Area of two or more geometric figures :

The area of an irregular figure can be found by drawing lines that divide the figure into smaller, more common figures. Once you have divided the figure into smaller figures then find the area of each smaller figure. Finally, add these areas to find the total area of the irregular figure.

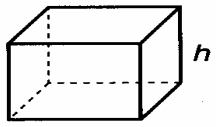
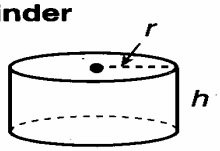
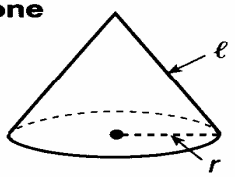
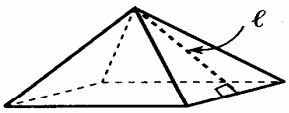
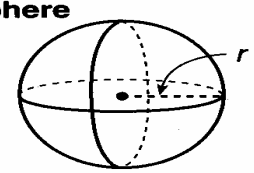
Formulas

Most of the formulas that you will need are on the AIMS reference sheet.

Surface area of three-dimensional figures :

Surface area

Surface area (SA) is the total area of the outside of a three-dimensional object. Surface area is measured in square units. The following table gives formulas for the surface areas of various solids. These formulas can also be found on the AIMS reference sheet. Make sure you are familiar with their location before you take the test.

Figure	Formula	
Prism 	$SA = Ph + 2B$	where P = perimeter of the base h = height B = area of the base
Cylinder 	$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$	where r = radius of the base h = height $\pi \approx 3.14$
Cone 	$SA = \pi r\ell + \pi r^2$	where r = radius of the base ℓ = slant height $\pi \approx 3.14$
Pyramid 	$SA = \frac{1}{2}P\ell + B$	where P = perimeter of the base ℓ = slant height B = area of the base
Sphere 	$SA = 4\pi r^2$	where r = radius $\pi \approx 3.14$