

Quadratic Equation

General form = $ax^2 + bx + c$

[where a, b, c are real numbers
 $a \neq 0$]

Discriminant = $b^2 - 4ac$

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

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$ - Roots are imaginary

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$ - Roots are real and unequal

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$ - Roots are real and equal.

Arithmetic Progression

$a_n = a + [n-1]d$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l]$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + [n-1]d]$

l , a_n - last term

n - no. of terms

S_n - Sum of terms

a - First term

d - common difference

Co-ordinate Geometry

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Distance Formula} \\ \text{when one point is} \\ \text{origin} \end{array} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\text{area of } \Delta = \frac{1}{2} |x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)|$$

$$\text{Section Formula} = \left[\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \right] \text{ Ratio: } m:n \text{ Internally}$$

$$\text{Midpoint Formula} = \left[\frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}, \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{Centroid} = \left[\frac{x_3 + x_2 + x_1}{3}, \frac{y_3 + y_2 + y_1}{3} \right]$$

Probability

$$\text{Probability of event} = \frac{\text{Favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total no. of outcomes}}$$

$$P(\text{Event happening}) + P(\text{Event not happening}) = 1$$

Areas related to circles

$$\text{Length of arc} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r$$

$$\text{area of sector} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$$

$$\text{area of circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter of circle} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{area of semicircle} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$\text{area of quadrant} = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$$

$$\text{area of segment} = \text{area of sector} - \text{area of } \Delta$$

Circles

Theorem - 1 The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to radius through point of contact.

Theorem - 2

The length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal

Surface areas and Volumes

Cube

$$\text{LSA} - 4a^2$$

$$\text{TSA} - 6a^2$$

$$\text{Volume} - a^3$$

$$\text{Diagonal} - \sqrt{3}a$$

cubeoid

$$\text{LSA} - 2(l+b)h$$

$$\text{TSA} - 2(lb+bh+hl)$$

$$\text{Volume} = l \times b \times h$$

$$\text{Diagonal} = \sqrt{l^2+b^2+h^2}$$

Cylinder

$$\text{CSA} - 2\pi r h$$

$$\text{TSA} - 2\pi r (h+r)$$

$$\text{Volume} - \pi r^2 h$$

Cone

$$\text{CSA} - \pi r l$$

$$\text{TSA} - \pi r (l+r)$$

$$\text{Volume} - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$l = \sqrt{h^2+r^2}$$

hemisphere

$$\text{CSA} - 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{TSA} - 3\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} - \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

sphere

$$\text{CSA} - 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{TSA} - 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} - \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Frustum

$$\text{Volume} - \frac{1}{3} \pi h [R_1^2 + R_2^2 + R_1 R_2]$$

$$\text{CSA} - \pi l (r_1 + r_2)$$

$$\text{TSA} - \pi (r_1 + r_2) l + \pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2$$