

Mathematics: Units 3A and 3B Formula sheet

Number and algebra: Estimation and calculation

Index laws:

For a,b>0 and m,n real,

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$a^m b^m = (ab)^m$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^{0} = 1$$

For m an integer and n a positive integer $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^n$$

Number and algebra: Calculus

Differentiation

If
$$f(x) = y$$
, then $f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$

If
$$f(x) = x^n$$
, then $f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$ and if $y = x^n$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$

Product rule:

If
$$h(x) = f(x) g(x)$$
, then $h'(x) = f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x)$
If $y = uv$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$

Integration

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \qquad n \neq -1$$

Space and measurement: Measurement

In any triangle *ABC*,

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

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

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

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Space and measurement: Measurement

Trapezium: Area = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)$ ×height, where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides

Prism: Volume = Area of base \times height

Cylinder: Total surface area = $2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$

Volume = $\pi r^2 \times h$

Pyramid: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}$ × area of base × height

Cone: Total surface area = $\pi r s + \pi r^2$, s is the slant height

Volume = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi r^2 \times h$

Sphere: Total surface area = $4\pi r^2$

Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Chance and data: Quantify chance

$$P(A) + P(\overline{A}) = 1$$

In a normal distribution approximately:

68% of values lie within one (1) standard deviation of the mean 95% of values lie within two (2) standard deviations of the mean 99.7% of values lie within three (3) standard deviations of the mean.

Note: Any additional formulas identified by the examination panel as necessary will be included in the body of the particular question.