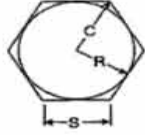
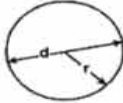
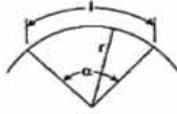
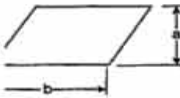

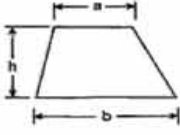
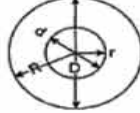
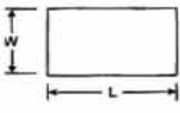
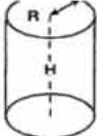
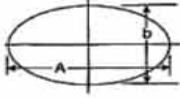

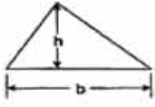
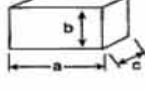


<p align="center">FORMULAS FOR DETERMINING GEOMETRIC AREA AND VOLUMES</p>	 <p align="center">Hexagon</p> <p>$C = S = 1.155R$ $\text{Area} = 2.598S^2$ $= 3.464R^2$</p>
 <p align="center">Circle</p> <p>A = area C = circumference $A = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$ $C = 2\pi r = \pi D$</p>	 <p>A = area; l = length of arc; $\alpha = \text{angle, in degrees}$ $l = r \times \alpha \times \frac{3.1416}{180}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} r l$ $\alpha = \frac{57.296 l}{r}$</p>
 <p align="center">Parallelogram</p> <p>A = area $A = ab$</p> <p>Note that dimension a is measured at right angles to line b</p>	 <p>A = area n = number of sides $\alpha = 360^\circ / n$ $\beta = 180^\circ - \alpha$ $A = \frac{n s r}{2} = \frac{n R^2}{2} \sqrt{\frac{R^2 + s^2}{4}}$ $R = \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{s^2}{4}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{R^2 + s^2}{4}}$ $s = \sqrt{R^2 - r^2}$</p>
 <p align="center">Trapezoid</p> <p>A = area $A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2}$</p>	 <p align="center">Circular Ring</p> <p>A = Area $A = \pi (R^2 - r^2)$ $= 0.7851 (D^2 - d^2)$</p>
 <p align="center">Rectangle or Square</p> <p>Area = L x W</p>	 <p align="center">Cylinder</p> <p>Area = $2\pi R (R + H)$ Volume = $\pi R^2 H$</p>
 <p align="center">Ellipse</p> <p>a = major axis; b = minor axis $A = \frac{\pi ab}{4}$</p>	 <p align="center">Cone</p> <p>Area = $\pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2}$ Volume = $\frac{\pi R^2 H}{3}$</p>
 <p align="center">Triangle</p> <p>A = area $A = \frac{bh}{2}$</p>	 <p align="center">Square Prism</p> <p>V = volume A = area of surface $V = abc$ $A = 2abc + 2ac + 2bc$</p>