## 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:
parallelogram
trapezoid

## Surface Area and Volume of a:

| rectangular/right prism | $S A=p h+2 B$ | $V=B h$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 | $S A=4 \pi r^{2}$ | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |
|  | $(p=$ perimeter of base $B ; \pi \approx 3.14)$ |  |

## Algebra

slope of a line

$$
m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
$$

slope-intercept form
of the equation of a line
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

Pythagorean Theorem
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
simple interest

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=b h \\
& A=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$S A=p h+2 B$
$V=B h$
$S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$
$V=\frac{1}{3} B h$
$S A=\pi r s+\pi r^{2}$
$V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

$$
(p=\text { perimeter of base } B ; \pi \approx 3.14)
$$ )

