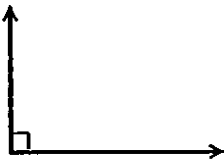
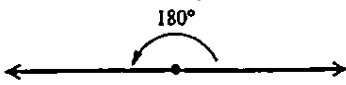
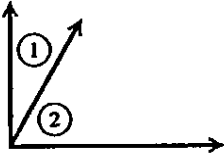
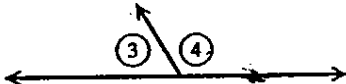
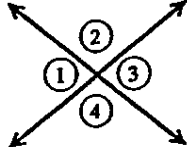
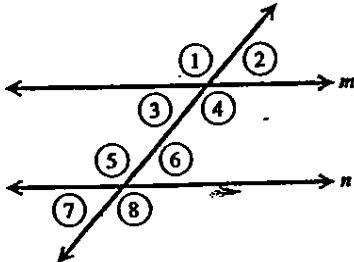
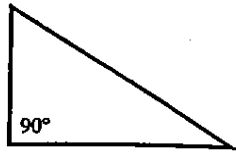
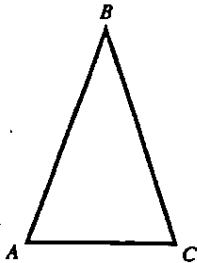
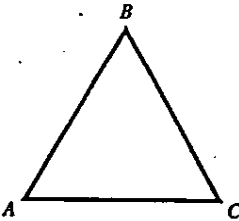
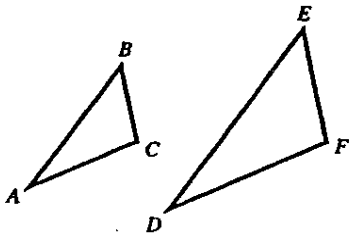


GEOMETRY REVIEW AND FORMULAS

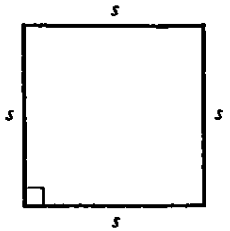
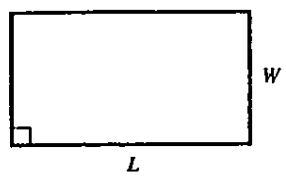
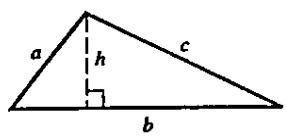
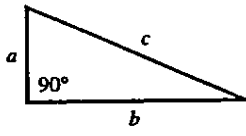
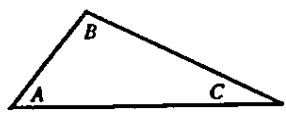
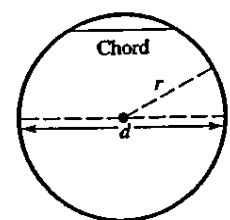
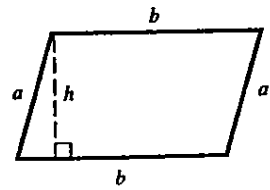
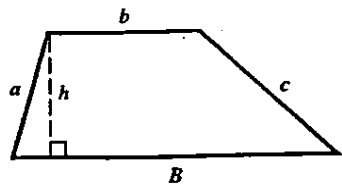
Special Angles

<i>Name</i>	<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Right Angle	Measure is 90° .	
Straight Angle	Measure is 180° .	
Complementary Angles	The sum of the measures of two complementary angles is 90° .	Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. 
Supplementary Angles	The sum of the measures of two supplementary angles is 180° .	Angles 3 and 4 are supplementary. 
Vertical Angles	Vertical angles have equal measures.	Angle 2 = Angle 4 Angle 1 = Angle 3 
Angles Formed by Parallel Lines and a Transversal		m and n are parallel. 
Alternate Interior Angles	Measures are equal.	Angle 3 = Angle 6
Alternate Exterior Angles	Measures are equal.	Angle 1 = Angle 8
Interior Angles on the Same Side	Angles are supplementary.	Angles 3 and 5 are supplementary.

Special Triangles

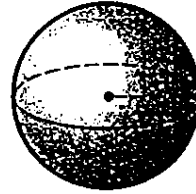
<i>Name</i>	<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Right Triangle	Triangle has a right angle.	
Isosceles Triangle	Triangle has two equal sides.	$AB = BC$ 
Equilateral Triangle	Triangle has three equal sides.	$AB = BC = CA$ 
Similar Triangles	Corresponding angles are equal; corresponding sides are proportional.	$A = D, B = E, C = F$ $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{BC}{EF}$ 

Formulas

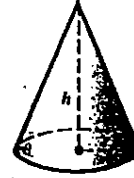
Figure	Formulas	Examples
Square	Perimeter: $P = 4s$ Area: $A = s^2$	
Rectangle	Perimeter: $P = 2L + 2W$ Area: $A = LW$	
Triangle	Perimeter: $P = a + b + c$ Area: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	
Pythagorean Formula (for right triangles)	In a right triangle with legs a and b and hypotenuse c , $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$.	
Sum of the Angles of a Triangle	$A + B + C = 180^\circ$	
Circle	Diameter: $d = 2r$ Circumference: $C = 2\pi r$ $C = \pi d$ Area: $A = \pi r^2$	
Parallelogram	Area: $A = bh$ Perimeter: $P = 2a + 2b$	
Trapezoid	Area: $A = \frac{1}{2}(B + b)h$ Perimeter: $P = a + b + c + B$	

Formulas
Figure**Formulas****Examples****Sphere**

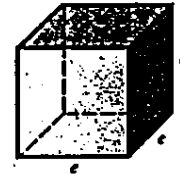
Volume: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 Surface area: $S = 4\pi r^2$
 Circumference: $C = 2\pi r$

**Cone**

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
 Surface area: $S = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$

**Cube**

Volume: $V = e^3$
 Surface area: $S = 6e^2$

**Rectangular Solid**

Volume: $V = LWH$
 Surface area:
 $A = 2HW + 2LW + 2LH$

**Right Circular
Cylinder**

Volume: $V = \pi r^2 h$
 Surface area: $S = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$

**Right Pyramid**

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
 $B = \text{area of the base}$

