

Formulas in the Exams

IGCSE Maths uses plenty of formulas, and things get much easier when you start from the right one. This premium quick sheet has been prepared by Sir Faraz Hassan, founder of igcsegcsemaths.com, to help you revise the key exam formulas with confidence.

The formulas will be provided in your exam as part of the official formula sheet.

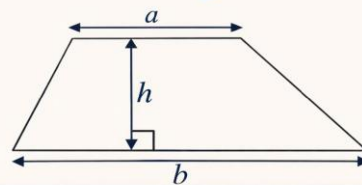
Arithmetic Series:

Sum to n terms:

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

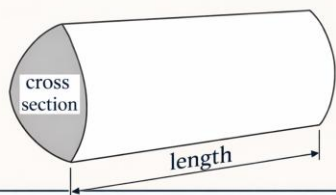
Area of Trapezium:

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$



Volume of Prism:

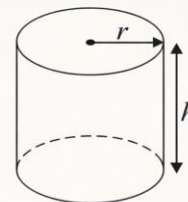
Volume of prism = area of cross section $\times$ length



For a Cylinder:

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$



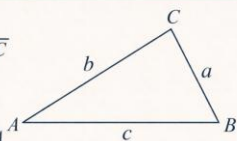
For any triangle ABC:

$$\text{Sine } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine rule:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

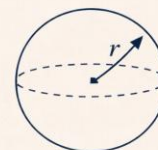


Spheres:

For a sphere with radius r :

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

$$\text{Surface area} = 4\pi r^2$$



The Quadratic Formula:

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

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