



# Foundation Mathematics

## 2024 Formula Sheet

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You may keep this Formula Sheet.

**Algebra, number and structure**

distributive law	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$
square roots and squares	$a = b^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{a}$
ratios	$a : b = c : d \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$
percentage error	$\frac{ \text{measured} - \text{actual} }{\text{actual}} \times 100\%$
$a$ varies directly with $b$ , where $k$ is a constant	$a = kb$
$a$ varies inversely with $b$ , where $k$ is a constant	$a = \frac{k}{b}$

**Data analysis, probability and statistics**

measures of centre	mean	$\frac{\text{sum of data values}}{\text{number of data values}}$
	median position in an ordered set of sample size, $n$	$\frac{n+1}{2}$
measures of spread	range	max – min
	interquartile range	$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1$
percentage relative frequency formula		$\frac{\text{frequency of an event occurring}}{\text{total number of trials}} \times 100\%$
long term data trends		experimental probability $\approx$ theoretical probability
probability for a large number of trials of event $A$		$\text{Pr}(A) \approx \frac{\text{number of times event } A \text{ occurs}}{\text{total number of trials}}$

**Space and measurement**

Pythagoras' theorem	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
area of a triangle	$\frac{1}{2}bh$
area of a trapezium	$\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$
Heron's formula	$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ , where $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$
circumference of a circle	$\pi d = 2\pi r$
length of an arc	$\pi d \times \frac{\theta^\circ}{360}$
area of a circle	$\pi r^2$
area of a sector	$\pi r^2 \times \frac{\theta^\circ}{360}$
volume of a sphere	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
surface area of a sphere	$4\pi r^2$
volume of a cone	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
volume of a prism	area of base $\times$ height
volume of a pyramid	$\frac{1}{3} \times$ area of base $\times$ height

**Financial and consumer mathematics**

simple interest	$I = \frac{Pr t}{100}$
compound interest	$A = PR^n$ , where $R = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$
GST	10%
Medicare levy	2%
percentage increase	$\frac{\text{final} - \text{initial}}{\text{initial}} \times 100\%$
percentage decrease	$\frac{\text{initial} - \text{final}}{\text{initial}} \times 100\%$
profit	income $-$ expenditure

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