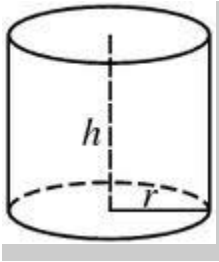


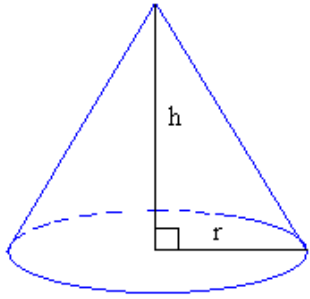
Volume of 3-D Figures Study Guide: $V = Bh$ where B is the area of the base

Volume of Cylinder = height of cylinder times area of the base of the cylinder



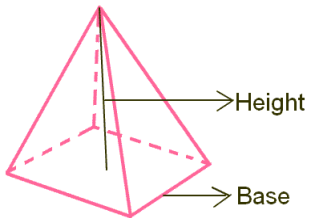
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

Volume of Cone = height of the cone times the area of the base of the cone times $\frac{1}{3}$

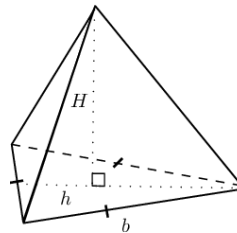


$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Volume of a Pyramid = height of the pyramid times the area of the base of the pyramid times $\frac{1}{3}$

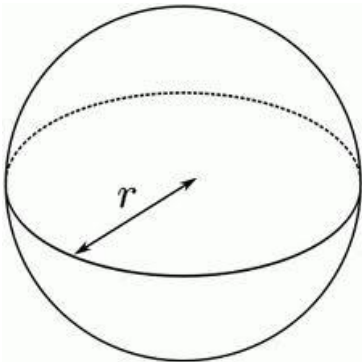


$$V = \frac{1}{3} l \cdot w \cdot h$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \right) \cdot H$$

Volume of Sphere =



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

Slope Formula: (Used to calculate slope of a line)

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Parallel Lines:

-SAME SLOPE!!!

Perpendicular Lines:

Slopes are OPPOSITE SIGNS & Fraction FLIPPED!

$$\frac{4}{3} \text{ SO... } -\frac{3}{4}$$

Midpoint Formula:

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Distance Formula:

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$