

# Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program



## Mathematics Assessment

### High School Reference Sheet

#### Formulas

Area ( A ) and Circumference ( C )			Volume ( V ) and Surface Area ( SA )		
Name	Shape	Formula	Name	Shape	Formula
Rectangle		$A = lw$	Right Rectangular Prism		$V = lwh$ $SA = 2lw + 2hw + 2lh$
Parallelogram		$A = bh$	General Prism		$V = Bh$  $SA = \text{Sum of the areas of the faces}$
Triangle		$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Right Circular Cylinder		$V = \pi r^2 h$  $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Trapezoid		$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	Right Circular Cone		$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r\ell$
Circle		$A = \pi r^2$ $C = 2\pi r$ $C = \pi d$	Right Pyramid		$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$  $SA = B + \frac{1}{2}P\ell$
<b>Formulas for Right Triangles</b>  Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Trigonometric Ratios: $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$			Sphere		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  $SA = 4\pi r^2$
<b>Special Right Triangles</b>  			<b>Polygon Angle Formulas</b> Interior Angle Formula: $180^\circ(n-2)$ Angle Measure of Regular Polygon: $\frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{n}$		

## Formulas

Equations of a Line		Coordinate Geometry Formulas	
Standard Form: $Ax + By = C$ where A and B are not both zero  Slope-Intercept Form: $y = mx + b$ where $m$ = slope and $b$ = y-intercept  Point-Slope Form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ where $m$ = slope and $(x_1, y_1)$ is a point on the line		Let $(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$ be two coordinate pairs  slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ where $x_2 \neq x_1$  midpoint = $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$  distance = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	
Arithmetic Sequence	Geometric Sequence	Geometric Series	
$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r}$ where $r \neq 1$	
Quadratic Formula	Distance Traveled	Arc Length	
$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$d = rt$	$S = r\theta$ (where $\theta$ is in radians)	
Simple Interest	Compound Interest	Continuously Compounded Interest	
$I = prt$	$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$	$A = Pe^{rt}$	

## Conversions

Angle Measurements	Weights
1 Radian = $\frac{180}{\pi}$ Degrees 1 Degree = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ Radians	1 pound = 16 ounces 1 pound = 0.454 kilograms 1 ton = 2000 pounds 1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds
Distances	Volumes
1 mile = 5280 feet 1 mile = 1760 yards 1 mile = 1.609 kilometers  1 kilometer = 0.62 mile 1 meter = 39.37 inches 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters	1 cup = 8 fluid ounces 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 pint = 2 cups 1 gallon = 3.785 liters 1 quart = 2 pints 1 liter = 0.264 gallons 1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters