Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, Area and Volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium $= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section $\times$ length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

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

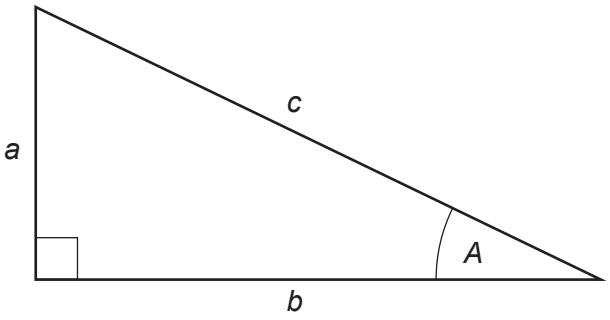
Area of a circle $= \pi r^2$

The Quadratic Formula

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$

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

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry

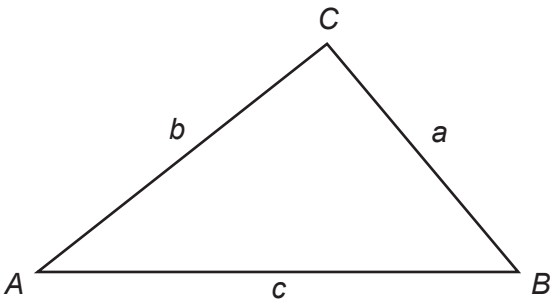


In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

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

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \qquad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \qquad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$



In any triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides:

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

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

Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is the number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued $= P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$

Probability

Where $\mathrm{P}(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $\mathrm{P}(B)$ is the probability of outcome B:

$\mathrm{P}(A \text{ or } B) = \mathrm{P}(A) + \mathrm{P}(B) - \mathrm{P}(A \text{ and } B)$

$\mathrm{P}(A \text{ and } B) = \mathrm{P}(A \text{ given } B)\mathrm{P}(B)$