Summary

From this lecture students learnt the formula to calculate the area of plane figures like square, rectangle, circle, Triangle and ellipse.

Area of the square is $(side)^2$ i.e., a^2 and the area of the rectangle is a.b i.e., length x breadth, circle is equal to πr^2, ellipse is equal to $\pi r_1 r_2$ where r_1 and r_2 are major and minor radius. Few three dimensional shapes like total surface area of cube, curved surface area of cylinder, total surface area of cuboid are learnt as $6a^2, 2\pi rh$ & $2(lb + bh + hl)$. volume of the cuboid is obtained by $l \times b \times h$, cube is equal to a^3, cylinder is $\pi r^2 h$, for cone $\dfrac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ and sphere is $\dfrac{4}{3}\pi r^3 h$. These are the concepts you learnt from this lecture.