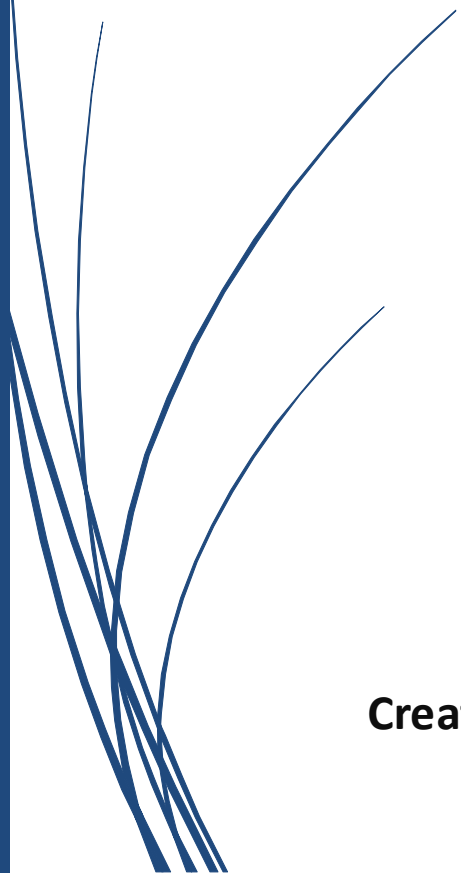
GED Mathematical Reasoning Formulas

All Mathematics Formulas a GED Math Test Taker Must Know!



Created by: Effortless Math Education

www.EffortlessMath.com

Taking the GED with only a few weeks or even few days to study?

First and foremost, you should understand that the 2019 GED® Mathematical Reasoning test contains a formula sheet, which displays formulas relating to geometric measurement and certain algebra concepts. Formulas are provided to test-takers so that they may focus on *application*, rather than the *memorization*, of formulas. However, the test does not provide a list of all basic formulas that will be required to know for the test. This means that you will need to be able to recall many math formulas on the GED.

Below you will find the 2019 GED® Mathematics Formula Sheet followed by a complete list of all Math formulas you MUST have learned before test day, as well as some explanations for how to use them and what they mean. Keep this list around for a quick reminder when you forget one of the formulas.

Review them all, then take a look at the math topics to begin applying them!

Good luck!

GED Mathematical Reasoning Formula Sheet		
Area of a:		
Square	$A = s^2$	
Rectangle	$A = lw$	
Parallelogram	$A = bh$	
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$	
Circle		
Surface Area and Volume of a:		
Rectangular	$SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$	$V = lwh$
Right Prism	$SA = ph + 2B$	$V = Bh$
Cylinder	$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Pyramid	$SA = \frac{1}{2}ps + B$	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
Cone	$SA = \pi r + \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Sphere	$SA = 4\pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
	(p = perimeter of base B; $\pi = 3.14$)	
Algebra		
Slope of a line	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	
Slope-intercept form of the equation of a line	$y = mx + b$	
Point-slope form of the Equation of a line	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	
Standard form of a Quadratic equation	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	
Quadratic formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	
Pythagorean theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	
Simple interest	$I = prt$ (I = interest, p = principal, r = rate, t = time)	