



GCSE

MATHEMATICS HIGHER TIER

Formulae Sheet

8300

Insert

[Turn over]

PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME

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

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

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

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

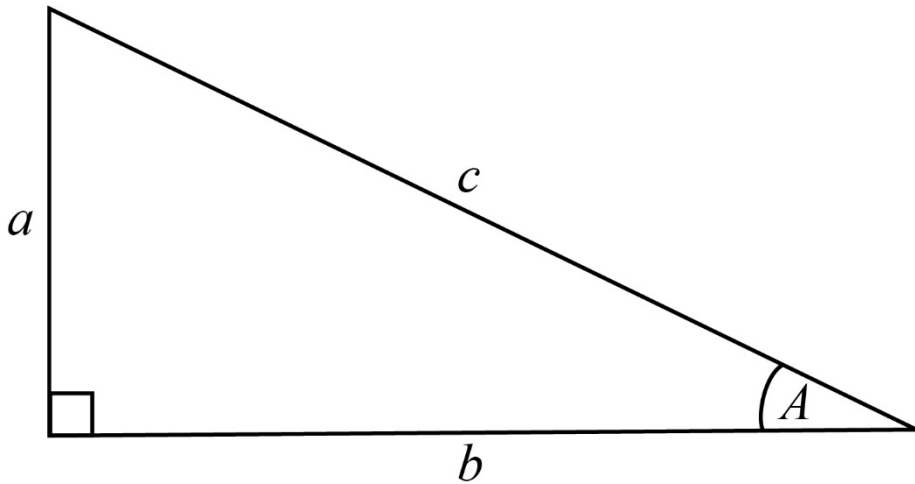
$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

QUADRATIC FORMULA

The solution 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:

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

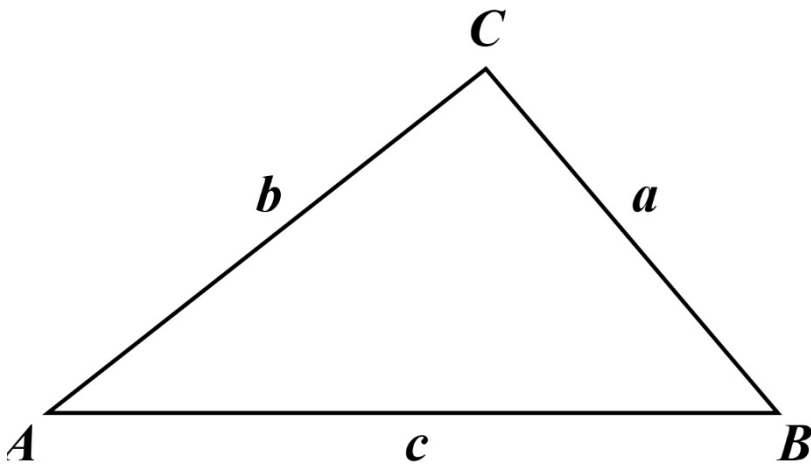
In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

[Turn over]



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 number of times that the interest is compounded:

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

PROBABILITY

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

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

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

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