

# Formula Quiz

Higher Tier

# Area of a triangle

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

## Area of a trapezium

$$\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$$

## Area of a circle

$$\pi \times r^2$$

## Circumference of a circle

$$\pi \times d$$

or

$$2 \times \pi \times r$$

## Area of a sector

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

## Arc Length of a sector

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi d$$

# Sum of Interior Angles of a polygon

$$(n - 2) \times 180$$



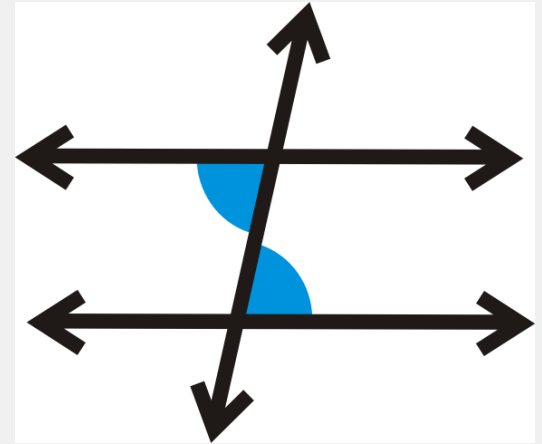
# Exterior angle of a regular polygon

$$\frac{360}{n}$$

# Interior angle of a regular polygon

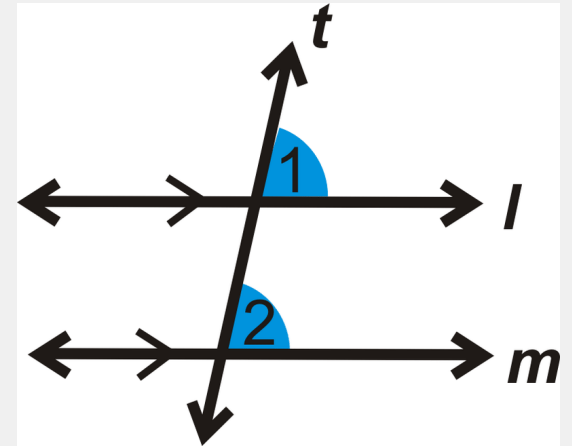
$$\frac{(n - 2) \times 180}{n}$$

What rule is this?



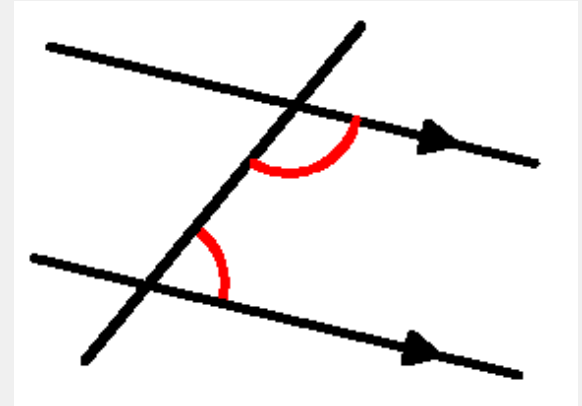
Alternate angles are equal

What rule is this?



Corresponding angles are equal

What rule is this?

