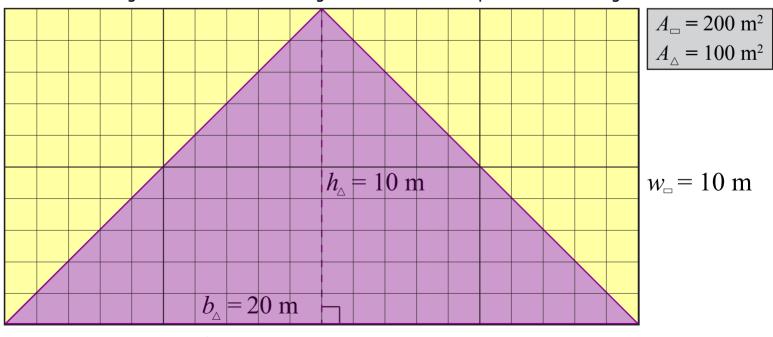
## Geometry formulae<sup>†</sup>

	Square	Rectangle	Triangle	Circle
Shape (Perimeter and area)	S S	l	a $b$	
Perimeter [m]	P = s+s+s+s  [m] or $P = 4s  [m]$	P = l + w + l + w [m] or $P = 2l + 2w [m]$	P = a + b + c  [m]	$C = 2\pi r$ [m] C = circumference $\pi = \text{pi} \approx \frac{22}{7} \text{ or } 3.14$ r = radius
Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	$A = s \times s  [\text{m}^2]$	$A = l \times w \left[ \mathbf{m}^2 \right]$	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$	$A = \pi r^2 \left[ \mathbf{m}^2 \right]$
Volume [m³]	$V = s \times s \times s \text{ [m^3]}$	$V = l \times w \times h \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$	$V = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \times l \text{ [m}^3]$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \text{ [m^3]}$
Shape (Volume)	s s	h	b l	r
	Cube	Rectangular prism	Triangular prism	Sphere

## Arithmetic operations on units

Operation	Example (correct)	Example (incorrect)	Notes
Addition/subtraction	2 m + 3 m = 5 m	$2 m + 3 m \neq 5 m^2$	Units do not change
Multiplication	$2 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ m}^2$	2 m × 3 m ≠ 6 m	Units change (e.g.: m², m³)

Area of a rectangle and an inscribed triangle. Geometric/visual proof of the triangle area formula.



 $l_{\Box} = 20 \text{ m}$ 

†Geometry: a branch of mathematics concerned with properties of space such as distance, shape, & size. From the Greek: γεωμετρία (geōmetría) "Earth/land measurement" γῆ (gê) "Earth, land", μέτρον (métron) "measure"