
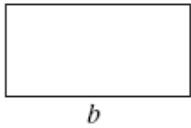
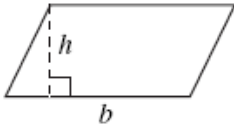
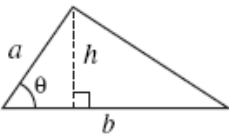
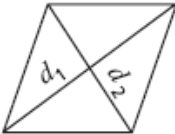
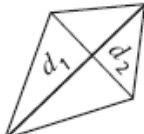
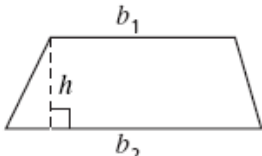
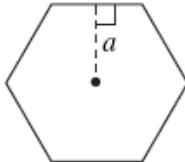

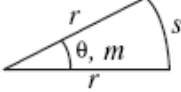
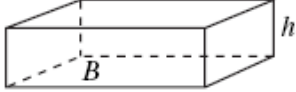
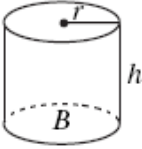
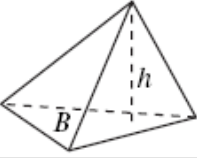
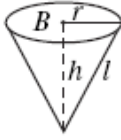
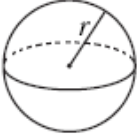
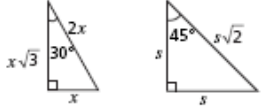


# GRADE 11 FORMULA SHEET

You may use the following formulas to solve problems on this test.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Area of a Square</b>                                |  |
| $A = s^2$  |   |
| <b>Area of a Rectangle or a Parallelogram</b>          |  |
| $A = bh$   |     |
| <b>Area of a Triangle</b>                              |  |
| $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$<br>$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \theta$ |   |
| <b>Area of a Rhombus or a Kite</b>                     |  |
| $A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$                                |   |
| <b>Area of a Trapezoid</b>                             |  |
| $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$                          |   |
| <b>Area of a Regular Polygon</b>                       |  |
| $A = \frac{1}{2}Pa$                                    |    |
| where $P$ is the perimeter and $a$ is the apothem.     |  |

| Area of a Circle and Circumference of a Circle                                      |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| $A = \pi r^2$<br>$C = 2\pi r$   |                                       |   |
| Length of an Arc of a Circle and Area of a Sector of a Circle                       |  |   |
| $s = \frac{m}{360} C$<br>$s = r\theta$  | $A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{m}{360} A_{\text{circle}}$<br>$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$                                  | $m = \text{degrees}$<br>$\theta = \text{radians}$          |
| Volume of a Prism or a Cylinder   |  |   |
| $V = Bh$<br>where $B$ is the area of the base                                       |                                       |    |
| Volume of a Pyramid or a Cone   |  |   |
| $V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$<br>where $B$ is the area of the base                           |                                      |   |
| Volume of a Sphere  |  |   |
| $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$   |                                     |   |
| Pythagorean Theorem   | Distance Formula   | Quadratic Formula   |
| $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   | $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$   | $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  |
| Direct Variation  |  | Indirect Variation  |
| $y = kx$  |  | $y = \frac{k}{x}$   |
| Combination of $n$ Things Taken $r$ at a Time                                       |  | Permutation of $n$ Things Taken $r$ at a Time   |
| ${}^n C_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots}{r!(n-r)!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ |  | ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  |
| Special Triangles   | Trigonometric Relations  |   |
|  | $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$<br>$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ | $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}, \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$<br>$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ |