

Important Parallelogram Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 31 Important Parallelogram Formulas

1) Angles of Parallelogram Formulas ↻

1.1) Acute Angle of Parallelogram Formula ↻

Formula

$$\angle_{\text{Acute}} = \pi - \angle_{\text{Obtuse}}$$

Example with Units

$$45^\circ = 3.1416 - 135^\circ$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.2) Obtuse Angle of Parallelogram Formula ↻

Formula

$$\angle_{\text{Obtuse}} = \pi - \angle_{\text{Acute}}$$

Example with Units

$$135^\circ = 3.1416 - 45^\circ$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2) Area of Parallelogram Formulas ↻

2.1) Area of Parallelogram Formula ↻

Formula

$$A = e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{Acute}})$$

Example with Units

$$59.397 \text{ m}^2 = 12 \text{ m} \cdot 7 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(45^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.2) Area of Parallelogram given Area of Long Diagonal Triangle Formula ↻

Formula

$$A = 2 \cdot A_{\text{I(Triangle)}}$$

Example with Units

$$60 \text{ m}^2 = 2 \cdot 30 \text{ m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.3) Area of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Acute Angle between Diagonals Formula ↻

Formula

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{d(Acute)}})$$

Example with Units

$$62.0496 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(50^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.4) Area of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Obtuse Angle between Diagonals Formula ↻

Formula

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{d(Obtuse)}})$$

Example with Units

$$62.0496 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(130^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



2.5) Area of Parallelogram given Heights and Acute Angle Formula

Formula

$$A = \frac{h_{\text{Long}} \cdot h_{\text{Short}}}{\sin(\angle_{\text{Acute}})}$$

Example with Units

$$56.5685 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{5 \text{ m} \cdot 8 \text{ m}}{\sin(45^\circ)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.6) Area of Parallelogram given Heights and Obtuse Angle Formula

Formula

$$A = \frac{h_{\text{Long}} \cdot h_{\text{Short}}}{\sin(\angle_{\text{Obtuse}})}$$

Example with Units

$$56.5685 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{5 \text{ m} \cdot 8 \text{ m}}{\sin(135^\circ)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.7) Area of Parallelogram given Long Edge and Height to Long Edge Formula

Formula

$$A = e_{\text{Long}} \cdot h_{\text{Long}}$$

Example with Units

$$60 \text{ m}^2 = 12 \text{ m} \cdot 5 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.8) Area of Parallelogram given Short Edge and Height to Short Edge Formula

Formula

$$A = e_{\text{Short}} \cdot h_{\text{Short}}$$

Example with Units

$$56 \text{ m}^2 = 7 \text{ m} \cdot 8 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.9) Area of Parallelogram given Sides and Obtuse Angle between Sides Formula

Formula

$$A = e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{Obtuse}})$$

Example with Units

$$59.397 \text{ m}^2 = 12 \text{ m} \cdot 7 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(135^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Diagonal of Parallelogram Formulas

3.1) Long Diagonal of Parallelogram Formulas

3.1.1) Long Diagonal of Parallelogram Formula

Formula

$$d_{\text{Long}} = \sqrt{(2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}}^2) + (2 \cdot e_{\text{Short}}^2) - d_{\text{Short}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$17.4642 \text{ m} = \sqrt{(2 \cdot 12 \text{ m}^2) + (2 \cdot 7 \text{ m}^2) - 9 \text{ m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3.1.2) Long Diagonal of Parallelogram given Area, Short Diagonal and Acute Angle between Diagonals Formula

Formula

$$d_{\text{Long}} = \frac{2 \cdot A}{d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{d(\text{Acute})})}$$

Example with Units

$$17.4054 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 60 \text{ m}^2}{9 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(50^\circ)}$$

Evaluate Formula 



3.1.3) Long Diagonal of Parallelogram given Sides and Acute Angle between Sides Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$d_{\text{Long}} = \sqrt{e_{\text{Long}}^2 + e_{\text{Short}}^2 + (2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{Acute}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$17.6577 \text{ m} = \sqrt{12 \text{ m}^2 + 7 \text{ m}^2 + (2 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 7 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(45^\circ))}$$

3.1.4) Long Diagonal of Parallelogram given Sides and Obtuse Angle between sides Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$d_{\text{Long}} = \sqrt{e_{\text{Long}}^2 + e_{\text{Short}}^2 - (2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{Obtuse}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$17.6577 \text{ m} = \sqrt{12 \text{ m}^2 + 7 \text{ m}^2 - (2 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 7 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(135^\circ))}$$

3.2) Short Diagonal of Parallelogram Formulas

3.2.1) Short Diagonal of Parallelogram Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$d_{\text{Short}} = \sqrt{(2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}}^2) + (2 \cdot e_{\text{Short}}^2) - d_{\text{Long}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$7.874 \text{ m} = \sqrt{(2 \cdot 12 \text{ m}^2) + (2 \cdot 7 \text{ m}^2) - 18 \text{ m}^2}$$

3.2.2) Short Diagonal of Parallelogram given Area, Long Diagonal and Obtuse Angle between Diagonals Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$d_{\text{Short}} = \frac{2 \cdot A}{d_{\text{Long}} \cdot \sin(\angle_{\text{d(Obtuse)}})}$$

$$8.7027 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 60 \text{ m}^2}{18 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(130^\circ)}$$

3.2.3) Short Diagonal of Parallelogram given Sides and Acute Angle between Sides Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$d_{\text{Short}} = \sqrt{e_{\text{Long}}^2 + e_{\text{Short}}^2 - (2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{Acute}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$8.6143 \text{ m} = \sqrt{12 \text{ m}^2 + 7 \text{ m}^2 - (2 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 7 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(45^\circ))}$$



