TIPS & TRICKS

FOR THE MATH SECTION OF THE SAT

1. Circles

Equation of a Circle = $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$

Center = (h.k) Radius = r



$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$C = 2\pi r$$

2. Arc/Sectors

Length of Arc = $(2\pi r)$ (degree measure of center arc)/360)

Area of Arc Sector = (πr^2) (degree measure of center arc)/360)

3. Quadratic Equation

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

4. Interior Angles

Formula for Interior Angles = 180(S-2)

Triangle = 180 degrees Square = 360 degrees

5. Lines

Line Equation y = mx + bm = slope.b = y-intercept

Slope = Rise / Run = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1)Midpoint = ((x2 - x1)/2), ((y2 - y1)/2)

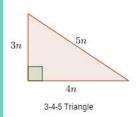
6. Pythagorean Theorem

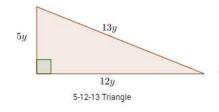


 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

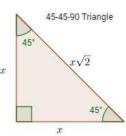
Only used for Right Triangles.

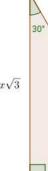
7. Special Right Triangles





Examples of Special Right Triangles





TIPS & TRICKS

FOR THE MATH SECTION OF THE SAT

8. Trigonometry

SOH CAH TOA

1 Radian = $180/\pi$

1 Degree x $180/\pi$ = Radians

9. Probability

Probability of an Outcome = (number of desired outcomes/total number of possible outcomes)

A probability of 1 is guaranteed to happen. A probability of 0 will never happen.

10. Averages

Mean (Average) = sum of terms/# of different terms Median = Middle Number Mode = most common number

Speed = total distance/total time

11. Percents

Percent Change = (New-Old)/Old

Percent = Part/Whole

Hint: When solving for 11% of a number, solve for 10% and 1% and then add the answers together.

12. Areas



 $A = \ell w$

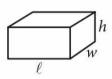


 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

13. Quadratic Identities

 $(x^2 - y^2) = (x+y)(x-y)$ $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x+y)^2$ $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = (x-y)^2$

14. Volumes



 $V = \ell wh$



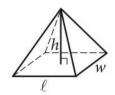
 $V = \pi r^2 h$



 $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$



 $V = \frac{1}{3} \ell w h$