EDEXCEL FORMULAE

You need to know this for your GCSE

(Higher tier only formulae are indicated)

Rectangle = $I \times w$



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W

Parallelogram = $b \times h$





AREA



AREA

Circumference = $\pi \times diameter$ C = πd

iameter

Circles



Circumference = $2 \times \pi \times radius$ C = $2\pi r$

2201115 Centre



Area = $\pi \times radius \times radius$ A = πr^2

Radius, Centre



Cuboid = $l \times w \times h$



Prism = area of cross section × length





Cylinder = area of circle × height Cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$





Pyramid = $\frac{1}{3}$ area of base × height





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Speed = Distance ÷ Time

The clue is in the units eg speed in m/s, indicates metres ÷ seconds

COMPOUND MEASURES

Density = Mass ÷ Volume

The clue is in the units eg density in g/cm³, indicates weight in grams ÷ volume in cm³

COMPOUND MEASURES

Pressure = Force ÷ Area

The clue is in the units eg speed in N/m^2 , indicates force in Newtons \div area in m^2

COMPOUND MEASURES



(h is always the hypotenuse)

RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLES









Higher tier only

Quadratic Equations

The solutions of $ax^2+bx+c=0$, where $a\neq 0$, are given by:

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

Algebra