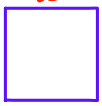

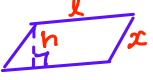
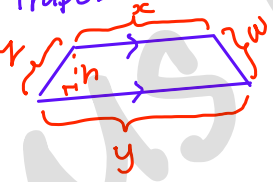

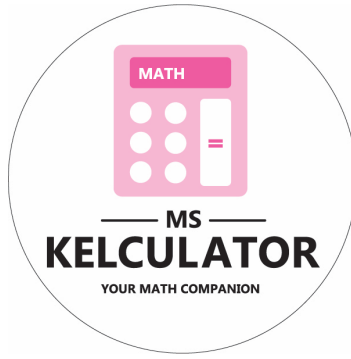
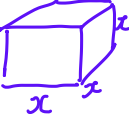
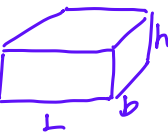

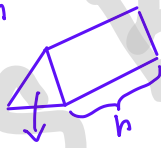


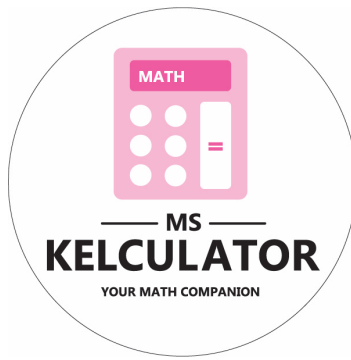
## Area and Perimeter of 2D Figure

2D Figure	Perimeter	Area
Square 	$4x$	$x^2$
Rectangle 	$2L + 2B$	$L \times B$
Parallelogram Rhombus 	$2l + 2x$	$l \times h$
Trapezium 	$w + x + y + z$	$\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel lines}) \times \text{height}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times (x + y) \times h$
Circle 	$2\pi r$ or $\pi d$	$\pi r^2$

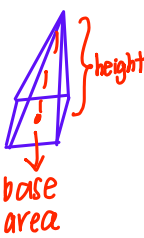

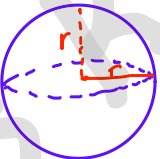
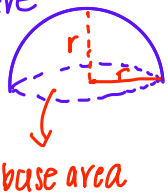


## Surface area and Volume of solid

Solid	Volume	Surface Area
Cube 	$x^3$	$6x^2$
Cuboid 	$L \times b \times h$	$2(Lb) + 2(Lh) + 2(bh)$
Cylinder 	$\pi r^2 h$	$2\pi r^2 + \underbrace{2\pi r h}_{\text{curved surface area}}$
Prism  cross-section area (CSA)	cross-section $\times$ h area	$2 \text{ CSA} + \underbrace{(\text{Perimeter of CSA} \times h)}_{\text{area of lateral faces}}$



## Surface area and Volume of solid

Solid	Volume	Surface Area
Pyramid 	$\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$	base area + area of lateral faces
Cone 	$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$	$\pi r^2 + \pi r l$ , where $l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$ (by pythagoras' theorem) $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{curved surface area}}$
Sphere 	$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$	$4\pi r^2$
Hemisphere 	$\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$	$2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{curved surface area}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{base area}}$