MT 1810 Calculus II Helpful Formulas for Exam 1

Below you will find some area and volume formulas that <u>may</u> be useful as you work on Exam 1. Notice that this does not mean that you will necessarily need all of these formulas during the exam.

Area of a Circle: $\pi \cdot r^2$ where r is the radius of the circle.



<u>Volume of a Circular Prism</u> (Cylinder): **(Area of the Base Circle)** \cdot **(Height of Prism)** = $\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$ where r is the radius of the base circle and h is the height of the prism.



Area of a Triangle: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \boldsymbol{b} \cdot \boldsymbol{h}$ where b is the base of the triangle and h is the height of the triangle.



Area of an Equilateral Triangle: $\frac{s^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ where s is the length of the side of the equilateral triangle



<u>Volume of a Triangular Prism</u>: (Area of Base Triangle) · (Height of Prism)



Area of a Rectangle: $l \cdot w$ where l is the length of the rectangle and w is the width of the rectangle



<u>Volume of a Rectangular Prism</u> (Box): (Area of the Base Rectangle) · (Height of Prism)

