

Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Formulae Sheet

Insert

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

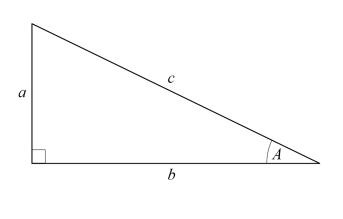
Volume of a prism = area of cross section × length

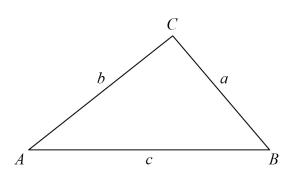
Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry





Quadratic formula

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

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

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:

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

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

For any angle θ $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

and
$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

Coordinate Geometry

Equation of a straight line passing through (x_1, y_1) with gradient m $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$

The general equation of a circle, centre (a, b), radius r $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r$

$$(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 1^2$$

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