


Core 40 End-of-Course Assessment Algebra I Reference Sheet

Pythagorean Theorem



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

Distance Formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

d = distance between points 1 and 2

Midpoint Formula

$$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

M = point halfway between points 1 and 2

Standard Form of a Linear Equation

$$Ax + By = C$$

(where A and B are not both zero)

Standard Form of a Quadratic Equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

(where $a \neq 0$)

Quadratic Formula

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

(where $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $a \neq 0$)

Equation of a Line

Slope-Intercept Form: $y = mx + b$
where m = slope and b = y -intercept

Point-Slope Form:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Simple Interest Formula

$$I = prt$$

where I = interest

p = principal

r = rate











t = time

Slope of a Line

Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be two points in the plane.

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

(where $x_2 \neq x_1$)

Shape	Formulas for Area (A) and Circumference (C)	
Triangle 	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	
Trapezoid 	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of bases} \times \text{height}$	
Parallelogram 	$A = bh = \text{base} \times \text{height}$	
Circle 	$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \times \text{square of radius}$ $C = 2\pi r = 2 \times \pi \times \text{radius}$	$\pi \approx 3.14$ or $\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$
Figure	Formulas for Volume (V) and Surface Area (SA)	
Cube 	$SA = 6s^2 = 6 \times \text{length of side squared}$	
Cylinder (total) 	$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ $SA = 2 \times \pi \times \text{radius} \times \text{height} + 2 \times \pi \times \text{radius squared}$	$\pi \approx 3.14$ or $\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$
Sphere 	$SA = 4\pi r^2 = 4 \times \pi \times \text{radius squared}$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \text{radius cubed}$	
Cone 	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times \text{radius squared} \times \text{height}$	
Pyramid 	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$	
Prism 	$V = Bh = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$	