

Part 5 Review of Using Formulas to Solve Problems

Formulas That Measure Objects

(learning units are in parentheses)

Object	Perimeter (33)	Area (34)	Object	Volume (35)
Square	$P = s + s + s + s = 4s$	$A = ss = s^2$	Cube	$V = Bs = s^3$
Rectangle	$P = l + w + l + w = 2(l + w)$	$A = lw$	Rectangular Solid	$V = Bh = lwh$
Parallelogram	$P = b + s + b + s = 2(b + s)$	$A = bh$	Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3}s^2h$
Trapezoid	$P = b_1 + s_1 + b_2 + s_2$	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$		
Triangle	$P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$		
Circle	$C = \pi d$	$A = \pi r^2$	Cylinder	$V = Bh = \pi r^2 h$
	$C = 2\pi r$ $\pi = \frac{22}{7} \approx 3.14$		Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Business Formulas

(Unit 36)

Measurement	Formula
Interest	$I = Prt$
Profit	$P = R - C$
Discount	$D = R - S$
Unit Price	$U = \frac{T}{n}$

Other Interesting Formulas

(Units 31, 32, and 37)

Measurement	Formula
Distance	$D = rt$
Fahrenheit to Celsius	$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$
Celsius to Fahrenheit	$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$
Hypotenuse of a right triangle	$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$

Procedure for Using Formulas

(Unit 31)

1. Determine the **unknown** quantity (what you are looking for).
2. State the **known** quantities. For geometry problems, draw and label a diagram.
3. Choose a **formula** that connects the known and unknown quantities.
4. **Replace** formula variables with their given values.
5. **Solve** the resulting equation and label the answer.
6. **Check** the answer by proving it will balance the formula.