

## Math 1 Reference Sheet

### Lines

Standard Form	$Ax + By = C$	$A$ , $B$ , and $C$ are constants, where $A \neq 0$ or $B \neq 0$ .
Slope-Intercept Form	$y = mx + b$	$m$ = slope
Point-Slope Form	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	$b$ = y-intercept
Slope	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	$(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$ are 2 points.

### Quadratics

General Form	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$a$ , $b$ , and $c$ are constants, where $a \neq 0$ .
Quadratic Formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	

### Coordinate Geometry

Midpoint	$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$	$(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$ are 2 points.
Distance	$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	

### Area, Volume, and Surface Area of Polygons and Solids

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$A$ = area
Parallelogram	$A = bh$	$b$ = base
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	$h$ = height
Regular Polygon	$A = \frac{1}{2}ap$	$a$ = apothem
Prism	$V = Bh$	$p$ = perimeter
Right Prism	$SA = 2B + Ph$	$V$ = volume
Circular Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$	$B$ = area of base
Right Circular Cylinder	$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$	$SA$ = surface area
Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	$P$ = perimeter of base
Right Pyramid	$SA = B + \frac{1}{2}Ps$	$r$ = radius
Circular Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	$s$ = slant height
		$\pi \approx 3.14$

Right Circular Cone	$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$
Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
	$SA = 4\pi r^2$

### Interior Angles of Polygons

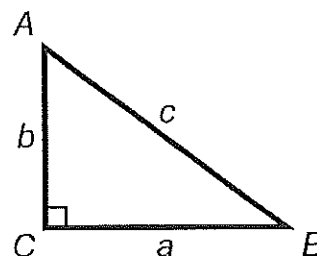
Degree Measure in a Regular Polygon	$\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$	$n = \text{number of sides}$
Sum of Degree Measures in a Polygon	$180(n-2)$	

### Circles

Center-Radius Form	$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$	center $(h,k)$
Area	$A = \pi r^2$	$r = \text{radius}$
Circumference	$C = \pi d = 2\pi r$	$A = \text{area}$
Area of Sector	$A = \frac{\theta}{360}\pi r^2$	$C = \text{circumference}$
		$d = \text{diameter}$
		$\theta = \text{degree measure of central angle}$
		$\pi \approx 3.14$

### Right Triangles

Pythagorean Theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
Trigonometric Ratios	$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$
	$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$
	$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$



### Sequence and Series

Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$	$n = \text{term number}$
Arithmetic Series	$s_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$	$a_n = \text{nth term}$
		$d = \text{common difference}$
		$s_n = \text{sum of the first } n \text{ terms}$

## Interest

Simple Interest

$$I = prt$$

$I$  = interest

Compound Interest

$$A = p\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$p$  = principal

$r$  = annual interest rate

$t$  = time in years

$A$  = amount of money after  
 $t$  years

$n$  = compound periods  
per year

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## Miscellaneous

Distance, Rate, Time

$$D = rt$$

$D$  = distance

Direct Variation  
( $y$  varies directly with  $x$ )

$$y = kx$$

$r$  = rate

$t$  = time

Indirect Variation  
( $y$  varies indirectly with  $x$ )

$$y = \frac{k}{x}$$

$k$  = variation constant

### Key to Symbols

$\triangle ABC$  ..... triangle  $ABC$

$\angle ABC$  ..... angle  $ABC$

$m\angle ABC$  ..... degree measure of  $\angle ABC$

$\longleftrightarrow$   
 $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  ..... line  $AB$

$\overline{AB}$  ..... line segment  $AB$

$AB$  ..... length of  $\overline{AB}$

Circle  $O$  ..... circle with center point  $O$

$\widehat{AB}$  ..... arc  $AB$

$\perp$  ..... is perpendicular to

$\parallel$  ..... is parallel to

$\cong$  ..... is congruent to

$\sim$  ..... is similar to

$\approx$  ..... is approximately equal to