
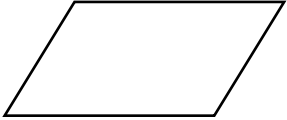
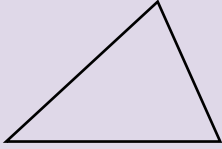
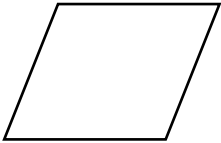
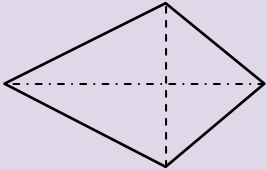
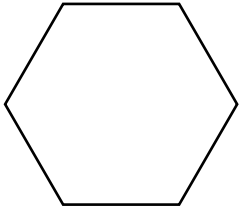
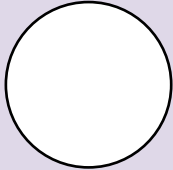
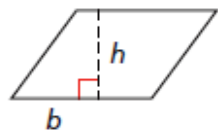


Shape	Area Formula	Notes
<p>Rectangle or Square</p> 	<p>$A =$</p>	
<p>Parallelogram</p> 	<p>$A =$</p>	
<p>Triangle</p> 	<p>$A =$ Where b is the _____ And h is the _____ from the _____</p>	
<p>Rhombus</p> 	<p>$A =$ or $A =$ Where d_1 and d_2 are the _____</p>	
<p>Kite</p> 	<p>$A =$ Where d_1 and d_2 are the _____</p>	
<p>Regular Polygon</p> 	<p>$A =$ Where a is the _____ And P is the _____ Because it can be broken into n number of _____</p>	<p>Definition of Apothem: Definition of Central Angle: To find a central angle:</p>
<p>Circle</p> 	<p>$A =$ Where r is the _____</p>	<p>Circumference:</p>

Summary of Formulas

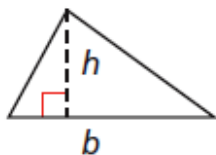
Area Parallelogram

The area of a parallelogram with base b and height h is $A = bh$.



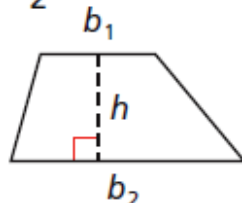
Area Triangles and Trapezoids

The area of a triangle with base b and height h is $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$.



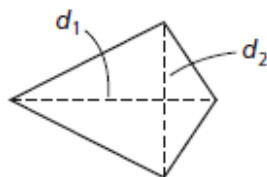
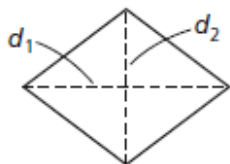
The area of a trapezoid with bases b_1 and b_2 and height h is $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$, or

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



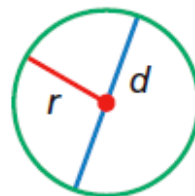
Area Rhombuses and Kites

The area of a rhombus or kite with diagonals d_1 and d_2 is $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$.



Circumference and Area Circle

A circle with diameter d and radius r has circumference $C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$ and area $A = \pi r^2$.



Area Regular Polygon

The area of a regular polygon with apothem a and perimeter P is $A = \frac{1}{2}aP$.

