Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1) Mathematics

May–June 2023 Assessment Window

Syllabus reference **1MA1**

Mathematics
Foundation tier
Exam Aid

You are not permitted to take this notice into the examination.
A version of this equation list will be included with the May–June 2023 question papers. This document is valid if downloaded from the Pearson Qualifications website.

Instructions

- Please ensure that you have read this aid before the examination.

Information

- A formula sheet will be provided for foundation tier and for higher tier students.
- The format/structure of the assessments remains unchanged.
- This exam aid provides students with additional exam formulae which they may refer to in their examinations.
- Please note, a copy of this exam aid will be made available to all students on the day of the examination as an insert in the question paper.
- There are no restrictions on who can use this aid.
- Students and teachers can discuss this exam aid.
- This document has 2 pages.

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Foundation Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:
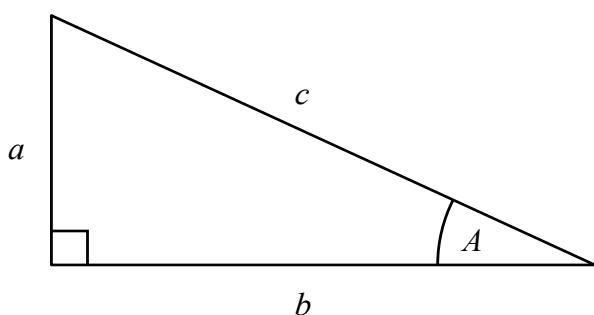
Area of a trapezium $= \dfrac{1}{2}(a + b)\,h$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section × length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle $= 2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle $= \pi r^2$

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:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \qquad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \qquad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued $= P\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^n$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

END OF EXAM AID