Higher Maths question bank :: Paper 1

Formula sheet

Circles

Equation $x^2+y^2+2gx+2fy+c=0$ has centre (-g,-f) and radius $\sqrt{g^2+f^2-c}$. Equation $(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2=r^2$ has centre (a,b) and radius r.

Trig identities

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Standard derivatives & integrals

f(x)	f'(x)	$\int f(x)dx$
$\sin(ax)$	$a\cos(ax)$	$-\frac{1}{a}\cos(ax) + c$
$\cos(ax)$	$-a\sin(ax)$	$\frac{1}{a}\sin(ax) + c$