

MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE
RUMUS MATEMATIK

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

RELATIONS
PERKAITAN

1. $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

2. $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

3. $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

4. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$

5. Distance / Jarak
 $= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

6. Midpoint / Titik tengah
 $(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

7. Average speed = $\frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$
Purata laju = $\frac{\text{jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{masa yang diambil}}$

8. Mean = $\frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}}$

Min = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{bilangan data}}$

9. Mean = $\frac{\text{sum of (classmark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}}$

Min = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah kelas} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{hasil tambah kekerapan}}$

10. Pythagoras Theorem
Teorem Pithagoras

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

11. $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$

12. $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$

13. $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

14. $m = -\frac{y - \text{intercept}}{x - \text{intercept}}$

$$m = -\frac{\text{pintasan-} y}{\text{pintasan-} x}$$

SHAPE AND SPACE
BENTUK DAN RUANG

1. Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$
Luas trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil tambah dua sisi selari} \times \text{tinggi}$
2. Circumference of circle = $\pi d = 2\pi r$
Lilitan bulatan = $\pi d = 2\pi j$
3. Area of circle = πr^2
Luas bulatan = πj^2
4. Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$
Luas permukaan melengkung silinder = $2\pi jt$
5. Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Luas permukaan sfera = $4\pi j^2$
6. Volume of right prism = cross sectional area \times length
Isi padu prisma tegak = *luas keratan rentas* \times *panjang*
7. Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
Isi padu silinder = $\pi j^2 t$
8. Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
Isi padu kon = $\frac{1}{3} \pi j^2 t$
9. Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
Isi padu sfera = $\frac{4}{3} \pi j^3$
10. Volume of right pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$
Isi padu piramid tegak = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{luas tapak} \times \text{tinggi}$
11. Sum of interior angles of a polygon
Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon
= $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

$$12. \frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{panjang lengkok}}{\text{lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$13. \frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{luas sektor}}{\text{luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$14. \text{Scale factor, } k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$$

$$\text{Faktor skala, } k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$$

$$15. \text{Area of image} = k^2 \times \text{area of object}$$

$$\text{Luas imej} = k^2 \times \text{luas objek}$$