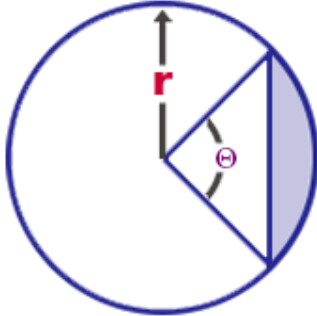


Area Formula

Area of a segment:



For Degrees,

$$A = (r^2 \div 2) \times ((\pi \div 180 \times \theta) - \sin \theta)$$

For Radians,

$$A = (0.5 \times r^2) \times (\theta - \sin \theta)$$

Where:

A = Area

r = Radius

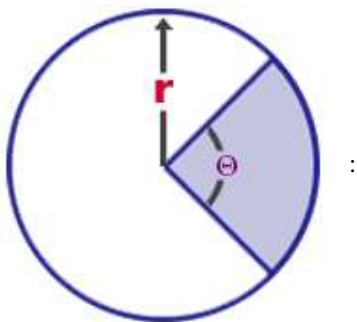
π = Pi (3.14)

θ = Angle

0.5 = A constant

180 = A constant

Area of a sector:



If calculated in degrees:

$$A = (\theta \div 360) \times (\pi \times r^2)$$

If calculated in radians:

$$A = 0.5 \times r^2 \times \theta$$

Where

A = Area

θ = Angle (measured in radians or degrees)

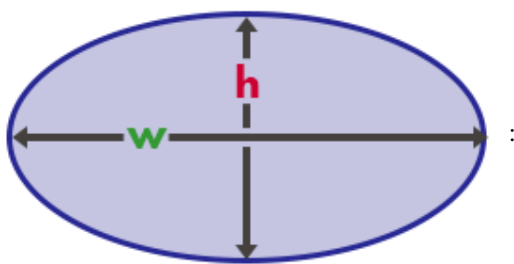
π = Pi (3.14)

r = radius

360 = A Constant

0.5 = A Constant

Area of a Ellipse:



$$A = \pi \times ((w \div 2) \times (h \div 2))$$

Where:

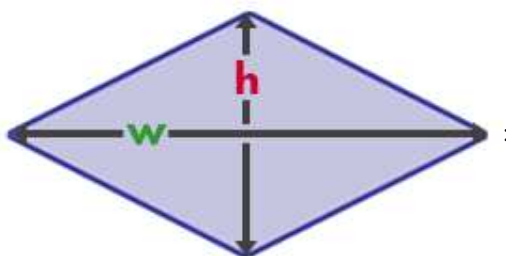
A = Area

π = Pi (3.14)

w = the width

h = the height

Area of a Rhombus:



$$A = (w \times h) \div 2$$

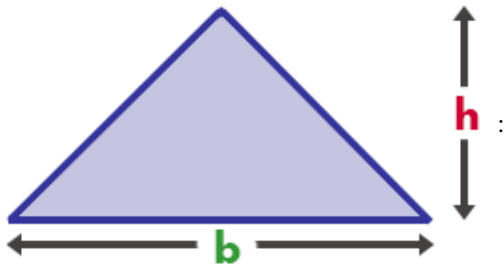
Where:

A = Area

w = the width

h = the height

Area of a Triangle:



$$A = 0.5 \times b \times h$$

Where:

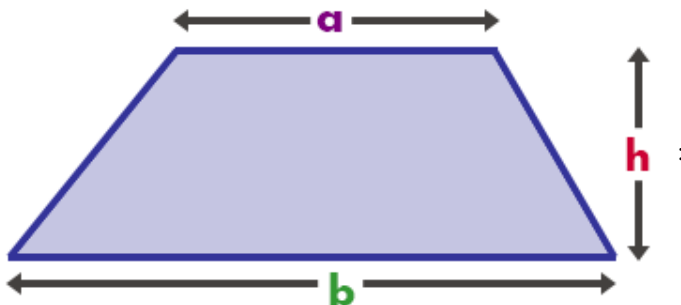
A = area

0.5 = a constant

b = length of the base (bottom)

h = the height

Area of a Trapezium:



$$A = 0.5 \times (a + b) \times h$$

Where

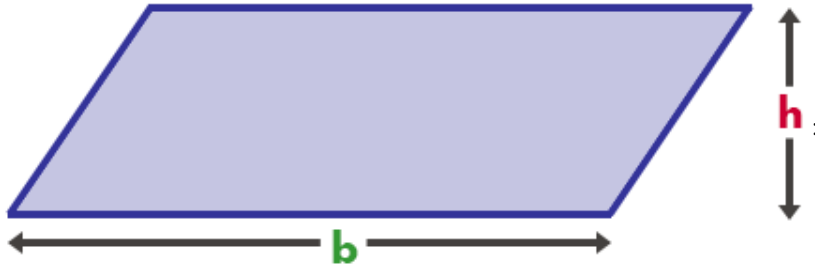
A = The Area

a = The length of the top

b = The length of the base

h = The height

Area of a Parallelogram:



