

Algebra 2 Formulas

$P = 2L + 2W$	$S = Ph + 2B$	$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
$P = 4s$	$S = 6s^2$	$\cos A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
$C = \pi d$	$S = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$	$\tan A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
$d = 2r$	$S = \frac{1}{2}PL + B$	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
	$S = \pi rL + \pi r^2$	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$
$A = LW$	$S = 4\pi r^2$	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
$A = bh$	$V = Bh$	$y = mx + b$
$A = s^2$	$V = s^3$	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$V = \pi r^2 h$	$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$
$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
$A = \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
		$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
$d = rt$	$I = prt$	$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$
		$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$
		$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
		$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
		$y - k = \frac{1}{4p}(x - h)^2$