



**GCSE**

**MATHEMATICS HIGHER TIER**

**Formulae Sheet**

**8300**

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**FOR EXAMS IN 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:

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

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

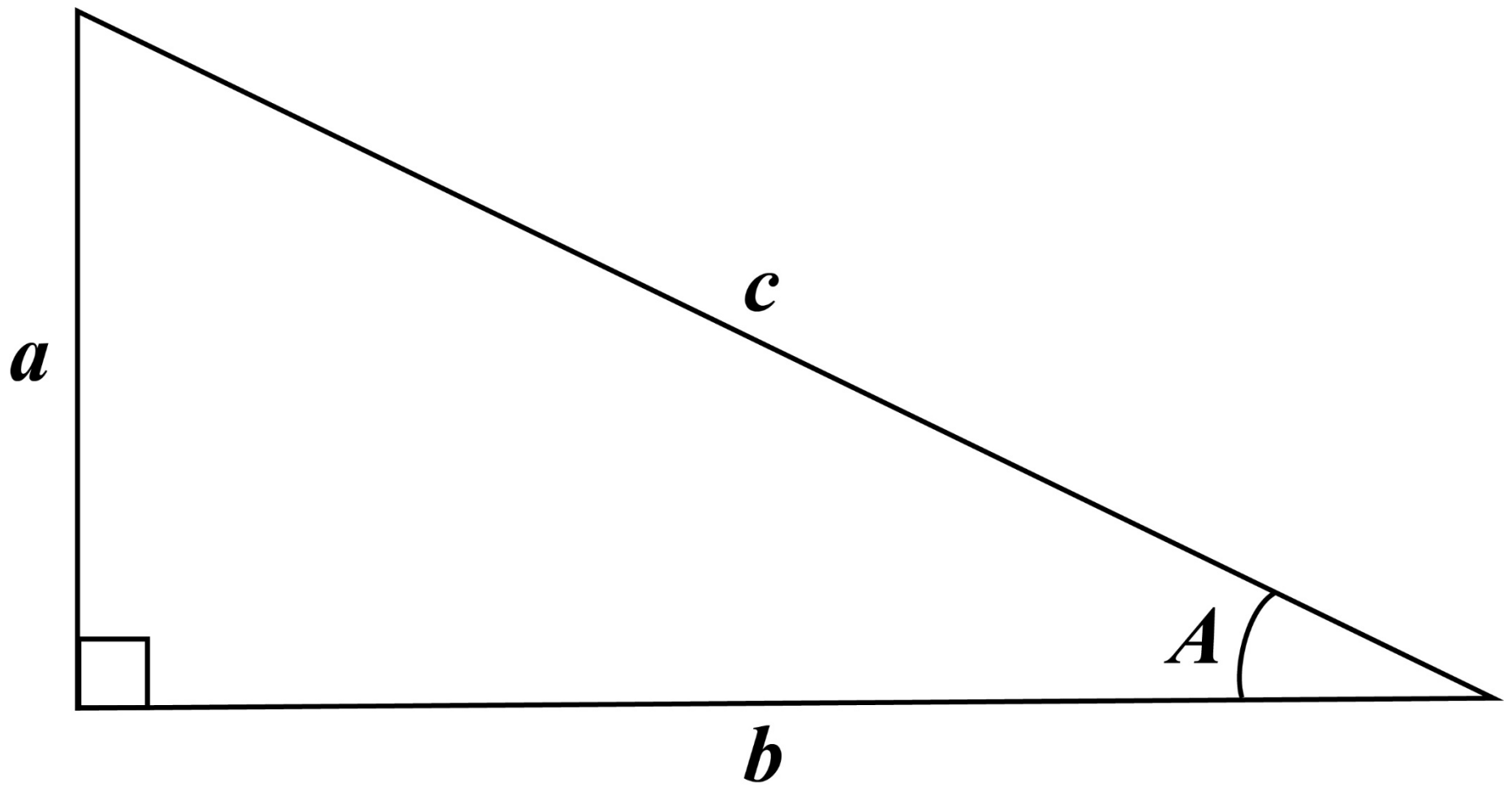
## QUADRATIC FORMULA

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

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

[Turn over]

