

## TIME

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \text { year } & =365 \text { days } \\
1 \text { year } & =12 \text { months } \\
1 \text { year } & =52 \text { weeks } \\
1 \text { week } & =7 \text { days } \\
1 \text { day } & =24 \text { hours } \\
1 \text { hour } & =60 \text { minutes } \\
1 \text { minute } & =60 \text { seconds }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Exit Level Mathematics Chart

| Perimeter | rectangle | $P=2 l+2 w \quad$ or $\quad P=2(l+w)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circumference | circle | $C=2 \pi r \quad$ or $\quad C=\pi d$ |
| Area | rectangle | $A=l w \quad$ or $A=b h$ |
|  | triangle | $A=\frac{1}{2} b h \quad$ or $\quad A=\frac{b h}{2}$ |
|  | trapezoid | $A=\frac{1}{2}\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) h \quad$ or $\quad A=\frac{\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) h}{2}$ |
|  | regular polygon | $A=\frac{1}{2} a P$ |
|  | circle | $A=\pi r^{2}$ |
| $\boldsymbol{P}$ represents the Perimeter of the Base of a three-dimensional figure. |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{B}$ represents the Area of the Base of a three-dimensional figure. |  |  |
| Surface Area | cube (total) | $S=6 s^{2}$ |
|  | prism (lateral) | $S=P h$ |
|  | prism (total) | $S=P h+2 B$ |
|  | pyramid (lateral) | $S=\frac{1}{2} P l$ |
|  | pyramid (total) | $S=\frac{1}{2} P l+B$ |
|  | cylinder (lateral) | $S=2 \pi r h$ |
|  | cylinder (total) | $S=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ or $S=2 \pi r(h+r)$ |
|  | cone (lateral) | $S=\pi r l$ |
|  | cone (total) | $S=\pi r l+\pi r^{2} \quad$ or $\quad S=\pi r(l+r)$ |
|  | sphere | $S=4 \pi r^{2}$ |
| Volume | prism or cylinder | $V=B h$ |
|  | pyramid or cone | $V=\frac{1}{3} B h$ |
|  | sphere | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |
| Special Right Tr | $\begin{aligned} & 30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ} \\ & 45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x, x \sqrt{3}, \quad 2 x \\ & x, x, x \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Pythagorean Theorem |  | $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ |
| Distance Formula |  | $d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}$ |
| Slope of a Line |  | $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |
| Midpoint Formula |  | $M=\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$ |
| Quadratic Formula |  | $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ |
| Slope-Intercept Form of an Equation |  | $y=m x+b$ |
| Point-Slope Form of an Equation |  | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ |
| Standard Form of an Equation |  | $A x+B y=C$ |
| Simple Interest Formula |  | $I=p r t$ |

