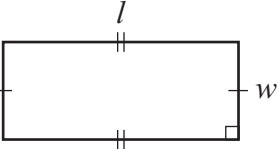
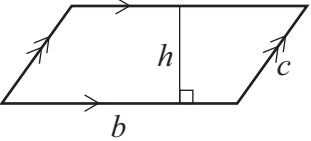
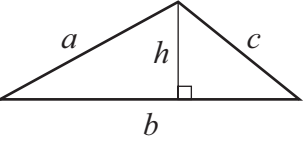
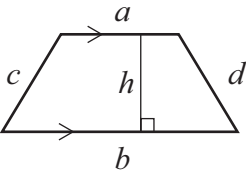
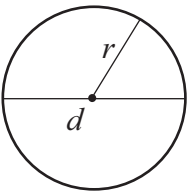
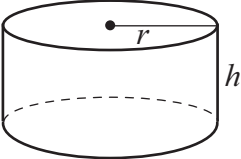
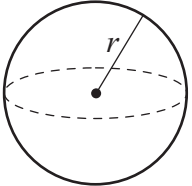
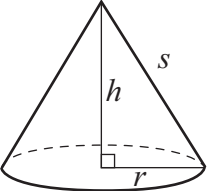
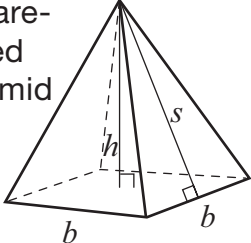
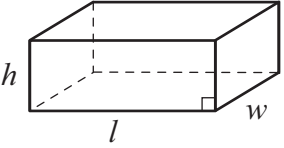
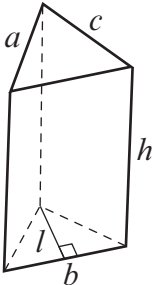


Formula Sheet

Grade 9 Academic

| Geometric Figure | Perimeter | Area |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Rectangle</p>  | $P = l + l + w + w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$ | $A = lw$ |
| <p>Parallelogram</p>  | $P = b + b + c + c$ or $P = 2(b + c)$ | $A = bh$ |
| <p>Triangle</p>  | $P = a + b + c$ | $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ or $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ |
| <p>Trapezoid</p>  | $P = a + b + c + d$ | $A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2}$ or $A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$ |
| <p>Circle</p>  | $C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$ | $A = \pi r^2$ |

| Geometric Figure | Surface Area | Volume |
|---|--|---|
| Cylinder  | $A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{lateral surface}} = 2\pi r h$ $A_{\text{total}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{lateral surface}}$ $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = \pi r^2 h$ |
| Sphere  | $A = 4\pi r^2$ | $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$ |
| Cone  | $A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{lateral surface}} = \pi r s$ $A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{lateral surface}} + A_{\text{base}}$ $= \pi r s + \pi r^2$ | $V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$ |
| Square-based pyramid  | $A_{\text{base}} = b^2$ $A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{2} b s$ $A_{\text{total}} = 4A_{\text{triangle}} + A_{\text{base}}$ $= 2bs + b^2$ | $V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{1}{3} b^2 h \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{b^2 h}{3}$ |
| Rectangular prism  | $A = 2(wh + lw + lh)$ | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = lwh$ |
| Triangular prism  | $A_{\text{base}} = \frac{1}{2} b l$ $A_{\text{rectangles}} = ah + bh + ch$ $A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{rectangles}} + 2A_{\text{base}}$ $= ah + bh + ch + bl$ | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = \frac{1}{2} b l h \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{b l h}{2}$ |