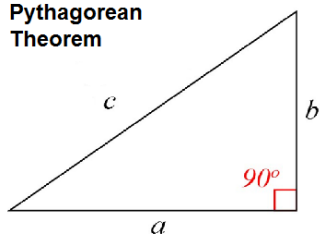


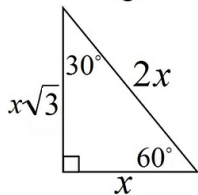
## Right Triangles

Pythagorean Theorem



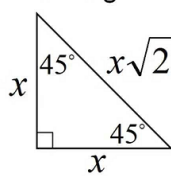
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

30° - 60° - 90° Triangle



30	60	90
x	x√3	2x

45° - 45° - 90° Triangle



45	45	90
x	x	x√2

## Trig Functions SOHCAHTOA

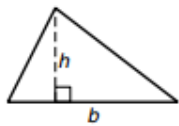
$$\sin x^\circ = \frac{\text{Opposite leg}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos x^\circ = \frac{\text{Adjacent leg}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan x^\circ = \frac{\text{Opposite leg}}{\text{Adjacent leg}}$$

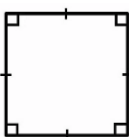
## Area Formulas

### Triangle



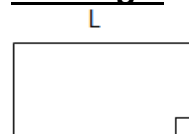
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \text{ or } \frac{bh}{2}$$

### Square



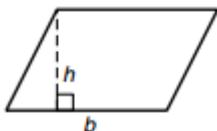
$$A = s^2$$

### Rectangle



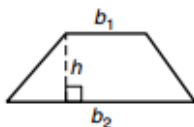
$$A = LW \text{ or } bh$$

### Parallelogram



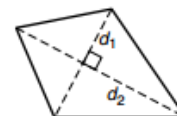
$$A = bh$$

### Trapezoid



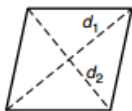
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

### Kite



$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 \quad \text{*diagonals } \perp$$

### Rhombus



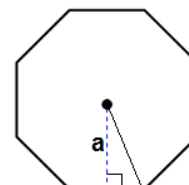
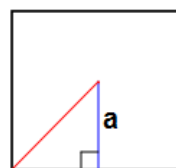
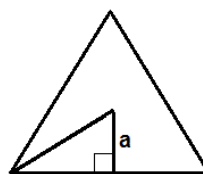
$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$$

\*4 ≅ sides

\*diagonals  $\perp$  and bisect

### Area Regular Polygon

$$A = \frac{1}{2} a P$$



## Circles

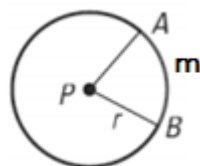
### Circumference:

$$\pi d \text{ or } 2\pi r$$

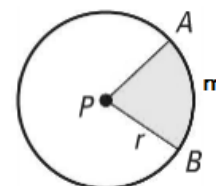
### Area:

$$\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Arc length} = 2\pi r \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$



$$\text{Area of Sector} = \pi r^2 \left( \frac{m^\circ}{360^\circ} \right)$$



### Segment of a Circle



$$\text{area of segment} = \text{area of sector} - \text{area of triangle}$$

### Converting:

Radians to Degrees

$$\frac{180}{\pi}$$

Degrees to Radians

$$\frac{\pi}{180}$$