# **Mensuration Formulas**

# **2D Shapes**

### **Perimeter Formulas**

- Perimeter of a Square = 4s, where s = side length
- Perimeter of a Triangle = a + b + c, where a, b, and c are triangle sides
- Perimeter of an equilateral triangle = 3a, where a = side length
- Perimeter of a rectangle = 2(1 + b), where 1 = length and b = breadth
- Perimeter of a regular hexagon = 6s, where s= side of the hexagon
- Perimeter of a regular pentagon = 5s, where s represents the side of a pentagon

## Area Formula

- Area of a Circle =  $\Pi$ .  $r^2$ , where r = radius of the circle
- Area of a Square =  $4 \cdot s^2$ , where s = side of the square
- Area of a Rectangle =  $1 \times b$ , where 1 = length and b = breadth
- Area of a Trapezium = height  $\times$  (sum of parallel sides)/2
- Area of a Rhombus =  $(1/2) \times d1 \times d2$ ; where d1 and d2 are the two diagonals of the rhombus
- Area of an equilateral triangle =  $s^2(\sqrt{3}/4)$ , where s = side of the equilateral triangle

• Area of a regular hexagon =  $(3 \times \sqrt{3} \times a^2)/2$ 

# 3D Shapes

#### Area Formulas

- Surface area of Cuboid = 2(lb + bh + hl); where l, b and h represent the length, breadth and height of the cuboid.
- Surface area of Cube =  $6s^2$ ; where s represents the side of the cube.
- Surface area of cylinder =  $2\Pi r(r + h)$ ; where h represents the height and r represents the radius of the cylinder.
- Surface Area of a Cone =  $\Pi r(r + 1)$
- Curved Surface Area of a Cone =  $\Pi$ rl
- Curved Surface Area of a Cylinder =  $2\Pi$ rh

### **Volume Formulas**

- Volume of Cuboid =  $1 \times b \times h$ ; where 1, b and h represent the length, breadth and height of the cuboid.
- Volume of Cube =  $s^3$ ; where s represents the side of the cube.
- Volume of Cylinder =  $\Pi r^2 h$ ; where h represents the height and r represents the radius of the cylinder.
- Volume of a Hollow Cylinder =  $\Pi$ . h(R<sup>2</sup> r<sup>2</sup>), where R = outer radius, r = inner radius
- Volume of a normal square pyramid = (1/3) x h x s<sup>2</sup>, where s = length of one of the sides of a square base and h is the height of the pyramid

