## Geometry

## Study Suport

USQ Library

Study Support
USQ Library


- Angles are often measured in degrees, an alternative measure is called radians.
- Angles are symbolised using a Greek letter such as $\theta$ or sometimes by three letters, $\angle A B C$.
- When an angle is $90^{\circ}$ we call it a right angle and the two lines that make that angle we say are perpendicular.
- An angle that produces a straight line is $180^{\circ}$.

- Triangles are figures with three sides.
- If two sides are the same length they are called isosceles triangles.
- If three sides are the same length they are called equilateral triangles.
- If one of the angles is $90^{\circ}$ it is called a right angled triangle, symbolized by a small square in the angle that is $90^{\circ}$.
- The sum of all the angles in a triangle is $180^{\circ}$.
- The area of a triangle equals half the base times the perpendicular height $\left(A=\frac{1}{2} b \times h\right)$.
- The perimeter of a triangle is the sum of the lengths of the sides.


## Common shapes and their characteristics - Rectangles

$\square$

- Rectangles are four sided figures where the opposite sides are equal and every angle is $90^{\circ}$.
- The area of a rectangle is the product of the two sides, $A=l \times w$, where $l$ is the length and $w$ is the width.
- The perimeter of a rectangle is the sum of the sides,
$P=2 l+2 w=2(l+w)$.

- A parallelogram is a four sided figure in which the opposite sides are parallel and are of equal length.
- This also means that the opposite angles are equal.

- A trapezium is a four sided figure in which only two sides are parallel

USQ Common shapes and their characteristics Rectangular Prisms


- Circles are shapes as shown, where the diameter is the length of a line touching each side and passing through the centre.
- The radius is half the diameter.
- The area of a circle is $A=\pi r^{2}$, where $r$ is the radius.
- The perimeter of a circle (the circumference) is pi times the diameter, $P=\pi d=2 \pi r$.

Common shapes and their characteristics Triangular prism


- This shape is a box in which the base is a triangle.
- The volume is the area of the triangle times the perpendicular height.

- This shape is a box with a rectangular base and sides.
- The volume equals the product of its length, width and height.
- A cube is a rectangular prism in which all sides are squares.


## USQ <br> Common shapes and their characteristics - Cylinder <br> USQ



- A cylinder is like a prism but has a circular base.
- The volume of a cylinder is the area of the circular base times the height.

- This shape has a rectangular base with triangles as all the other sides.
- It has one third the volume of a rectangular prism of the same base.

- This shape is sometimes called a triangular pyramid, as it has a triangular base with triangles as the other sides.
- Note that this means that all four sides are triangles.

- A sphere is a ball shaped figure.
- The volume of a sphere is given by the formula

$$
V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}
$$

