



Perimeter and Area of Plane Figures

Key Notes

12.1 Conversion of Units

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

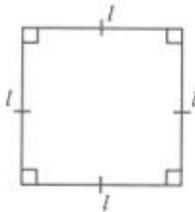
$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 100^2 \text{ cm}^2 \\ = 10\,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1 \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.01^2 \text{ m}^2 \\ = 0.0001 \text{ m}^2$$

12.2 Perimeter and Area of Basic Plane Figures

Squares

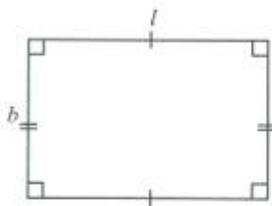


Note:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times l \\ = 4l$$

$$\text{Area} = l \times l \\ = l^2$$

Rectangles

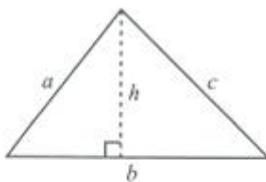


Note:

$$\text{Perimeter} = l + b + l + b \\ = 2(l + b)$$

$$\text{Area} = l \times b \\ = lb$$

Triangles

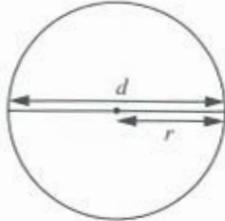


Note:

$$\text{Perimeter} = a + b + c$$

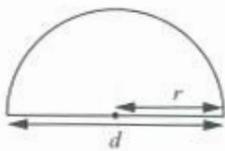
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \\ = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Circles



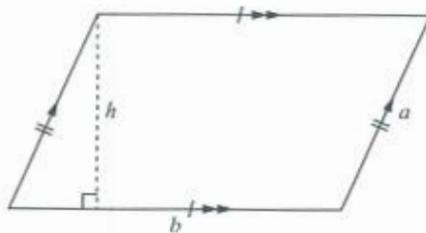
Note:
 Perimeter = $2\pi r$ or πd
 Area = πr^2

Semicircles



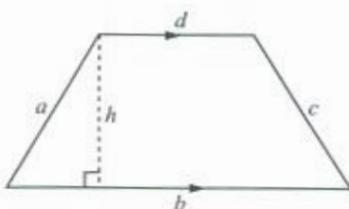
Note:
 Perimeter = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi r\right) + d$
 $= \pi r + d$
 Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$

12.3 Perimeter and Area of Parallelograms



Note:
 Perimeter = $a + b + a + b$
 $= 2(a + b)$
 Area = $b \times h$
 $= bh$

12.4 Perimeter and Area of Trapeziums



Note:
 Perimeter = $a + b + c + d$
 Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times (b + d) \times h$
 $= \frac{1}{2}h(b + d)$