## Cat5 ${ }^{2}$ :

## W.N.C.P. Grade 12 Foundations 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

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

## Trigonometry

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\sin \theta=\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { hypotenuse }} & \csc \theta=\frac{\text { hypotenuse }}{\text { opposite }} & \text { Sine Law } \\
\cos \theta=\frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { hypotenuse }} & \sec \theta=\frac{\text { hypotenuse }}{\text { adjacent }} & \frac{\sin A}{a}=\frac{\sin B}{b}=\frac{\sin C}{c} \\
\tan \theta=\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }} & \cot \theta=\frac{\text { adjacent }}{\text { opposite }} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Cosine Law } \\
a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos (A)
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Area and Volume: for ALL calculations using $\pi$, always use

Area of a circle with radius $r$ :

$$
A=\pi r^{2}
$$

Circumference of a circle with radius $r$

$$
C=2 \pi r
$$

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

$$
A=\frac{1}{2} b h
$$

Volume of Prism:

$$
V=\text { area of base } x \text { height of the prism }
$$

Volume of Pyramid:

$$
V=\frac{1}{3} \times(\text { the volume of the enclosing prism })
$$

Volume of Cylinder with height $h$ and radius $r$ :

$$
V=\pi r^{2} h
$$

Volume of Sphere with radius $r$ :

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

## Compound Interest Formula:

$A=P(1+i)^{n}, A$ is the Amount and $P$ is the Principal

## Combinations and Permutations:

$$
{ }_{n} P_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \quad \text { and } \quad{ }_{n} C_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}
$$

