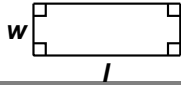
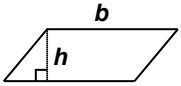
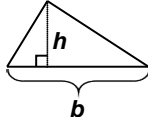
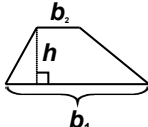
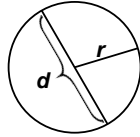


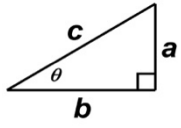
High School Reference Sheet

Formulas

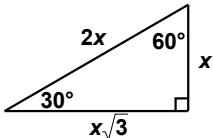
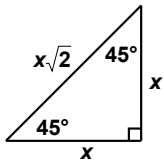
Area (A) and Circumference (C)

Name	Shape	Formula
Rectangle		$A = lw$
Parallelogram		$A = bh$
Triangle		$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Trapezoid		$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$
Circle		$A = \pi r^2$ $C = 2\pi r$ $C = \pi d$

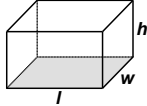
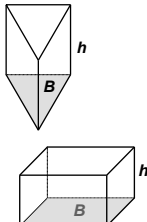
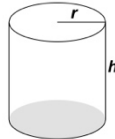
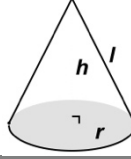
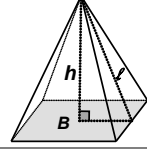
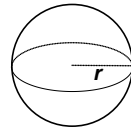
Formulas for Right Triangles

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

Special Right Triangles

30°-60°-90°	45°-45°-90°
	

Volume (V) and Surface Area (SA)

Name	Shape	Formula
Right Rectangular Prism		$V = lwh$ $SA = 2lw + 2hw + 2lh$
General Prism		$V = Bh$ $SA = \text{Sum of the areas of the faces}$
Right Circular Cylinder		$V = \pi r^2 h$ $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Right Circular Cone		$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$
Right Pyramid		$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ $SA = B + \frac{1}{2}Pl$
Sphere		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $SA = 4\pi r^2$

Polygon Angle Formulas

Interior Angle Formulas
Sum of the Interior Angles of a polygon with n sides = $180^\circ(n - 2)$
Measure of an interior angle of an n -sided regular polygon = $\frac{180^\circ(n - 2)}{n}$

Formulas

Equations of a Line
<p>Standard Form: $Ax + By = C$ where A and B are not both zero</p> <p>Slope-Intercept Form: $y = mx + b$ where m = slope and b = y-intercept</p> <p>Point-Slope Form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ where m = slope and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line</p>

Coordinate Geometry Formulas
<p>Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be two coordinate pairs</p> <p>slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ where $x_2 \neq x_1$</p> <p>midpoint = $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$</p> <p>distance = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$</p>

Arithmetic Sequence	Geometric Sequence	Geometric Series
$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r}$ where $r \neq 1$
Quadratic Formula	Distance Traveled	Arc Length
$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$d = rt$	$S = r\theta$ (where θ is in radians)
Simple Interest	Compound Interest	Continuously Compounded Interest
$I = prt$	$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$	$A = Pe^{rt}$

Conversions

Angle Measurements	Weights
<p>1 Radian = $\frac{180}{\pi}$ Degrees</p> <p>1 Degree = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ Radians</p>	<p>1 pound = 16 ounces</p> <p>1 pound = 0.454 kilograms</p> <p>1 ton = 2000 pounds</p> <p>1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds</p>
Distances	Volumes
<p>1 mile = 5280 feet</p> <p>1 mile = 1760 yards</p> <p>1 mile = 1.609 kilometers</p> <p>1 kilometer = 0.62 mile</p> <p>1 meter = 39.37 inches</p> <p>1 inch = 2.54 centimeters</p>	<p>1 cup = 8 fluid ounces</p> <p>1 gallon = 4 quarts</p> <p>1 pint = 2 cups</p> <p>1 gallon = 3.785 liters</p> <p>1 quart = 2 pints</p> <p>1 liter = 0.264 gallons</p> <p>1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters</p>