

Insulator Harmonized Level 2

FORMULAS

Perimeter and Circumference	
<i>Perimeter of a square = 4s</i>	<i>Perimeter of a trapezoid = s1 + s2 + s3 + s4</i>
<i>Perimeter of a parallelogram = 2(b + s)</i>	<i>Perimeter of a triangle = s1 + s2 + s3</i>
<i>Perimeter of a rectangle = 2(L + W)</i>	<i>Perimeter of a regular polygon = sum of all sides</i>
<i>Circumference of a circle = πd</i>	<i>Circumference of a circle = 2πr</i>
<i>Arc length of a circle = π × d × $\frac{\text{degrees}}{360^\circ}$</i>	

Area	
<i>Area of a square = s²</i>	<i>Area of a rectangle = LW</i>
<i>Area of a triangle = $\frac{bh}{2}$</i>	<i>Area of a circle = πr²</i>
<i>Area of a hexagon = 2.598 × s²</i>	<i>Area of a trapezoid = $\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \times H$</i>
<i>Area of an octagon = 4.828 × s²</i>	<i>Area of a sector = πr² × $\frac{\text{degrees}}{360^\circ}$</i>
<i>Area of a regular polygon = $\frac{\text{perimeter} \times \text{apothem}}{2}$</i>	

NOTE

Do **not** bring this document to your exam.
These formulas will be included in the exam reference materials.

Lateral Area (L.A.) and Surface Area (S.A.)	
<i>L.A. of a cube = area of one face × 4</i>	<i>L.A. of a rectangular solid = perimeter × H</i>
<i>L.A. of a cylinder = πdh</i>	<i>L.A. of a pyramid/cone = $\frac{\text{perimeter} \times S.H.}{2}$</i>
<i>L.A. of frustums = Average perimeter × S.H.</i>	
<i>S.A. of a torus ring = average diameter of torus × π × circumference of cross section</i>	
<i>S.A. of a sphere = 4πr²</i>	<i>S.A. of a sphere = 12.566 × r²</i>

Volume	
<i>Volume of a cube = s³</i>	<i>Volume of a rectangular solid = L × W × H</i>
<i>Volume of a cylinder = πr²h</i>	<i>Volume of a pyramid/cone = $\frac{\text{area of base} \times H}{3}$</i>
<i>Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$</i>	<i>Volume of a sphere = 4.189 × r³</i>
<i>Volume of a torus ring = length of torus × area of cross section</i>	
<i>Volume of a torus ring = πd × πr²</i>	
<i>Volume of frustums = $\frac{H(B + b + \sqrt{B \times b})}{3}$</i>	
<i>B = area of big base</i>	
<i>b = area of little base</i>	

Mitres
$\text{Mitre} = \frac{\left(\text{CLR} \pm \frac{1}{2} \text{OD} \right) \times 1.57}{\# \text{ of mitres}}$

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