

Geometry

area of circle — πr^2	circumference of circle — $2\pi r$ or πd
area of triangle — $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	volume of prism — $\frac{\text{area of cross section}}{\times \text{length}}$
area of rectangle — $\text{length} \times \text{width}$	volume of pyramid — $\frac{1}{3}(lwh)$
area of parallelogram — $\text{base} \times \text{height}$	sum of interior angles of polygon — $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$
area of trapezium — $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$	Pythagoras Theorem — $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
	diagonal of a cuboid — $\text{length}^2 + \text{height}^2 + \text{width}^2$

Probability

Mutually exclusive events —	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$ also $P(A) + P(\text{not } A) = 1$
(events A and B) Not mutually exclusive events —	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$
Independent events —	$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$
Dependent / conditional events —	$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B \text{ given } A)$

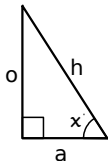
Trigonometry

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$$\sin x = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{o}{a}$$



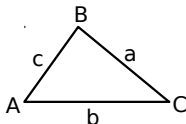
$$\text{area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

Sine rule

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

or

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$



cosine rule

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{or } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Algebra

Formula for solving quadratic equation

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Formula for geometric progression

$$T_n = ar^{(n-1)}$$

Compound units

Distance
Speed
Time



Mass
Density
Volume



Definitions

$$\pi = \text{"pi"} \approx 3.142$$

r = radius of circle

h = height

l = length

w = width

v = final velocity (speed) (m/s)

u = initial velocity (speed) (m/s)

a = acceleration (m/s²)

t = time (s)

s = displacement (distance) (m)

Formulae given (when necessary) on exam paper

Volume of cone — $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Volume of sphere — $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Curved surface area of a cone — $\pi r l$

Surface area of sphere — $4\pi r^2$

Kinematics — $v = u + at$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$