Distance Formula	*Midpoint Formula*
Cylinder Volume	*Prism Volume*
Circle Area and *Circumference*	*Parallelogram Area*
Sphere Volume	*Trapezoid Area*
Triangle Area	*Cone Volume*
Pythagorean Theorem	*Equation of a Line*
Rectangular Pyramid Volume	*Sine, Cosine, Tangent Ratios*

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

$(Average\ of\ x's, Average\ of\ y's)$

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

$V = (Base\ Area) * depth$

Rectangular prism or box: $V = l * w * h$

$V = \pi * radius^2 * height$

$[circle\ base\ Area * height]$

$A = base * height$

$(b\ and\ h\ must\ meet\ at\ 90°)$

$Area = \pi * radius^2$

$Circumf.(Perimeter) = \pi * diameter$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2) * height$ or

(average of bases) * height

$V = \frac{4}{3} * \pi * radius^3$

$V = \frac{1}{3} * \pi * radius^2 * height$

(Tip: cone holds 1/3 as much as cylinder)

$A = \frac{1}{2} * base * height$

(b and h must meet at 90°)

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

m is slope and point is (x_1, y_1)

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

where c is hypotenuse

use when missing only 1 side of right triangle

$SohCahToa$

$\sin(\theta) = \frac{opp}{hyp}$ $\cos(\theta) = \frac{adj}{hyp}$ $\tan(\theta) = \frac{opp}{adj}$

$V = \frac{1}{3} * length * width * height$

(Tip: pyramid holds 1/3 as much as box)