

Mathematics 306/326

Solids	Lateral Area	Total Area	Volume
Cube	$A_{LAT} = 4s^2$	$A_{TOT} = 6s^2$	$V = s^3$
Cylinder	$A_{LAT} = (\text{circumference of base}) * (\text{height})$ $A_{LAT} = C_b * h$ $A_{LAT} = 2 \pi r h$	$A_{TOT} = A_{LAT} + 2A_b$ $A_{TOT} = 2 \pi r h + 2 \pi r^2$	$V = (\text{area of base}) * (\text{height})$ $V = A_b * h$ $V = \pi r^2 h$
Prism	$A_{LAT} = (\text{perimeter of base}) * (\text{height})$ $A_{LAT} = P_b * h$	$A_{TOT} = A_{LAT} + 2A_b$	$V = (\text{area of base}) * (\text{height})$ $V = A_b * h$
Cone	$A_{LAT} = \frac{(\text{circumference of base}) * (\text{slant height})}{2}$ $A_{LAT} = \frac{C_b * s}{2}$ $A_{LAT} = \pi r s$	$A_{TOT} = A_b + A_{LAT}$ $A_{TOT} = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$	$V = \frac{(\text{area of base}) * (\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{A_b * h}{3}$ $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$
Pyramid	$A_{LAT} = \frac{(\text{perimeter of base}) * (\text{slant height})}{2}$ $A_{LAT} = \frac{P_b * s}{2}$	$A_{TOT} = A_b + A_{LAT}$ $A_{TOT} = A_b + \frac{P_b * s}{2}$	$V = \frac{(\text{area of base}) * (\text{height})}{3}$ $V = \frac{A_b * h}{3}$
Sphere	$A_{LAT} = A_{TOT} = 4 \pi r^2$	$A_{LAT} = A_{TOT} = 4 \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4 \pi r^3}{3}$

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- Sometimes **apothem** is used instead of **slant height**.
- Remember that the circumference of a cone and that of a cylinder correspond to the circumference of a circle ($C_b = 2 \pi r$) or ($C_b = \pi d$).
- Remember that the area of the base of a cone and that of a cylinder correspond to the area of a disk ($A_b = \pi r^2$).
- Remember that the diameter of a circle is double its radius ($d = 2r$).
- You need to memorise the following formulas to calculate the area of different polygons:

Triangle: $A = \frac{b * h}{2}$

Rectangle: $A = b * h$ (or $l * w$)

Parallelogram: $A = b * h$

Rhombus: $A = \frac{D * d}{2}$

Trapezoid: $A = \frac{(B + b) * h}{2}$

Regular polygon: $A = \frac{(\text{perimeter of base}) * (\text{apothem})}{2}$

$$A = \frac{P * a}{2}$$