

## Chapter – 11 Mensuration

- **Perimeter:** Length of boundary of a simple closed figure.

**Perimeter of:**

Rectangle =  $2(l + b)$

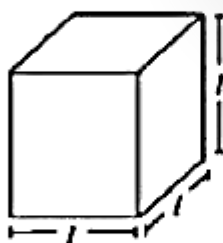
Square =  $4a$

Parallelogram =  $2(\text{sum of two adjacent sides})$

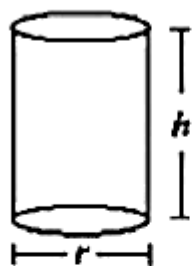
- **Area:** The measure of region enclosed in a simple closed figure.
- Area of a trapezium = half of the sum of the lengths of parallel sides  $\times$  perpendicular distance between them.
- Area of a rhombus = half the product of its diagonals.
- Triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
- **Diagonal of:**  
Rectangle =  $\sqrt{l^2 + b^2}$   
Square =  $\sqrt{2a}$
- **Surface area** of a solid is the sum of the areas of its faces.
- **Surface area of:**



a cuboid =  $2(lb + bh + hl)$



a cube =  $6l^2$



a cylinder =  $2\pi r(r + h)$

- Amount of region occupied by a solid is called its volume.

- Volume of

a cuboid =  $l \times b \times h$

a cube =  $l^3$

a cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$

- (i)  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml}$
- (ii)  $1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$
- (iii)  $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$