## Mathematics Formula Sheet \& Explanation

The 2014 GED ${ }^{\circledR}$ Mathematical Reasoning test contains a formula sheet, which displays formulas relating to geometric measurement and certain algebra concepts. Formulas are provided to testtakers so that they may focus on application, rather than the memorization, of formulas.

## Area of a:

| square | $\mathrm{A}=s^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| rectangle | $\mathrm{A}=l w$ |
| parallelogram | $\mathrm{A}=b h$ |
| triangle | $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} b h$ |
| trapezoid | $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right)$ |
| circle | $\mathrm{A}=\pi r^{2}$ |

## Perimeter of a:

| square | $\mathrm{P}=4 s$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| rectangle | $\mathrm{P}=2 l+2 w$ |
| triangle | $\mathrm{P}=s_{1}+s_{2}+s_{3}$ |
| Circumference of a circle | $\mathrm{C}=2 \pi r \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{C}=\pi d ; \pi \approx 3.14$ |

Surface area and volume of a:

| rectangular/right prism | $S A=p h+2 B$ | $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Bh}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cylinder | $S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\pi r^{2} h$ |
| pyramid | $S A=\frac{1}{2} p s+B$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} B h$ |
| cone | $S A=\pi r s+\pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ |
| sphere | $S A=4 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |
| Data | ( $p=$ perimeter of base with area $B ; \pi \approx 3.14$ ) |  |
| mean | mean is equal to the total of the values of a data set, divided by the number of elements in the data set |  |
| median | median is the middle value in an odd number of ordered values of a data set, or the mean of the two middle values in an even number of ordered values in a data set |  |

Algebra

| slope of a line | $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| slope-intercept form of the equation of a line | $y=m x+b$ |
| point-slope form of the equation of a line | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ |
| standard form of a quadratic equation | $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ |
| quadratic formula | $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ |
| Pythagorean theorem | $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ |
| simple interest | $\begin{aligned} & I=\text { Prt } \\ & (I=\text { interest, } P=\text { principal, } r=\text { rate, } t=\text { time }) \end{aligned}$ |
| distance formula | $d=r t$ |
| total cost | total cost $=($ number of units $) \times($ price per unit) |