3.2.4) Short Diagonal of Parallelogram given Sides and Obtuse Angle between Sides Formula



Formula

Evaluate Formula

$$d_{\text{Short}} = \sqrt{e_{\text{Long}}^2 + e_{\text{Short}}^2 + (2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}} \cdot e_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{Obtuse}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$8.6143\text{ m} = \sqrt{12\text{ m}^2 + 7\text{ m}^2 + (2 \cdot 12\text{ m} \cdot 7\text{ m} \cdot \cos(135^\circ))}$$

4) Perimeter of Parallelogram Formulas

4.1) Perimeter of Parallelogram Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula

$$P = (2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}}) + (2 \cdot e_{\text{Short}})$$

$$38\text{ m} = (2 \cdot 12\text{ m}) + (2 \cdot 7\text{ m})$$

4.2) Perimeter of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Long Edge Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula

$$P = 2 \cdot \left(e_{\text{Long}} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2}{2} \right) - e_{\text{Long}}^2} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$39.2971\text{ m} = 2 \cdot \left(12\text{ m} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{18\text{ m}^2 + 9\text{ m}^2}{2} \right) - 12\text{ m}^2} \right)$$

5) Side of Parallelogram Formulas

5.1) Long Edge of Parallelogram Formulas

5.1.1) Long Edge of Parallelogram Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula

$$e_{\text{Long}} = \frac{A}{h_{\text{Long}}}$$

$$12\text{ m} = \frac{60\text{ m}^2}{5\text{ m}}$$



5.1.2) Long Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Acute Angle between Diagonals

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$e_{\text{Long}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 + (2 \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{d(Acute)}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$12.3821 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 + (2 \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(50^\circ))}$$

5.1.3) Long Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Obtuse Angle between Diagonals

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$e_{\text{Long}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 - (2 \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos(\angle_{\text{d(Obtuse)}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$12.3821 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 - (2 \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(130^\circ))}$$

5.1.4) Long Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Short Edge Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$e_{\text{Long}} = \sqrt{\frac{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 - (2 \cdot e_{\text{Short}}^2)}{2}}$$

$$12.3895 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 - (2 \cdot 7 \text{ m}^2)}{2}}$$

5.1.5) Long Edge of Parallelogram given Height to Short Edge and Acute Angle between Sides

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

Example with Units

$$e_{\text{Long}} = \frac{h_{\text{Short}}}{\sin(\angle_{\text{Acute}})}$$

$$11.3137 \text{ m} = \frac{8 \text{ m}}{\sin(45^\circ)}$$

5.2) Short Edge of Parallelogram Formulas

5.2.1) Short Edge of Parallelogram Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$e_{\text{Short}} = \frac{A}{h_{\text{Short}}}$$

$$7.5 \text{ m} = \frac{60 \text{ m}^2}{8 \text{ m}}$$



5.2.2) Short Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Acute Angle between Diagonals

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$e_{\text{Short}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 - \left(2 \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos \left(\angle_{\text{d(Acute)}} \right) \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$7.0131 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 - \left(2 \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \cos \left(50^\circ \right) \right)}$$

5.2.3) Short Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Long Edge Formula

Formula

$$e_{\text{Short}} = \sqrt{\frac{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 - \left(2 \cdot e_{\text{Long}}^2 \right)}{2}}$$

Example with Units

$$7.6485 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 - \left(2 \cdot 12 \text{ m}^2 \right)}{2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5.2.4) Short Edge of Parallelogram given Diagonals and Obtuse Angle between Diagonals

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$e_{\text{Short}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{d_{\text{Long}}^2 + d_{\text{Short}}^2 + \left(2 \cdot d_{\text{Long}} \cdot d_{\text{Short}} \cdot \cos \left(\angle_{\text{d(Obtuse)}} \right) \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$7.0131 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{18 \text{ m}^2 + 9 \text{ m}^2 + \left(2 \cdot 18 \text{ m} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot \cos \left(130^\circ \right) \right)}$$

5.2.5) Short Edge of Parallelogram given Height to Long Edge and Acute Angle between Sides

Formula 

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$e_{\text{Short}} = \frac{h_{\text{Long}}}{\sin \left(\angle_{\text{Acute}} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$7.0711 \text{ m} = \frac{5 \text{ m}}{\sin \left(45^\circ \right)}$$



Variables used in list of Parallelogram Formulas above

- $\angle_{\text{Acute}}$ Acute Angle of Parallelogram (Degree)
- $\angle_{\text{d(Acute)}}$ Acute Angle between Diagonals of Parallelogram (Degree)
- $\angle_{\text{d(Obtuse)}}$ Obtuse Angle between Diagonals of Parallelogram (Degree)
- $\angle_{\text{Obtuse}}$ Obtuse Angle of Parallelogram (Degree)
- **A** Area of Parallelogram (Square Meter)
- **A_{l(Triangle)}** Area of Long Diagonal Triangle of Parallelogram (Square Meter)
- **d_{Long}** Long Diagonal of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **d_{Short}** Short Diagonal of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **e_{Long}** Long Edge of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **e_{Short}** Short Edge of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **h_{Long}** Height to Long Edge of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **h_{Short}** Height to Short Edge of Parallelogram (Meter)
- **P** Perimeter of Parallelogram (Meter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Parallelogram Formulas above

- **constant(s):** π , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions:** **cos**, $\cos(\text{Angle})$
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions:** **sin**, $\sin(\text{Angle})$
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Functions:** **sqrt**, $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 



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