

Learn all the foundation key facts and remember these top tips!

## Arc Length and Sector Area

$$\text{Arc length} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi d$$

$$\text{Sector area} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

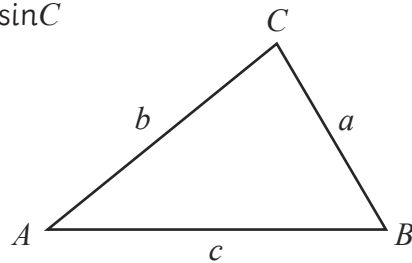
## Trigonometry in Non-Right-Angled Triangles

$$\text{Sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Or } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

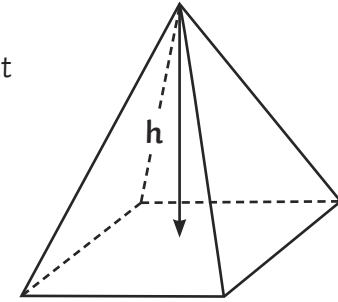
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$



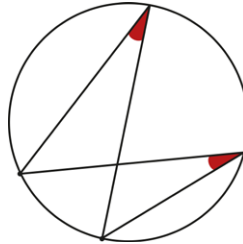
## Volume

$$\text{Volume of a pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$$

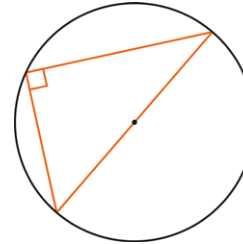
The other formulae will be given to you in the exam, make sure you familiarise yourself with them!



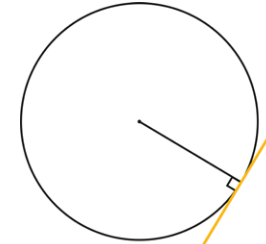
## Circle Theorems



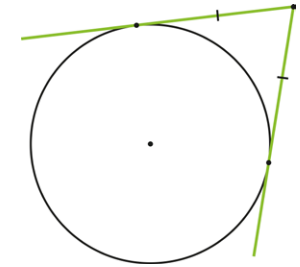
Angles in the same segment are equal.



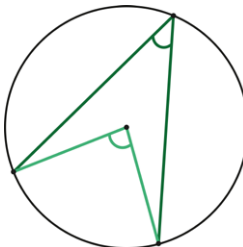
The angle in a semicircle is a right angle.



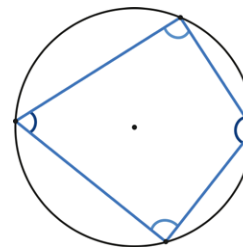
The tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact.



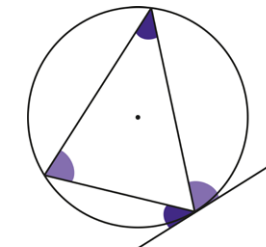
The two tangents to a circle from a point are equal.



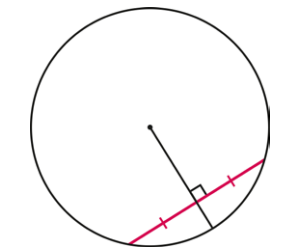
The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.



The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180°.



The angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to the angle in the alternate segment.



The perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects the chord.