

EST II M1 Subject Test

Math Level 1 – Reference sheet

www.oneminuteperquestion.com



Equation of a line

Standard form	$Ax + By + C$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A, B, C are real numbers. • $A \neq 0$ A and B are not both zero.
Slope- intercept form	$y = mx + b$	$m = \text{slope}, b = y - \text{intercept}$
Point -Slope form	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	
Slope	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	(x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are 2 points

Quadratics

Standard form of a quadratic equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	a, b and c are constants where $a \neq 0$
Quadratic formula	$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	

Coordinate Geometry

Midpoint	$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$	(x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are 2 points
Distance formula	$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	

Area, Volume, and Surface Area of Polygon and Solids

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$A = \text{Area}$
Parallelogram	$A = bh$	$b = \text{base}$
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	$h = \text{height}$
Regular Polygon	$A = \frac{1}{2}ap$	$a = \text{apothom}$
Prism	$V = Bh$	$p = \text{Perimeter}$
Regular Prism	$SA = 2B + Ph$	$V = \text{Volume}$
Circular Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$	$B = \text{Area of base}$
Right Circular Cylinder	$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$	$SA = \text{Surface Area}$
Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	
Right Pyramid	$SA = B + \frac{1}{2}Pl$	

Circular cone

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$P = \text{Perimeter of base}$

Right Circular Cone

$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

$r = \text{radius}$

Sphere

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$
$$SA = 4\pi r^2$$

$l = \text{slant height}$
 $\pi = 3.142$

Angles of Polygon

Sum of Degree Measures of the interior Angles of a Polygon

$$180(n - 2)$$

$n = \text{number of sides}$

Degree Measures of an interior Angle of a Regular Polygon

$$\frac{180(n - 2)}{n}$$

Circles

Equation of a circle

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

$\text{center } (h, k)$

Area formula

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$r = \text{radius}$

$A = \text{Area}$

Circumference Formula

$$C = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$C = \text{circumference}$

Area of a sector with central angle θ

$$A = \frac{\theta}{360}\pi r^2$$

$d = \text{diameter}$

$\pi = 3.142$

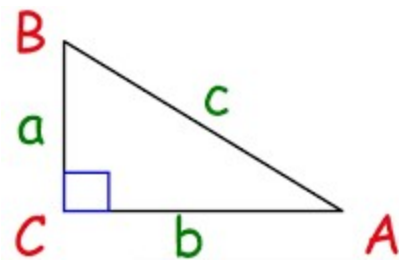
Right Triangles

Pythagorean Theorem

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

Right Triangle Trigonometry

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$
$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$
$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$



Sequences

Arithmetic Sequence

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$a_n = n^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$

$n = \text{number of terms}$

$d = \text{common difference}$

$r = \text{common ratio}$

Geometric Sequence

$$a_n = a_1 \times r^{(n-1)}$$

Interest

Simple interest

$$I = Prt$$

r = rate

t = time

I = interest

P = Principle

Compound Interest

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

A = Amount of money

after t years

*n = number of times interest is
compund annually*

Miscellaneous

Distance, Rate, Time

$$D = rt$$

D = distance

r = rate

t = time

Direct Variation

(y varies directly with x)

$$y = kx$$

k = variation constant

Inverse Variation

(y varies indirectly with x)

$$y = \frac{k}{x}$$

Key to Symbols

$\triangle ABC$ Triangle ABC

$\angle ABC$ Angle ABC

$m\angle ABC$ measure of Angle ABC

\overleftrightarrow{AB} Line AB

\overline{AB} Line segment AB

AB length of line segment AB

Circle O Circle with centre O

\widehat{AB} Arc AB

\perp is perpendicular to

\parallel is parallel to

\cong is congruent to

\sim is similar to

\approx is approximately equal