

<name>

Class: Honors Geometry

Date: <date>

Topic: Lesson 1-7 (Perimeter, Circumference & Area)

Polygon	A closed figure in a plane Formed by connected line segments No gaps Intersect only at endpoints Example: square or rectangle but <i>not</i> a circle
Circle	Set of all points in a plane a given distance from the center. <i>Radius</i> is distance from center to edge. <i>Diameter</i> is distance across through the center.
Perimeter of polygon	Sum of lengths each side Square: $P = 4s$ Rectangle: $P = 2b + 2h$
π	Symbol π Is the ratio of the circumference and diameter
Circumference	“Perimeter” for a circle $C = \pi d = 2\pi r$
Area	How much surface space the shape takes up Square: $A = s^2$ Rectangle: $A = bh$ Circle: $A = \pi r^2$
Postulate 1-9	Two figures are congruent if their areas are equal
Postulate 1-10	Area of a region is the sum of the areas of <u>non-overlapping</u> parts. <diagram and example as needed>