## Perimeter

## Perimeter

- Perimeter is the outer boundary of a surface or plane figure.
- It is the distance around such a figure.
- Perimeter is measured in Lineal measurements.
- Lineal means that a measurement is composed of lines.


## Lineal Measurements

- A carpenter would need to know how to measure and calculate the perimeter of a room in order to install moldings.



## Perimeter of a Square

## Formula

- The formula for calculating the perimeter of a square is:
- $P=S+S+S+S$
or
- $P=4(S)$


## Perimeter of a Square

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Perimeter of a Square } \\
& P=4(S) \\
& \text { or } \\
& P=S+S+S+S
\end{aligned}
$$



## Perimeter of a Rectangle

## Formula

- The formula for calculating the perimeter of a rectangle is:
- $P=L+L+W+W$
or
- $P=2(\mathrm{~L})+2(\mathrm{~W})$


## Perimeter of a Rectangle



Perimeter of a Rectangle
$P=L+L+W+W$
or
$\mathrm{P}=2(\mathrm{~L})+2(\mathrm{~W})$

## Perimeter of a Triangle

## Formula

- The formula for calculating the perimeter of a triangle is:
- $P=S+S+S$ (Base + Leg + Hypotenuse)


## Perimeter of a Triangle



Perimeter of a Triangle

$$
P=S+S+S
$$

## Perimeter

- Perimeter of a square:
- $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{S}$ or
- $\mathrm{P}=4(\mathrm{~S})$
- Perimeter of a rectangle:
$-P=L+L+W+W$ or
$-P=2(L)+2(W)$
- Perimeter of a triangle:
$-P=S+S+S$

