

Square Formulas

$$\textit{Perimeter of a square} = 4a$$

$$\textit{Area of a square} = a^2$$

$$\textit{Diagonal of a Square} = a\sqrt{2}$$

Where a is the side of the square.

Rectangle Formulas

$$\textit{Perimeter of a Rectangle} = 2(l + b)$$

$$\textit{Area of a Rectangle} = l * b$$

$$\textit{Diagonal of a Rectangle} = \sqrt{l^2 + b^2}$$

Where l is the length of the rectangle and b is the breadth of the rectangle

Circle Formulas

$$\textit{Diameter of circle}(d) = 2r$$

$$\textit{Circumference of circle}(C) = 2\pi r$$

$$\textit{Area of circle}(A) = \pi r^2$$

Where r is the radius of the circle, d is the diameter of the circle and c is the circumference of the circle.

Triangle Formulas

$$\textit{Perimeter of a triangle} = a + b + c$$

$$\textit{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Where b is the base of the triangle and h is the height of the triangle.

Cylinder Formulas

$$\textit{Surface area of a cylinder} = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$\textit{Volume of a cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

Where r is the radius of the circular base of the cylinder and h is the height of the parallel face of the cylinder.

Sphere Formulas

$$\text{Diameter of a sphere} = 2r$$

$$\text{Circumference of a sphere} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Where r is the radius of the sphere

Cone Formulas

$$\text{Slant height of cone}(s) = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r s$$

$$\text{Total surface area of cone} = \pi r(s + r)$$

Where r is the radius of cone, h is the height of cone and s is the slant height of the cone.

Density Formulas

Density is calculated using the below formula. It is represented by 'rho'.

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

Weight Density formula is given by

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Weight}}{\text{Volume}}$$

The Density is expressed in Kg/L.

Force Formula

In general, the formula for force is given by

$$F = m \times a$$

Where m = mass, a = acceleration. It is expressed in Newton (N) or Kgm/s^2 .

Acceleration a is given by

$$a = \frac{v}{t}$$

Where v = Velocity and t = time taken

So Force can be given as

$$F = \frac{mv}{t}$$