

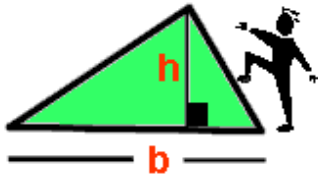
# Reference Table for Areas

Math A



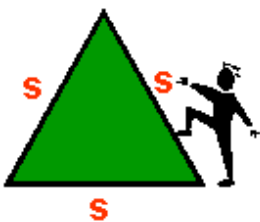
## Reference Table for Areas

Remember to label areas with "square" units.



Area (*triangle*)

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

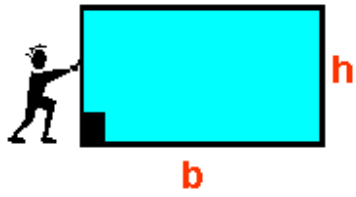


Area (*equilateral triangle*)

$$A = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

or

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

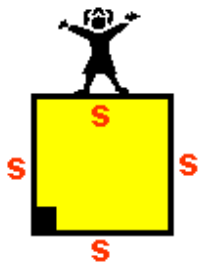


### Area (*rectangle*)

$$A = bh$$

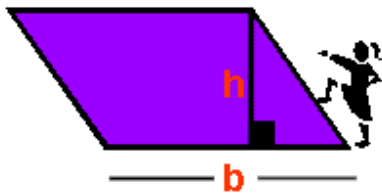
or

$$\text{Area (rectangle)} = (\text{length})(\text{width})$$



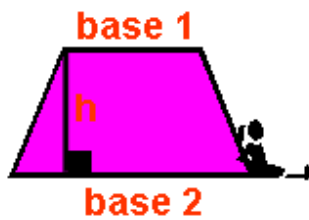
### Area (*square*)

$$A = s^2 = bh$$



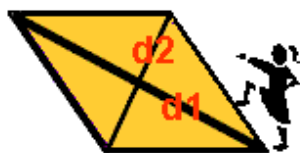
### Area (*parallelogram*)

$$A = bh$$



### Area (*trapezoid*)

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



d1=diagonal 1  
d2= diagonal 2

### Area (*rhombus*)

$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1 \cdot d_2$$

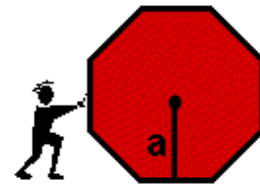
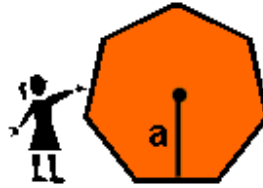
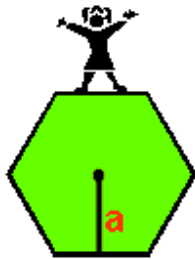
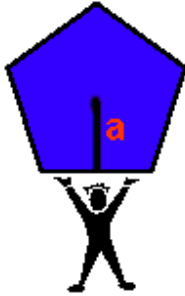
or

$$A = bh$$



## Area (*circle*)

$$A = \pi r^2$$



## Area (*regular polygon*)

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

Regular polygons  
have all sides of equal  
length.

a = apothem  
p = perimeter