

MAP4CI UNIT 1: FORMULAS

Key Measurements For Conversions: Imperial and Metric

LENGTH

<u>Imperial</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Conversion</u>
1 mile = 1760 yards 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches	1 km = 1000 m 1 m = 100 cm 1 m = 1000mm 1 cm = 10 mm	1 inch = 2.54 cm 1 foot = 304.8 mm = 0.3048 m 1 yard = 914.4 mm 1 mile = 1.609 km

MASS/WEIGHT

<u>Imperial</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Conversion</u>
16 ounces (oz) = 1 pound (lb) 2000 pounds = 1 ton (US)	1000 g = 1 kg 1000 kg = 1 t (tonne)	1 oz = 28.35 g 1 pound = 453.6 g 1 ton = 907 200 g

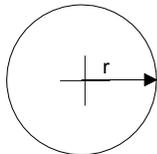
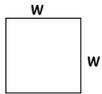
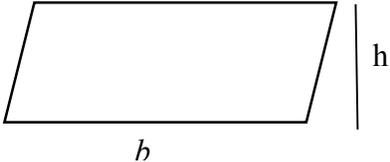
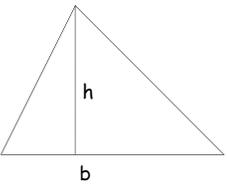
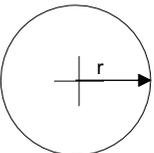
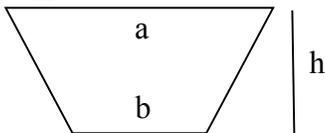
VOLUME

Note: In Canada, if we say gallons, we mean UK gallons rather than US gallons

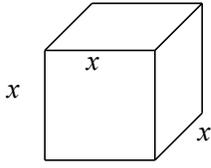
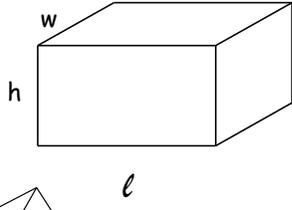
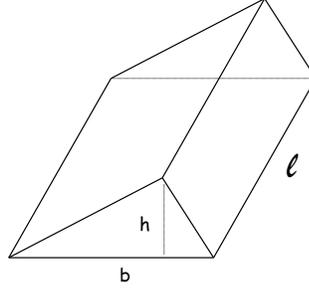
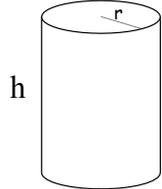
<u>Imperial (UK)</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Conversion</u>
8 fluid oz = 1 cup 2.5 cups = 1 pint 5 cups = 1 quart 20 cups = 1 UK gallon	1 L = 1000mL 1 mL = 1 cm ³	1 fluid oz = 28.413 mL 1 L = 0.88 quarts 1 UK gallon = 4.54 L 1 US gallon = 0.83267 UK gallons

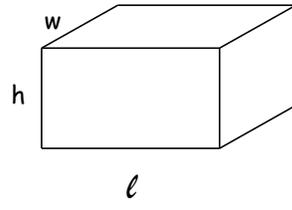
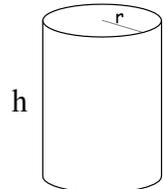
$\text{Value in new units} = \text{value in old units} \times \frac{\text{conversion number in new units}}{\text{conversion number in old units}}$
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Perimeter/Area Formulas

<p>Perimeter Units: cm m km</p>	<p>Square, Rectangle, Triangle, Trapezoid – add up length of all sides</p> <p>Circle (circumference) $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$</p> 
<p>Area Units : cm² m² km²</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Square $area = w \times w$</p>  </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Parallelogram $area = b \times h$</p>  </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Rectangle $area = l \times w$</p>  </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Triangle $area = b \times h \div 2$</p>  </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Circle $area = \pi r^2$</p>  </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Trapezoid: $area = \frac{(a+b)}{2}(h)$</p>  </div>

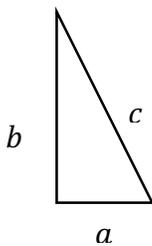
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<p>Volume Units: cm³ m³ km³</p>	<p>Cube Volume = x^3</p>  <p>Rectangular Prism volume = $l \times w \times h$</p>  <p>Triangular Prism volume = $b \times h \div 2 \times l$ h is height of triangle l is height of prism (or length when on its side)</p>  <p>Cylinder volume = $\pi r^2 h$</p>  <p>Volume of any prism = Area of the base \times the height of the prism.</p>
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<p>Surface Area Units: cm² m² km²</p>	<p>Cube Surface Area = $6x^2$</p> <p>Rectangular Prism SA = $2lw + 2lh + 2wh$</p>  <p>Triangular Prism</p> <p>For surface area, calculate the Area of each side and add them together. SA = $A_2 \text{ triangles} + A_3 \text{ rectangles}$</p> <p>Cylinder SA = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$</p> 
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MAP4CI UNIT 1: FORMULAS

Pythagorean Theorem:



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

U1D6: Additional Questions

1. Determine the surface area of each of the following figures. Round answers to two decimal places, where necessary.
 - a. Rectangular prism: length = 75 cm, width = 28 cm, height = 25 cm
 - b. Cube: length = 4.4 mm
 - c. Cylinder: radius = 21 cm, height = 65 cm

Answers: a) 9350 cm² or 0.94 m² b) 116.16 mm² c) 11 347.43 cm² or 1.13 m²

OPTIMIZING MEASURES:

Maximizing Area & Minimizing Perimeter Summary

	Given Perimeter, Maximizing Area	Given Area, Minimizing Perimeter
Enclosing all 4 sides (optimal is a square)	$Width = Perimeter \div 4$ $Area = Width^2$	$Width = \sqrt{Area}$ $Perimeter = 4 \times Width$
Enclosing only 3 sides (rectangle with length twice the width)	$Width = Perimeter \div 4$ $Length = 2 \times Width$ $Area = Length \times Width$	$Width = \sqrt{(Area \div 2)}$ $Perimeter = 4 \times Width$

Maximizing Volume & Minimizing Surface Area Summary

All of these – provided all sides are enclosed

	Given Surface Area, Maximizing Volume	Given Volume, Minimizing Surface Area
Square Based Prism Enclosing all sides. (optimal is a cube with side length x)	$Surface Area = 6x^2$ <i>Solve for x.</i> $Volume = x^3$	$Volume = x^3$ <i>Solve for x.</i> $Surface Area = 6x^2$
Cylinder Enclosing all sides. (optimal has height = diameter or $h = 2r$)	$Surface Area = 6\pi r^2$ <i>Solve for r.</i> $Volume = 2\pi r^3$	$Volume = 2\pi r^3$ <i>Solve for r.</i> $Surface Area = 6\pi r^2$