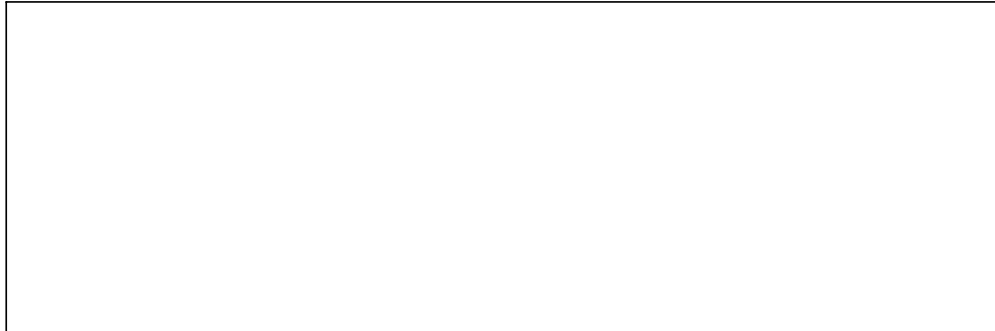


6.3.1: Warmup: Formulae for Success

Date: _____



Fill in the blanks with the correct word or formula from the box above.

- The area of a square can be represented by $A = s^2$ and the perimeter can be represented by $P = 4s$.
- An equilateral triangle has three equal sides and the interior angles are all 60° .
- In a circle the set of all points are equidistant from the centre. The area is represented by $A = \pi r^2$.
- A quadrilateral with two pairs of equal opposite sides and four right angles is known as a Rectangle.
Its area is represented by $A = lw$ and its perimeter is represented by $P = 2l + 2w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$.
- The Pythagorean Theorem can only be applied to right-angled triangles. The formula $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ is used to find the length of one side if the other two sides are known.
- The formula $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ is used to find the area of a triangle. It can also be expressed as $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$.
- A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides. The area can be represented by $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$ or $A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$.
- A quadrilateral with two pairs of equal opposite sides that are parallel is a parallelogram.
Its area is represented by $A = bh$.
- The distance around the outside of a figure is the perimeter.
- The number of square units contained in a 2-dimensional figure is the area.