


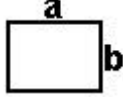
# Dave's Math Tables: Areas, Volumes, Surface Areas

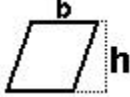
([Math](#) | [Geometry](#) | [AreasVolumes](#))

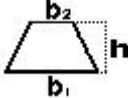
( $\pi = \pi = 3.141592\dots$ )


## Areas

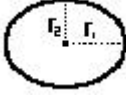
square =  $a^2$  

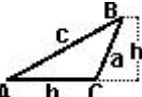
rectangle =  $ab$  

parallelogram =  $bh$  

trapezoid =  $\frac{h}{2} (b_1 + b_2)$  

circle =  $\pi r^2$  

ellipse =  $\pi r_1 r_2$  

triangle =  $(1/2) b h$  


equilateral triangle =  $[\sqrt{3}/2] a^2 = \sqrt{3}/4 a^2$

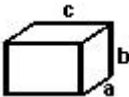
triangle given SAS =  $(1/2) a b \sin C$


triangle given a,b,c =  $\sqrt{[s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)]}$  when  $s = (a+b+c)/2$  (**Heron's formula**)

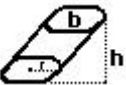
regular polygon =  $(1/2) n \sin(360^\circ/n) S^2$   
 when  $n = \#$  of sides and  $S =$  length from center to a corner

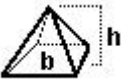
## Volumes

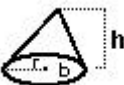
cube =  $a^3$  


rectangular prism =  $a b c$  

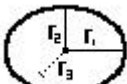
irregular prism =  $b h$  

cylinder =  $b h = \pi r^2 h$  

pyramid =  $(1/3) b h$  


cone =  $(1/3) b h = 1/3 \pi r^2 h$  

sphere =  $(4/3) \pi r^3$  

ellipsoid =  $(4/3) \pi r_1 r_2 r_3$  


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### Surface Area

cube =  $6 a^2$  

prism:

(lateral area) = perimeter(**b**) L

(total area) = perimeter(**b**) L + 2b 

sphere =  $4 \pi r^2$  

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