

Ontario Grade 10 Academic and Applied Math Formula Sheet

Pythagorean Theorem

 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where *c* is the length of the hypotenuse

Linear Relations

Slope:
$$m = \frac{y_{2-}y_1}{x_{2-}x_1}$$

Quadratic Formula

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

Trigonometry

$\sin\theta = \frac{opp}{hyp}$	<u>Sine Law:</u>	<u>Cosine Law:</u>
$\cos\theta = \frac{adj}{hyp}$	$\frac{\sin A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin B}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin A}$	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos(A)$
$\tan\theta = \frac{opp}{adj}$	a b c	

Area and Volume: for ALL calculations on the test using π , *always use* $\pi = 3.14$

Circumference and Area of a circle with radius r

 $C = 2\pi r \qquad A = \pi r^2$

Area of a **triangle** with base *b* and height *h*:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Volume of **Prism**: V = area of base x height of the prism

Volume of Pyramid:

 $V = \frac{1}{2} \times$ (the volume of the enclosing prism)

Volume of **Cylinder** with height *h* and radius *r*: $V = \pi r^2 h$

Volume of **Sphere** with radius *r*:

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Surface Area of **Cylinder** with height *h* and radius *r*: $SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$

Surface Area of a **Cone** with radius r and slant height h: $SA = \pi rs + \pi r^2$

Surface Area of **Sphere** with radius *r*: $SA = A\pi r^2$

$$SA = 4\pi r$$