Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 8

Name of the Solid	Lateral / Curved Surface Area	Total Surface Area	Volume
Cuboid	2h(l+b)	2(lb+bh+hl)	lbh
Cube	4a²	6a²	0 ³
Right Prism	Perimeter of base × height	Lateral Surface Area + 2(Area of One End)	Area of Base × Height
Right Circular Cylinder	2πrh	2πr(r+h)	πr²h
Right Pyramid	½ × Perimeter of Base × Slant Height	Lateral Surface Area + Area of the Base	⅓ × (Area of the Base) × height
Right Circular Cone	πrl	πr(l+r)	⅓ × πr²h
Sphere	4πr²	4πr²	4/3 × πr³
Hemisphere	2πr²	3πr²	2/3 × πr³

Geometric Figure	Area	Perimeter
Rectangle	$A = I \times W$	P = 2 (I+w)
Triangle	$A = 1/2 \times bh$	P = a + b + c
Trapezoid	$A = 1/2 \times h(b_1 + b_2)$	P = a + b + c + d
Parallelogram	A = bh	P = 2 (a+b)
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$	C = 2πr



Name	Formula
Area of Triangle	Area= ½ × base × height
Pythagorean Theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
Area of a Circle	Area = πr²
Circumference of a Circle	C = 2пr or пd
Area of a Parallelogram	Area = base × height
Area of a Trapezoid	Area = ½ × (base1 + base2) × height
Area of a Kite or a Rhombus	Area = ½ × (diagonal1 × diagonal2)
Area of a Square	Area = side ²
Area of a Regular Polygon	Area = ½ × perimeter × apothem
Number of Diagonal in n-sided Polygon	Diagonals = ½ × n(n-3)
Slope	$m = (y_2 - y_1)/(x_2 - x_1) = rise/run$
Midpoint Formula	$(x_{mp}, y_{mp}) = [(x_2+x_1)/2][(y_2+y_1)/2]$
Distance Formula	$d = \sqrt{[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2]}$
Equation of a Circle	$(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$



Pythagoras Theorem Formula	$c = a^2 + b^2$
Area of a Triangle	½×b×h
Perimeter of Triangle	a + b + c
Area of a Square	Q ²
Perimeter of a Square	4a
Area of a Rectangle	I×b
Perimeter of a Rectangle	2 (I + b)
Area of a Circle	π×r²
Circumference of a Circle	2πr
Surface Area of a Cube	6a²
Volume of a Cube	Q ³
Volume of a Cylinder	πr²h
Volume of a Cone	⅓ πr²h
Surface Area of a Sphere	4πr²
Volume of a Sphere	4/3 πr³
Distance Between Two Points in 3D	$\sqrt{[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2]}$
Distance of a Point From Origin	$\sqrt{(\chi^2 + \gamma^2 + z^2)}$
Midpoint of a Line Segment	$[\frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2), \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2), \frac{1}{2}(z_1 + z_2)]$
Coordinates of the Centroid of a Triangle	$\left[\frac{1}{3} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3), \frac{1}{3} (y_1 + y_2 + y_3), \frac{1}{3} (z_1 + z_2 + z_3) \right]$



Concept	Formula
Position Vector	$O\vec{P} = \vec{r} = \sqrt{\left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right)}$
Direction Ratios	l=ar, m=br, n=cr
Vector Addition	$P\vec{Q} + Q\vec{R} = P\vec{R}$
Properties of Vector Addition	Commutative Property: $\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{b} + \text{Associative Property:} \vec{a} + (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + \vec{c}$
Vector Joining Two Points	$P_1 P \vec{2} = O P \vec{2} - O P \vec{1}$
Equation of a Line	$(x-x_1)/a=(y-y_1)/b=(z-z_1)/c$

