

## Mathematics Chart

<b>Perimeter</b>	rectangle	$P = 2l + 2w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$
<b>Circumference</b>	circle	$C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$
<b>Area</b>	rectangle	$A = lw$ or $A = bh$
	triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ or $A = \frac{bh}{2}$
	trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$ or $A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2}$
	regular polygon	$A = \frac{1}{2}aP$
	circle	$A = \pi r^2$
<i>P</i> represents the Perimeter of the Base of a three-dimensional figure.		
<i>B</i> represents the Area of the Base of a three-dimensional figure.		
<b>Surface Area</b>	cube (total)	$S = 6s^2$
	prism (lateral)	$S = Ph$
	prism (total)	$S = Ph + 2B$
	pyramid (lateral)	$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl$
	pyramid (total)	$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl + B$
	cylinder (lateral)	$S = 2\pi rh$
	cylinder (total)	$S = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ or $S = 2\pi r(h + r)$
	cone (lateral)	$S = \pi rl$
	cone (total)	$S = \pi rl + \pi r^2$ or $S = \pi r(l + r)$
	sphere	$S = 4\pi r^2$
<b>Volume</b>	prism or cylinder	$V = Bh$
	pyramid or cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
	sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
<b>Special Right Triangles</b>	30°, 60°, 90°	$x, x\sqrt{3}, 2x$
	45°, 45°, 90°	$x, x, x\sqrt{2}$
<b>Pythagorean Theorem</b>		$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
<b>Distance Formula</b>		$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
<b>Slope of a Line</b>		$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
<b>Midpoint Formula</b>		$M = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$
<b>Quadratic Formula</b>		$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
<b>Slope-Intercept Form of an Equation</b>		$y = mx + b$
<b>Point-Slope Form of an Equation</b>		$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
<b>Standard Form of an Equation</b>		$Ax + By = C$
<b>Simple Interest Formula</b>		$I = prt$