## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 8,9,10,11, 12

## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 8

| Name of the Solid | Lateral / Curved Surface <br> Area | Total Surface Area | Volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cuboid | $2 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{b})$ | $2(\mathrm{lb+bh+hl})$ | Ibh |
| Cube | $4 \mathrm{a}^{2}$ | $6 a^{2}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{3}$ |
| Right Prism | Perimeter of base $\times$ <br> height | Lateral Surface <br> Area $+2($ Area of <br> One End $)$ | Area of Base $\times$ <br> Height |
| Right Circular Cylinder | $2 \pi r h$ | $2 \pi r(r+h)$ | $\pi r^{2} h$ |
| Right Pyramid | $1 / 2 \times$ Perimeter of Base $\times$ <br> Slant Height | Lateral Surface <br> Area + Area of the <br> Base | $1 / 3 \times($ Area of <br> the Base $) \times$ <br> $h e i g h t ~$ |
| Right Circular Cone | $\pi r l$ | $\pi r(l+r)$ | $1 / 3 \times \pi r^{2} h$ |
| Sphere | $4 \pi r^{2}$ | $4 \pi r^{2}$ | $4 / 3 \times \pi r^{3}$ |
| Hemisphere | $2 \pi r^{2}$ | $3 \pi r^{2}$ | $\pi r^{3}$ |

## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 9

| Geometric Figure | Area | Perimeter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rectangle | $A=1 \times w$ | $P=2(l+w)$ |
| Triangle | $A=1 / 2 \times b h$ | $P=a+b+c$ |
| Trapezoid | $A=1 / 2 \times h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right)$ | $P=a+b+c+d$ |
| Parallelogram | $A=b h$ | $P=2(a+b)$ |
| Circle | $A=\pi r^{2}$ | $C=2 \pi r$ |

# Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 8,9,10,11, 12 

## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 10

| Name | Formuld |
| :---: | :---: |
| Area of Triangle | Area $=1 / 2 \times$ base $\times$ height |
| Pythagorean Theorem | $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=\mathrm{c}^{2}$ |
| Area of a Circle | Area $=\pi r^{2}$ |
| Circumference of a Circle | $C=2 \pi r$ or $\pi d$ |
| Area of a Parallelogram | Area $=$ base $\times$ height |
| Area of a Trapezoid | Area $=1 / 2 \times\left(\right.$ base $_{1}+$ base $\left._{2}\right) \times$ height |
| Area of a Kite or a Rhombus | Area $=1 / 2 \times($ diagonall $\times$ diagonal 2$)$ |
| Area of a Square | Area $=$ side $^{2}$ |
| Area of a Regular Polygon | Area $=1 / 2 \times$ perimeter $\times$ apothem |
| Number of Diagonal in n -sided Polygon | Diagonals $=1 / 2 \times n(n-3)$ |
| Slope | $m=\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right) /\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)=$ rise/run |
| Midpoint Formula | $\begin{aligned} & \left(x_{\mathrm{mp},} \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{mp}}\right)=\left[\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{1}\right) / 2\right]\left[\left(\mathrm{y}_{2}+\mathrm{y}_{1}\right.\right. \\ & ) / 2] \end{aligned}$ |
| Distance Formula | $d=\sqrt{ }\left[\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}\right]$ |
| Equation of a Circle | $(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$ |

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## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 11

| Pythagoras Theorem Formula | $c=a^{2}+b^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Area of a Triangle | $1 / 2 \times b \times h$ |
| Perimeter of Triangle | $a+b+c$ |
| Area of a Square | $a^{2}$ |
| Perimeter of a Square | $4 a$ |
| Area of a Rectangle | $1 \times b$ |
| Perimeter of a Rectangle | $2(1+b)$ |
| Area of a Circle | $\pi \times r^{2}$ |
| Circumference of $a$ Circle | $2 \pi r$ |
| Surface Area of a Cube | $6 a^{2}$ |
| Volume of a Cube | $a^{3}$ |
| Volume of $a$ Cylinder | $\pi r^{2} h$ |
| Volume of a Cone | $1 / 3 \pi r^{2} h$ |
| Surface Area of a Sphere | $4 \pi r^{2}$ |
| Volume of a Sphere | $4 / 3 \pi r^{3}$ |
| Distance Between Two Points in $3 D$ | $\sqrt{ }\left[\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(z_{2}-z_{1}\right)^{2}\right]$ |
| Distance of a Point From Origin | $\sqrt{ }\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)$ |
| Midpoint of a Line Segment | $\left[1 / 2\left(x_{1}+x_{2}\right), 1 / 2\left(y_{1}+y_{2}\right), 1 / 2\left(z_{1}+z_{2}\right)\right]$ |
| Coordinates of the Centroid of $a$ Triangle |  |
|  | $\left.\left.x_{1}+x_{3}\right), 1 / 3\left(y_{1}+y_{2}+y_{3}\right), y_{3}\left(z_{1}+z_{2}+z_{3}\right)\right]$ |

## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 8,9,10,11, 12

## Geometry Shapes Formulas for Class 12

| Concept | Formula |
| :--- | :--- |
| Position Vector | $O \vec{P}=\vec{r}=\sqrt{ }\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)$ |
| Direction Ratios | $l=a r, m=b r, n=c r$ |
| Vector Addition | $P \vec{Q}+Q \vec{R}=P \vec{R}$ |
| Properties of Vector Addition | Commutative Property: <br> $\vec{a}+\vec{b}=\vec{b}+$ Associative Property: <br> $(\vec{b}+\vec{c})=(\vec{a}+\vec{b})+\vec{c}$ |
| Vector Joining Two Points | $P 1 P \overrightarrow{2}=O P \overrightarrow{2}-O P \overrightarrow{1}$ |
| Equation of a Line | $\left(x-x_{1}\right) / a=\left(y-y_{1}\right) / b=\left(z-z_{1}\right) / c$ |

