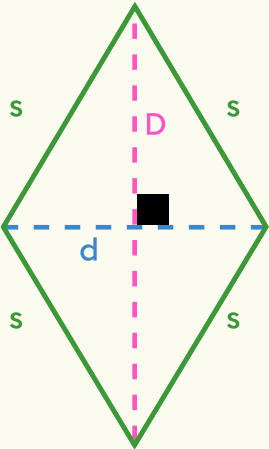
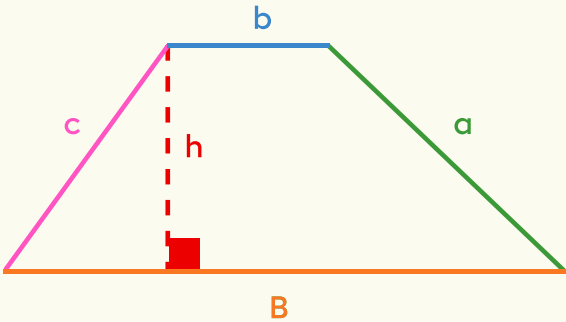
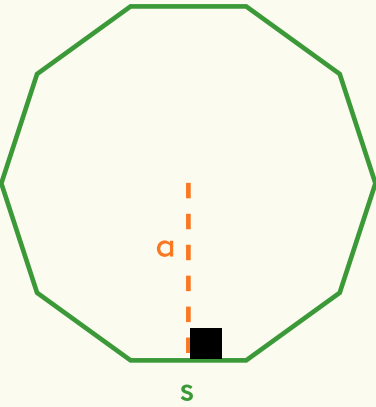
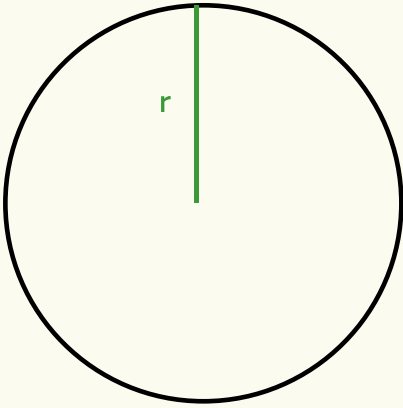


Plane Figures:

Formulas for Perimeter and Area

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Area, generally denoted by A , is the surface occupied by an object (in a two-dimensional plane). Area is calculated in square units (u^2).

Plane Figure	Perimeter	Area
<div>Rhombus</div> <div></div>	<div>$P = s + s + s + s$$= 4s$</div>	<div>$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$</div>
<div>Trapezoid</div> <div></div>	<div>$P = b + a + B + c$</div>	<div>$A = \frac{(b + B) \times h}{2}$</div>
<div>Regular Polygon</div> <div><div></div><div>n = number of sides</div></div>	<div>$P = n \times s$</div>	<div>$A = \frac{s \times a \times n}{2}$</div>
<div>Circle</div> <div></div>	<div>$C = 2 \pi r$</div>	<div>$A = \pi r^2$</div>

