## Mathematical Formulas

Use π ≈3 14



Area of a triangle =  $\frac{1}{9}bh$ 



Pythagorean Theorem:

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



Perimeter of a square = 4s

Area of a square =  $s^2$ 



Volume of a regular pyramid =  $\frac{1}{2}Bh$ (Rectangular pyramid is shown)

Surface Area of a regular pyramid =



Perimeter of a rectangle = 2l + 2w

Area of a rectangle = lw

Where B is area of base Where P is perimeter of base

Where h is height Where s is slant height



Surface Area of a rectangular solid = 2(lw + lh + wh)

Volume of a rectangular solid = lwh



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

Slope of a line =  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ 



Area of a trapezoid =  $\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$ 

Distance between two points  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ 



Area of a circle =  $\pi r^2$ 

Circumference of a circle =  $2\pi r$  or  $\pi d$ 

The Quadratic Formula

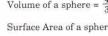
Let a, b, and c be real numbers such that  $a \neq 0$ . The solutions of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are

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



Volume of a sphere =  $\frac{4}{2}\pi r^3$ 

Surface Area of a sphere =  $4\pi r^2$ 





Volume of a right cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$ Surface Area of a right cylinder =  $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ 

 $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{length of the side opposite of } \theta}{\text{length of the hypotenuse}}$ 

 $cosine \ \theta = \frac{length \ of \ the \ side \ adjacent \ to \ \theta}{length \ of \ the \ hypotenuse}$ 

tangent  $\theta = \frac{\text{length of the side opposite of } \theta}{\text{length of the side adjacent to } \theta}$ 



Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ Surface Area of a cone =  $\pi r^2 + \pi rs$  Distance formula: distance = rate x time

Simple interest:

interest = principal × rate × time (in years)