Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## June 2024 only <br> Level 3 Free Standing Mathematics Qualification: Additional Mathematics

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## Formulae Sheet


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## INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not send this Formulae Sheet for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.


## INFORMATION

- This Formulae Sheet does not include advance information about the content of the June 2024 examinations.
- This document has 2 pages.


## Formulae Sheet

## 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:
Circumference of a circle $=2 \pi r=\pi d$
Area of a circle $=\pi r^{2}$

## The Quadratic Formula

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$

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

## Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



## Compound Interest

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

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

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 $A B C$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are the length of the sides and $c$ is the hypotenuse:

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

In any triangle $A B C$ 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: $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

## Probability

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}(A \text { or } B)=\mathrm{P}(A)+\mathrm{P}(B)-\mathrm{P}(A \text { and } B) \\
& \mathrm{P}(A \text { and } B)=\mathrm{P}(A \text { given } B) \mathrm{P}(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

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