

### Geometry basics

- ✓ **Rectangles and squares**
  - ✓ Area = length × width ( $A=lw$ )
  - ✓ Perimeter = all sides added up
- ✓ **Triangles**
  - ✓ Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$  ( $A = \frac{1}{2} bh$ )
  - ✓ Perimeter = all sides added up
- ✓ **Circles**
  - ✓ Area =  $\pi \times r^2$  ( $A = \pi r^2$ )
  - ✓ Circumference =  $2 \times \pi \times \text{radius}$  ( $C = 2\pi r$ )
- ✓ **Polygons**
  - ✓ Sum of internal angles is  $(n-2) 180$
- ✓ **Midpoint**  
 $(\frac{x1 + x2}{2}, \frac{y1 + y2}{2})$

### Algebra 2

- ✓ FOIL (First, Outside, Inside, Last) is how we multiply polynomials
- ✓ Measures of Center
  - ✓ Mean- average (add all and divide by how many there are)
  - ✓ Median- put in order and then find the middle
  - ✓ Mode- the number that occurs the most
  - ✓ Range- highest -lowest number

### Arithmetic reasoning

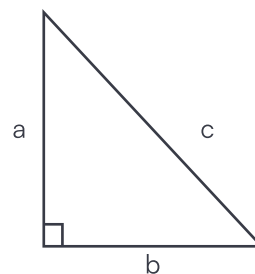
- ✓ Probability = events/possibilities

### Algebra

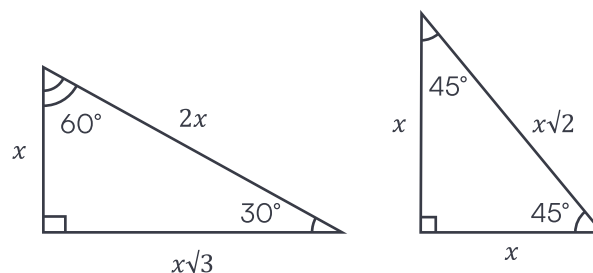
- ✓  $y=mx+b$  where  $x$  and  $y$  form any coordinate point on the line
- ✓  $m$  is the slope of the line (from the previous section,  $\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ , which tells you the steepness and direction of the line)
- ✓  $b$  is the  $y$ -intercept, where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis  

$$m = \frac{y2 - y1}{x2 - x1}$$
- ✓ **Pythagorean theorem**

The pythagorean theorem is a formula that lets you find a missing side length in a right triangle (and **only** a right triangle).



Pythagorean theorem  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



Distance formula =  $\sqrt{(y2 - y1)^2 + (x2 - x1)^2}$

- ✓ Volume = length × width × height for most objects
- ✓ Cylinder volume =  $\pi \times r^2 \times \text{height}$
- ✓ Density = mass/volume