$$A = b \times h$$

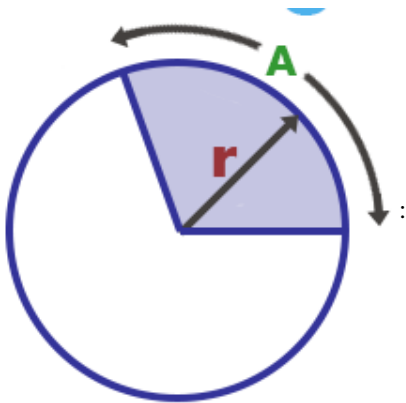
Where

A = The Area

b = The length of the base

h = The height

Area of a Arc Length:



$$\text{Arc length (A)} = (\theta \div 360) \times (2 \times \pi \times r)$$

or

$$A = (\theta \div 360) \times (D \times \pi)$$

Where:

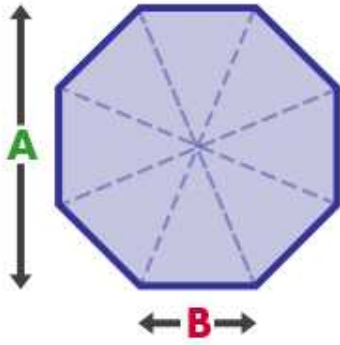
A = Arc length

θ = Arc angle (in degrees)

r = radius of circle

D = Diameter of circle

Area of a Octagon:



first calculate the area of one triangle

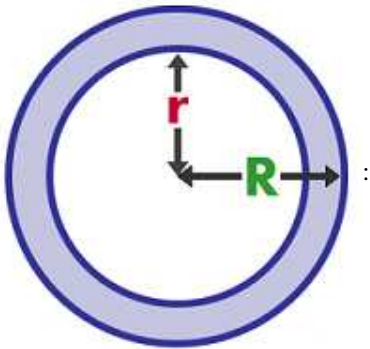
Area of a triangle = $0.5 \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$

There are 8 triangles in an octagon, so Area of a one triangle $\times 8$

or

$$= 2 \times (1 + \sqrt{2}) \times B^2$$

Area of a Annulus:

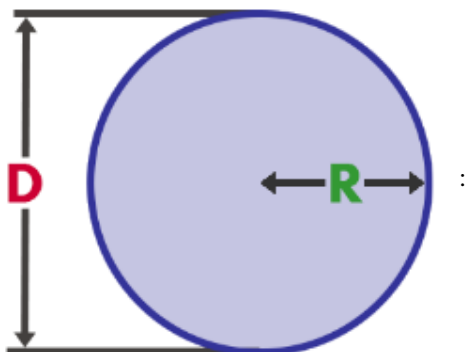


The area = $\pi \times (\text{Outer Radius}^2 - \text{Inner radius}^2)$

Where:

$$\pi = \text{Pi (3.14)}$$

Area of a Circle:

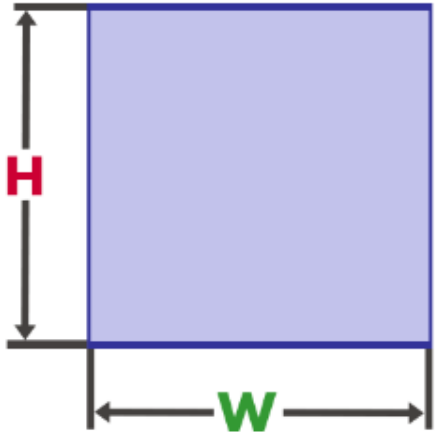


The area = $\pi \times \text{Radius}^2$

Where:

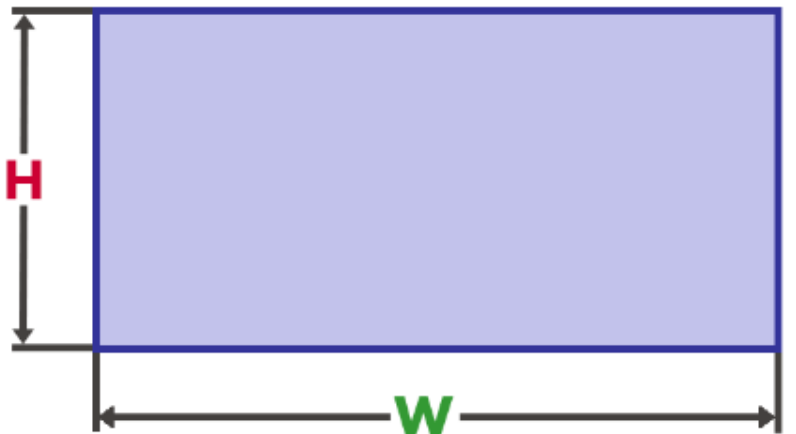
$\pi = \text{Pi (3.14)}$

Area of a Square:



The area = Height x Width

Area of a Rectangle:



The area = Height x Width

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