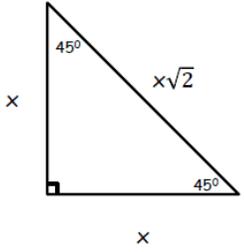
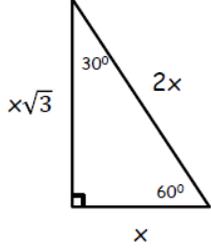


Formula Reference Sheet

Pythagorean Formula: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	Distance Formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	Slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
Trigonometry: $\sin \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$	Special Right Triangles: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>45-45-90</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>30-60-90</p>  </div> </div>	
Triangle: $\textit{area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Parallelogram: $\textit{area} = bh$	Circle: $\textit{area} = \pi r^2$ $\textit{circumference} = 2\pi r$
Trapezoid: $\textit{area} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	Prism: $\textit{volume} = \textit{area of base} * \textit{length}$	Cylinder: $\textit{volume} = \pi r^2 h$ $\textit{surface area} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$
Sphere: $\textit{volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $\textit{surface area} = 4\pi r^2$	Pyramid: $\textit{volume} = \frac{1}{3}(\textit{area of base})(\textit{length})$ $\textit{surface area} = (\textit{area of base}) + \frac{1}{2}(\textit{perimeter of base})(\textit{slant height})$	Cone: $\textit{volume} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $\textit{surface area} = \pi r^2 + \pi r(\textit{slant height})$