## STUDENT REFERENCE

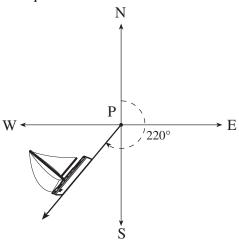
## **CLARIFICATION OF TERMS**

For the purposes of the Principles of Mathematics 10 examination, the following terms have been clarified.

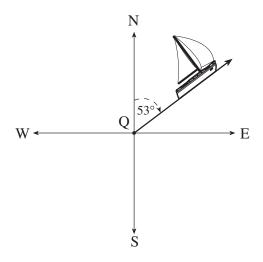
### **Bearing:**

Direction can be expressed using bearing which is the measurement of an angle from due north in a clockwise direction. Direction can alternately be expressed using compass directions, like N20°W.

#### Examples:



This boat leaves port P on a bearing of 220° or alternatively, travelling S40°W



This boat leaves port Q on a bearing of 53° or alternatively, travelling N53°E

PST/GST:

For provincial examination purposes, **PST/GST** rates do not necessarily reflect current provincial or federal tax rates. For example: **PST** should not be assumed to be 7% nor **GST** to be 7%.

**Restrictive:** 

The most **restrictive** classification of a number gives the smallest subset of Real Numbers to which this number belongs.

# FORMULAE — PRINCIPLES OF MATHEMATICS 10

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

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

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

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$t_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left( a + t_n \right)$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2a + (n-1)d \right]$$

Volume of pyramid:  $=\frac{1}{3}$  (Base Area)(h)

Volume of prism: = (Base Area)(h)

Volume of a cylinder:  $= \pi r^2 h$ 

Surface area of a cylinder:  $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ 

Volume of a cone:  $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Surface area of a cone:  $= \pi r^2 + \pi rs$ 

Volume of a sphere:  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 

Surface area of a sphere:  $= 4\pi r^2$ 

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

**NOTE:** Use the value of  $\pi$  programmed in your calculator rather than the approximation of 3.14.