



Level 2 Certificate

FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Formulae Sheet

8365

Insert

FOR EXAMS IN JUNE 2024 ONLY

[Turn over]

PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

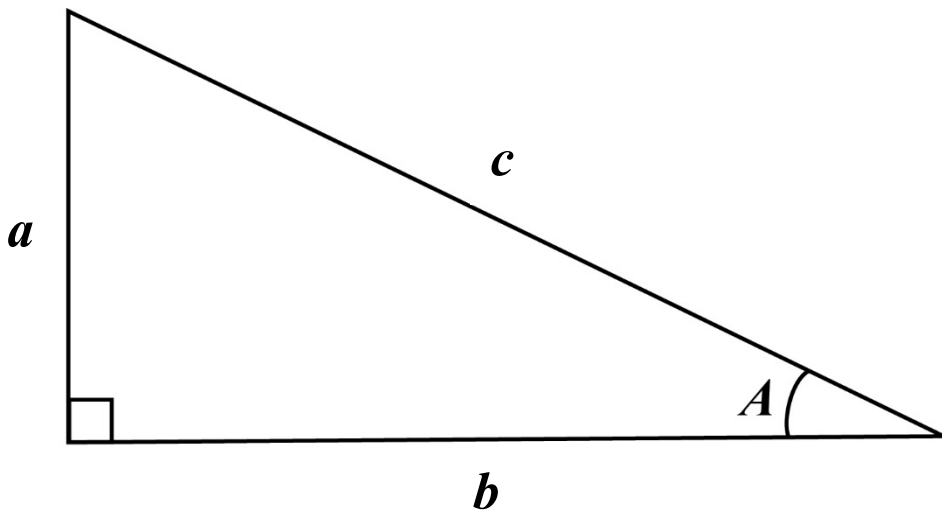
$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

QUADRATIC FORMULA

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$

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

PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM AND TRIGONOMETRY

In any right-angled triangle where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

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

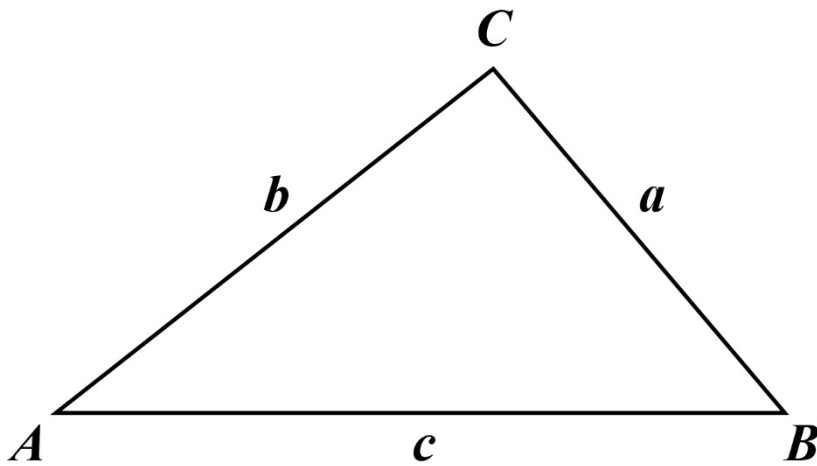
In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

[Turn over]



In any triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides:

sine rule:
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

cosine rule:
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area of triangle
$$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

For any angle θ
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

and
$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Equation of a straight line passing through (x_1, y_1) with gradient m

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

The general equation of a circle, centre (a, b) , radius r

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

END OF INSERT

BLANK PAGE