

## Definitions and Formulas for Multi-Subject: Teachers of Middle Childhood (Grade 5–Grade 9) Part Two: Mathematics

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### TRIGONOMETRY

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\text{Law of Sines: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Law of Cosines: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of a Triangle: } K = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

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### GEOMETRY

$$\text{Area of a Triangle: } A = \frac{1}{2}ab$$

$$\text{Area of a Trapezoid: } A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$\text{Lateral Area of a Right Circular Cylinder: } L = 2\pi rh$$

$$\text{Lateral Area of a Right Circular Cone: } L = \pi rl \text{ where } l \text{ is the slant height}$$

$$\text{Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism: } SA = 2lw + 2hw + 2lh$$

$$\text{Surface Area of a Cylinder: } SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$\text{Surface Area of a Sphere: } SA = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a Cylinder: } V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume of a Pyramid: } V = \frac{1}{3}Bh \text{ where } B \text{ is the area of the base}$$

$$\text{Volume of a Right Circular Cone: } V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume of a Sphere: } V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

## Definitions and Formulas (continued)

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### COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Slope of a Line:  $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

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Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Series:  $S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$

Sum of a Finite Geometric Series:  $S_n = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$

