

# 1. Trigonometric Function.

$$\textcircled{1} \sin A = a/c \quad \cos A = b/c \quad \tan A = a/b \quad \cot A = b/a \\ \csc A = c/a \quad \sec A = c/b$$

$$\textcircled{2} \tan A = \sin A / \cos A$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1 \quad 1 + \tan^2 A = \sec^2 A \quad 1 + \cot^2 A = \csc^2 A$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - A) = \cos A \quad \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + A) = \cos A$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - A) = \sin A \quad \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + A) = -\sin A$$

$$\sin(\pi - A) = \sin A \quad \sin(\pi + A) = -\sin A$$

$$\cos(\pi - A) = -\cos A \quad \cos(\pi + A) = -\cos A$$

$$\textcircled{5} \sin(-A) = -\sin A \quad \cos(-A) = \cos A$$

$$\textcircled{6} \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A \quad \cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$\text{For all triangles: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

## 2 Area

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ hollow cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Ellipse} = \pi \cdot ab$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ Triangle} = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ Rhombus} = b \cdot h$$

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ equilateral triangle: } \begin{array}{c} a \\ \triangle \\ a \end{array} \\ A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{ lateral area of cone} \\ A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot L$$

## 3 Volume

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Right circular Cone} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi r^2 h$$

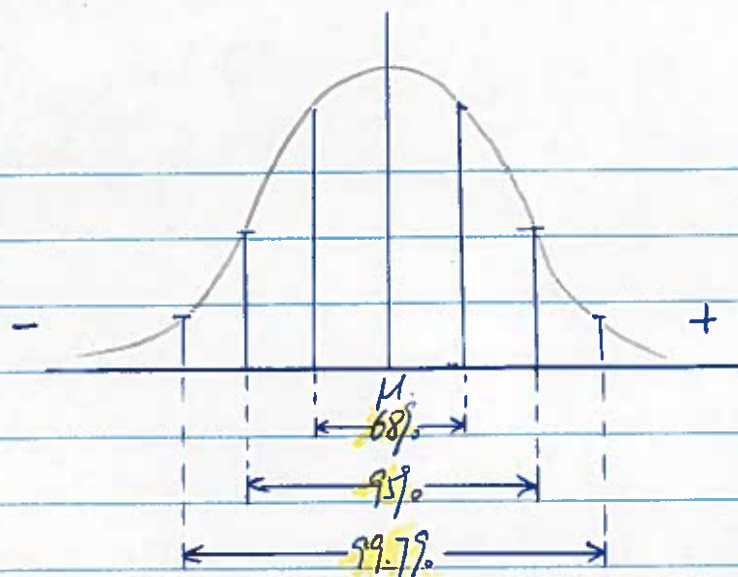
## 4 Statistics:

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Mean} = \sum x_i / n = \mu$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Variance } \sigma^2 = \sum (x_i - \mu)^2 / n$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Standard Deviation} = \sigma = \sqrt{[\sum (x_i - \mu)^2 / n]}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Empirical Rule of Standard Normal distribution}$$



$\mu \pm 1\sigma$  68%  
 $\mu \pm 2\sigma$  95%  
 $\mu \pm 3\sigma$  99.7%

5. ① 从  $n$  物中取  $r$  个 不计顺序

$$C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!}$$

② 从  $n$  个物品中取  $r$  个, order matters:

$$P(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

③ # of ways that  $n$  things can be ordered when  $a$  of them 一样,  $b$  of them 一样,  $c$  of them 一样 eg. 排序 TENNESSEE.

$$\frac{n!}{a! \cdot b! \cdot c! \dots}$$

6. ①  $\log_b x = n \rightarrow b^n = x$

②  $\log(A \cdot B) = \log A + \log B$

$\log(A/B) = \log A - \log B$

$\log A^n = n \log A$

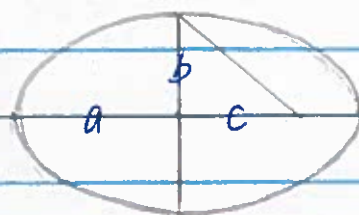


7 Ellipse:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

center @  $(h, k)$ :  $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$



8 Distance from  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  to  $P_2(x_2, y_2)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Midpoint of  $P_1, P_2$ :  $M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$

9 Polygon: Area =  $\frac{1}{2} N \cdot \sin\left(\frac{360^\circ}{N}\right) \cdot S^2$        $N$ : 边数,  $S$ : 中心到角顶

内角和 =  $(N-2) \times 180^\circ$

diagonals 对角线数 =  $\frac{1}{2} N \cdot (N-3)$

10. 1 quarter \$0.25

1 inch = 2.54 cm

1 dime \$0.1

1 foot = 12 inches =  $\frac{1}{3}$  yard

1 nickel \$0.05

1 mile = 1.6 km = 1760 yards

1 penny \$0.01

1 yard = 36 inches

11.  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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

12. exponent 指数

1 kg = 2.2 lb

numerator 分子

1 gallon = 3.785 L

denominator 分母

reciprocal 倒数

coefficient 系数