## MATHEMATICS 1000 (Calculus I) Basic Geometrical Formulae

right triangle (legs $a, b$ , hypotenuse $c$ )	area	$A = \frac{1}{2}ab$
	perimeter	P = a + b + c
rectangle	area	$A = \ell w$
$(\text{length } \ell, \text{ width } w)$	perimeter	$P = 2\ell + 2w$
square	area	$A = \ell^2$
$(sidelength \ell)$	perimeter	$P = 4\ell$
circle	area	$A = \pi r^2$
(radius r)	circumference	$C = 2\pi r$

Table 1: Basic two-dimensional geometrical formulae.

rectangular prism (length $\ell$ , width $w$ , height $h$ )	volume	$V = \ell w h$
	surface area	$S = 2[\ell w + wh + \ell h]$
cube (sidelength $\ell$ )	volume	$V = \ell^3$
	surface area	$S = 6\ell^2$
sphere $(radius r)$	volume	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
	surface area	$S = 4\pi r^2$
(right circular) cylinder <sup>†</sup> (radius $r$ , height $h$ )	volume	$V = \pi r^2 h$
	surface area	$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$
$(\text{right circular}) \text{ cone}^{\dagger}$ (radius  r,  height  h)	volume	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
	surface area	$S = \pi r^2 + \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$

Table 2: Basic three-dimensional geometrical formulae.

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  You are not required to memorise the formulae related to cylinders and cones. If they are needed for the Final Exam, they will be provided to you.