# 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:

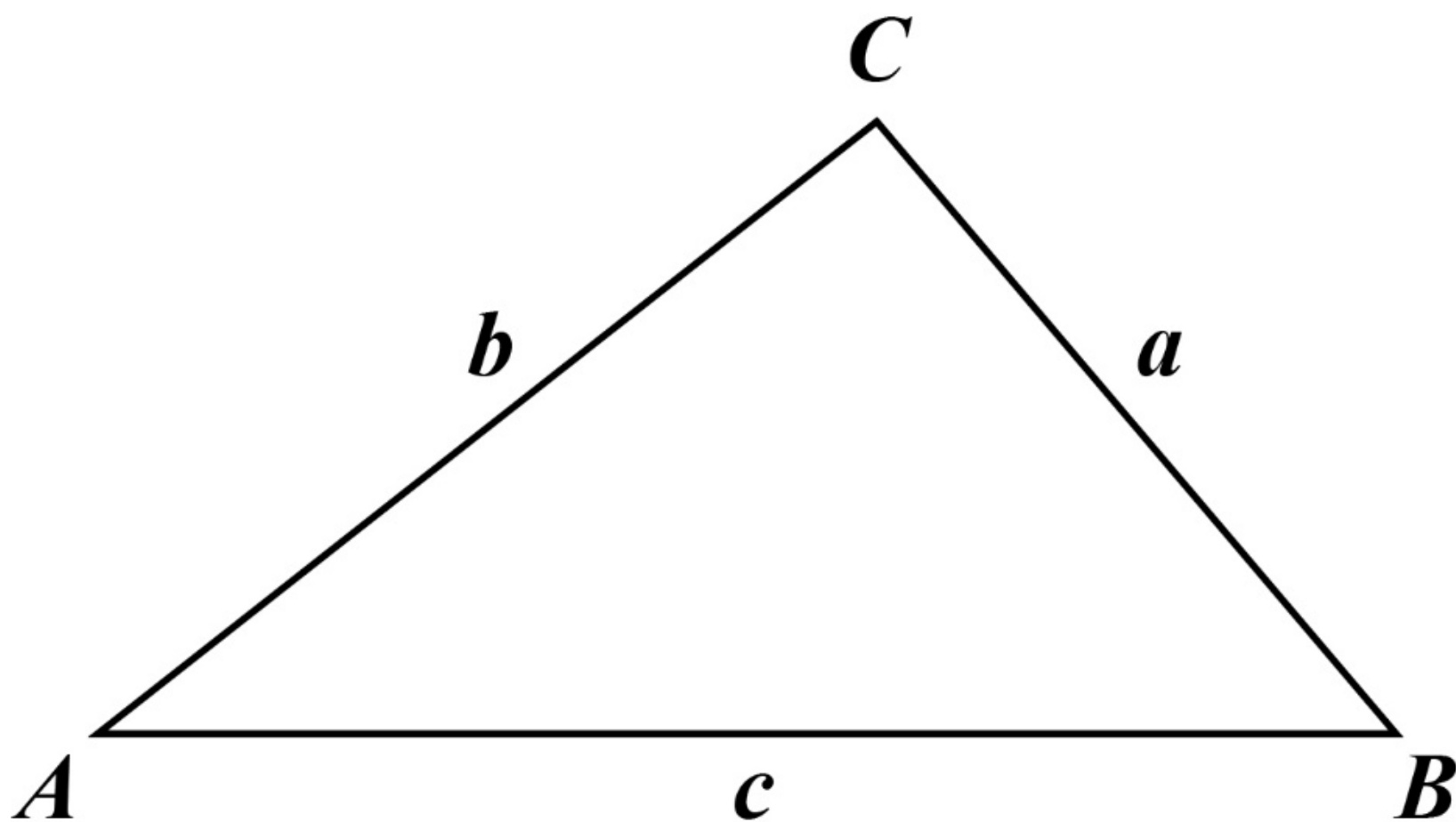
$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

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

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

**[Turn over]**

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

## 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:

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

## PROBABILITY

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

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

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B)P(B)$$

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