






Algebra 1 End-of-Course and Geometry End-of-Course Assessments Reference Sheet

Area	
Parallelogram	$A = bh$
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$
Regular Polygon	$A = \frac{1}{2}aP$

KEY	
b = base	A = area
h = height	B = area of base
w = width	C = circumference
d = diameter	V = volume
r = radius	P = perimeter
ℓ = slant height	of base
a = apothem	S.A. = surface area
Use 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$ for π .	

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

Volume/Capacity			Total Surface Area
	Rectangular Prism	$V = bwh$ or $V = Bh$	$S.A. = 2bh + 2bw + 2hw$ or $S.A. = Ph + 2B$
	Right Circular Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$ or $V = Bh$	$S.A. = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ or $S.A. = 2\pi rh + 2B$
	Right Square Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	$S.A. = \frac{1}{2}P\ell + B$
	Right Circular Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ or $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	$S.A. = \frac{1}{2}(2\pi r)\ell + B$
	Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	$S.A. = 4\pi r^2$

Sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon = $180(n-2)$

Measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon = $\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$

where:

n represents the number of sides

Algebra 1 End-of-Course and Geometry End-of-Course Assessments Reference Sheet

Slope formula

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

where m = slope and (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are points on the line

Distance between two points

$$P_1(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } P_2(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Slope-intercept form of a linear equation

$$y = mx + b$$

where m = slope and b = y -intercept

Midpoint between two points

$$P_1(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } P_2(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Point-slope form of a linear equation

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

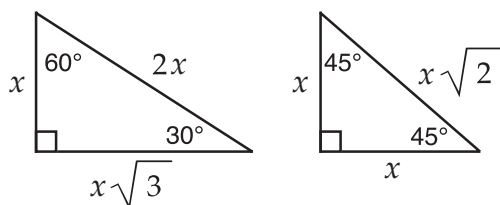
where m = slope and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line

Quadratic formula

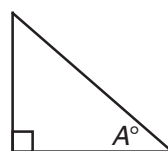
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

where a , b , and c are coefficients in an equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Special Right Triangles



Trigonometric Ratios



$$\sin A^\circ = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A^\circ = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan A^\circ = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

Conversions

1 yard = 3 feet
1 mile = 1,760 yards = 5,280 feet
1 acre = 43,560 square feet
1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
1 pint = 2 cups
1 quart = 2 pints
1 gallon = 4 quarts
1 pound = 16 ounces
1 ton = 2,000 pounds

1 meter = 100 centimeters = 1000 millimeters
1 kilometer = 1000 meters
1 liter = 1000 milliliters = 1000 cubic centimeters
1 gram = 1000 milligrams
1 kilogram = 1000 grams