**Revision Notes**

**Chapter –11**

**Perimeter and Area**

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- **Perimeter** is the distance around a closed figure whereas area is the part of plane occupied by the closed figure.
- **Area** is the measure of the part of plane or region enclosed by it.
- We have learnt how to find perimeter and area of a square and rectangle in the earlier class. They are:
  (a) Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
  (b) Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (length + breadth)
  (c) Area of a square = side × side
  (d) Area of a rectangle = length × breadth
- Area of a parallelogram = base × height
- Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (area of the parallelogram generated from it)
  $= \frac{1}{2} \times base \times height$
- Area of equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (side)^2$
- The distance around a circular region is known as its circumference.
- The ratio of circumference and diameter of a circle is a constant is denoted by $\pi$ (pi).
- Circumference of a circle = πd, where d is the diameter of a circle and $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ *or* $3.14$ (approximately).
- Area of a circle $= \pi r^2$, where r is the radius of the circle.
- Based on the conversion of units for lengths, studied earlier, the units of areas can also be converted:
  $1\ cm^2 = 100\ mm^2$
  $1\ m^2 = 10000\ cm^2$,
  $1\ hectare = 10000\ m^2$