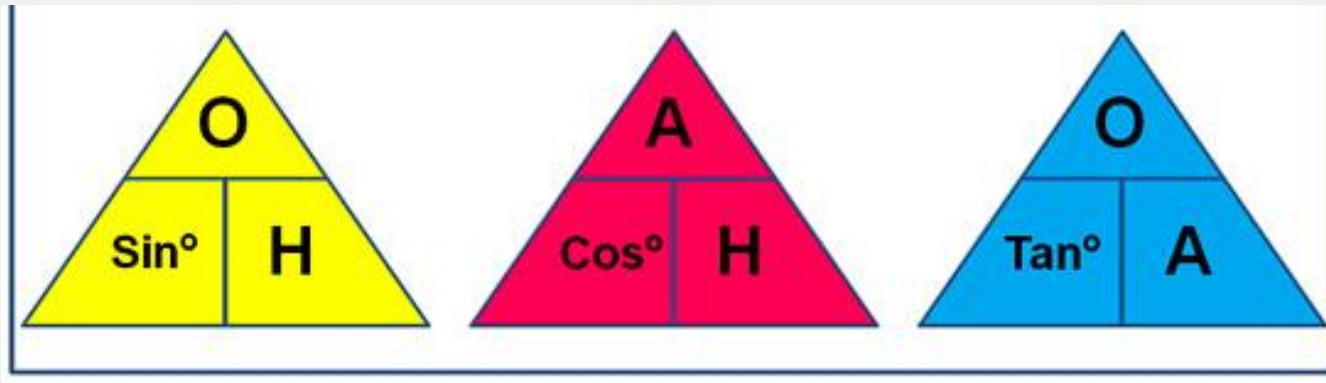


Co-interior angles add to  $180^\circ$

# Pythagoras Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

# SOH CAH TOA



## Sine Rule

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

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

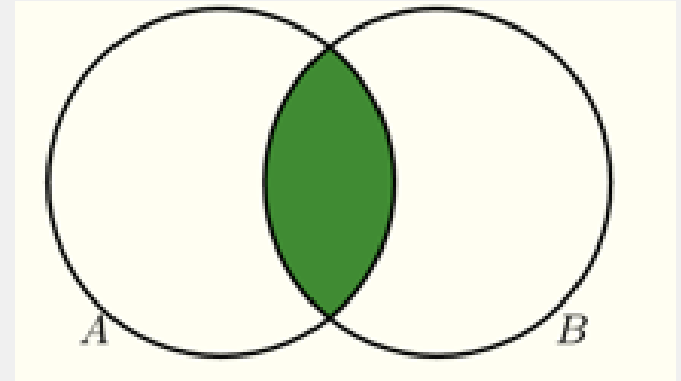


## Cosine Rule

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

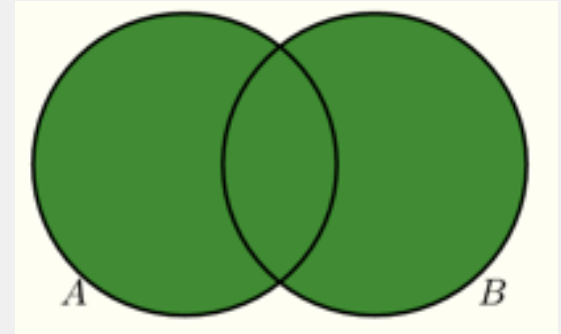
$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

# Set Notation



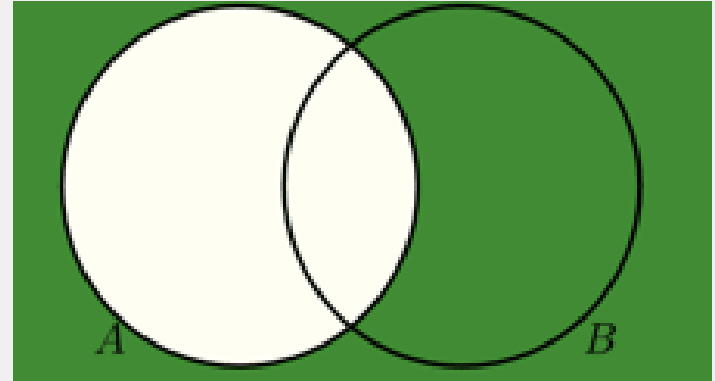
$$a \cap b$$

# Set Notation



$$a \cup b$$

# Set Notation

 $a'$

## Histograms – Frequency Density

$$FD = \frac{\textit{Frequency}}{\textit{Class Width}}$$

## Histograms – Frequency

$$F = \text{Frequency Density} \times \text{Class Width}$$

# Percentage Change Formula

$$\frac{\textit{Change}}{\textit{Original}} \times 100$$

# Compound Interest Formula

$$\textit{Starting Amount} \times \textit{Multiplier}^n$$



## Volume of Prism

*Area of Crosssection  $\times$  Length*

# Volume of Cylinder

$$\pi r^2 \times h$$

## Volume of Cone

$$\frac{\pi r^2 \times h}{3}$$

# Volume of Sphere

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi r^3$$

# Surface Area of Cylinder

$$2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

## Surface Area of Cone

$$\pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

# Surface Area of Sphere

$$4\pi r^2$$

## Area of Triangles (Trigonometric)

$$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$



If you're given two points

$(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$

**Gradient Formula**

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

If you're given two points

$(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$

**Midpoint Formula**

$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

If you're given two points

$(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$

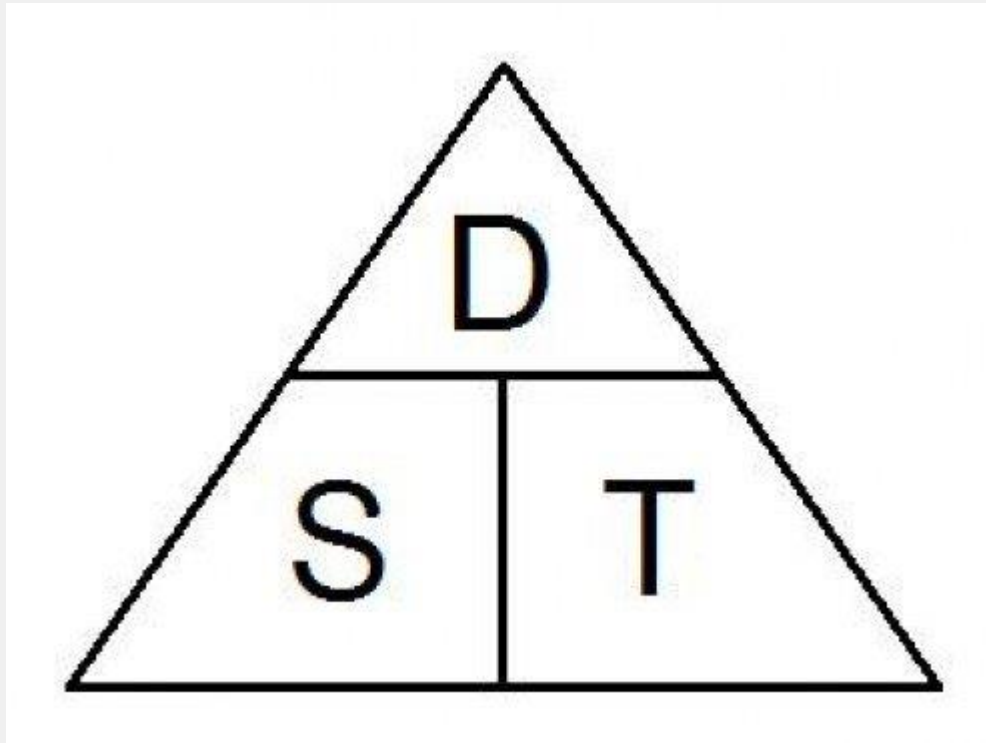
**Line Length Formula**

$$\sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

# Formula for finding the equation of a straight line

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

# Speed, Distance and Time Formula Triangle



# Mass, Density & Volume Formula Triangle

