2015 GED® Test Mathematics Formula Sheet

Area of a:	
square $A = s^2$	
rectangle $A = S$	
parallelogram $A = bh$	
7. 2	
$\kappa = \frac{1}{2} 2 \pi$	
trapezoid $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$	
circle $A=\pi r^2$	
Perimeter of a:	
square $P = 4s$	
rectangle $P = 2I + 2w$	
triangle $P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$	
Circumference of a circle $C = 2\pi r \text{ OR } C = \pi d; \pi \approx 3.14$	
Surface area and volume of a:	
rectangular/right prism $SA = ph + 2B$ $V = Bh$	
cylinder $SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2 \qquad V = \pi r^2 h$	
pyramid $SA = \frac{1}{2}ps + B$ $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	
cone $SA = \pi r s + \pi r^2 \qquad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$	
sphere $SA = 4\pi r^2 \qquad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	
(p = perimeter of base with area B; $\pi \approx$ 3.14)	
Data	
mean mean is equal to the total of the values of a data set, divided by the number of elements in the data set	
median median is the middle value in an odd number of ordere values of a data set, or the mean of the two middle	ed
values in an even number of ordered values in a data s	set
Algebra	
slope of a line $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	
slope-intercept form of the equation of a line $y = mx + b$	
point-slope form of the equation of a line $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	
standard form of a quadratic equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$	
quadratic formula $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	
Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	
simple interest $I = Prt$	
(I = interest, P = principal, r = rate, t = time)	
distance formula $d = rt$	
total cost = (number of units) \times (price per unit)	

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