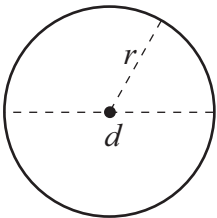
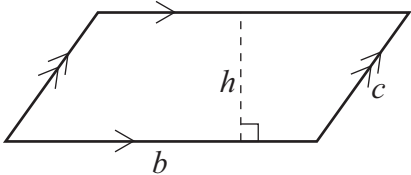
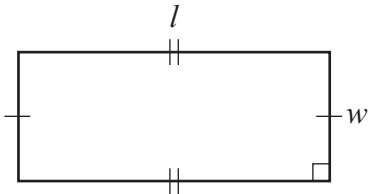
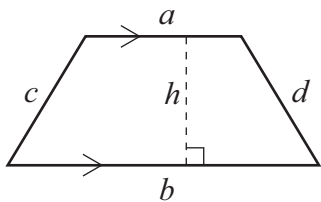
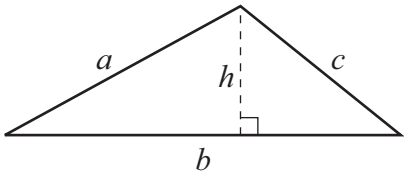
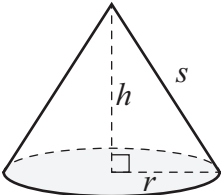
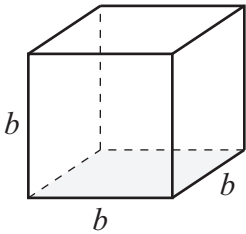
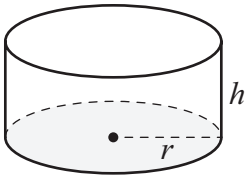
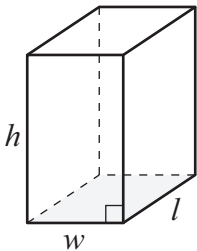
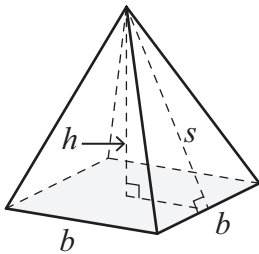
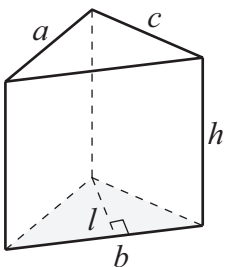


# Formula Sheet

## Grade 9 Assessment of Mathematics

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

| Geometric Object   | Surface Area   | Volume   |
|--|--|--|
| Cone<br>                    | $A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{lateral surface}} = \pi r s$ $A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{lateral surface}}$ $= \pi r^2 + \pi r s$     | $V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ |
| Cube<br>                    | $A = 6b^2$   | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = b^3$   |
| Cylinder<br>                | $A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{lateral surface}} = 2\pi r h$ $A_{\text{total}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{lateral surface}}$ $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = \pi r^2 h$   |
| Rectangle-based prism<br> | $A = 2(wh + lw + lh)$  | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = lwh$   |
| Square-based pyramid<br>  | $A_{\text{base}} = b^2$ $A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{bs}{2}$ $A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{base}} + 4A_{\text{triangle}}$ $= b^2 + 2bs$                         | $V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{b^2 h}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} b^2 h$         |
| Triangle-based prism<br>  | $A_{\text{base}} = \frac{bl}{2}$ $A_{\text{rectangles}} = ah + bh + ch$ $A_{\text{total}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{rectangles}}$ $= bl + ah + bh + ch$    | $V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{height})$ $V = \frac{blh}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{1}{2} blh$                       |