

Mathematics: Units 2C and 2D  
Formula sheet



Number and algebra: Estimation and calculation

For any number  $a$  and integers  $m$  and  $n$ ,

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$
$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

Space and measurement: Measurement

**Triangle:**       $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

**Parallelogram:**  $\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$

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

In a right triangle:  $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$        $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$        $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

In any triangle  $ABC$ ,  
 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$        $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

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

Space and measurement: Coordinate geometry

Gradient of line,  $m$ , through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is given by  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ .

Distance,  $d$ , between the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is given by  $d = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$ .

Lines are perpendicular if  $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$

Chance and Data: Quantify chance

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

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

