

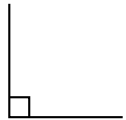
Elementary Mathematics Notes

(Diagrams)

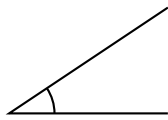
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1 Angles, Triangles & Polygons

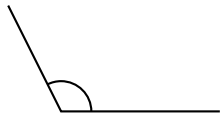
Names of angles



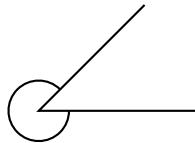
right angle
(90°)



acute angle
($< 90^\circ$)

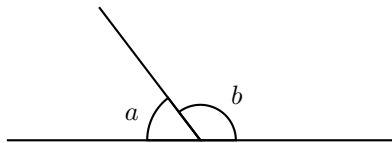


obtuse angle
($90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$)

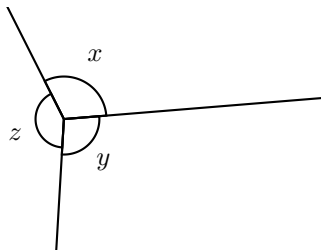


reflex angle
($180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$)

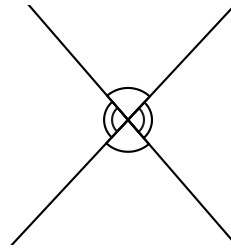
Types of angles



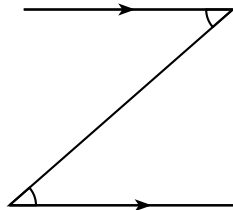
\angle on a st. line



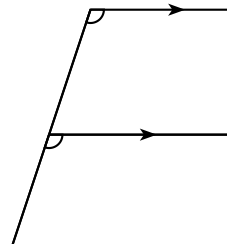
\angle at a pt.



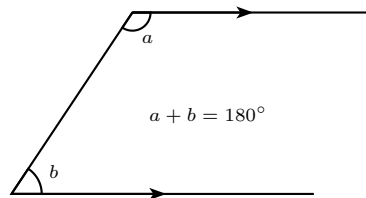
vert. opp. \angle



alt. \angle



corr. \angle



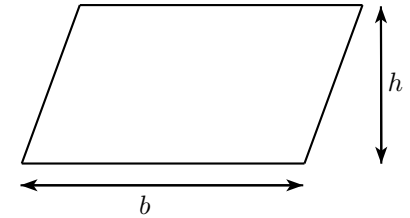
$$a + b = 180^\circ$$

int. \angle

2 Mensuration

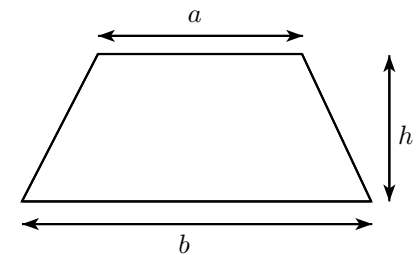
Perimeter & area

Parallelogram



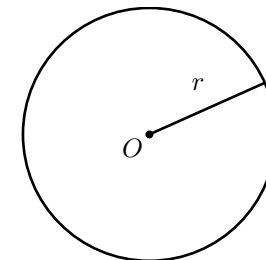
$$\text{Area} = b \times h$$

Trapezium



$$\text{Area} = \frac{a + b}{2} \times h$$

Circle

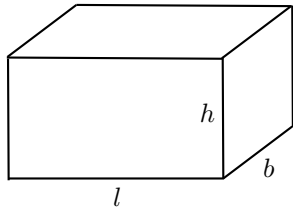


$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

Surface area & volume

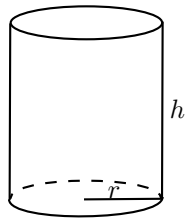
Cuboid



$$\text{Surface area} = 2(lb + lh + bh)$$

$$\text{Volume} = l \times b \times h$$

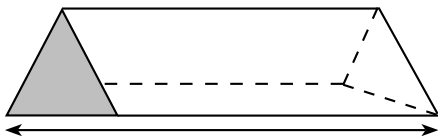
Cylinder



$$\text{Surface area} = 2 \times \text{base area} + \text{curved surface area} \\ = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

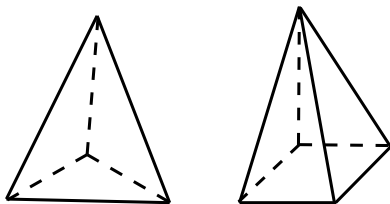
$$\text{Volume} = \text{base area} \times \text{height} \\ = \pi r^2 h$$

Prism



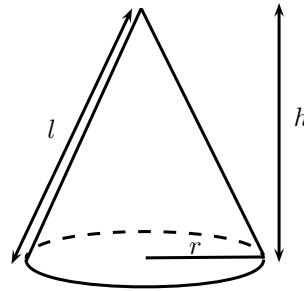
$$\text{Volume} = \text{cross-sectional area} \times l$$

Pyramid



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$$

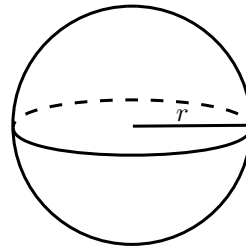
Cone



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height} \\ = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = \text{base area} + \text{curved surface area} \\ = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

Sphere



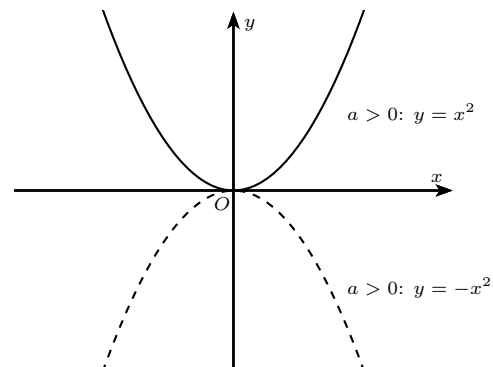
$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface area} = 4\pi r^2$$

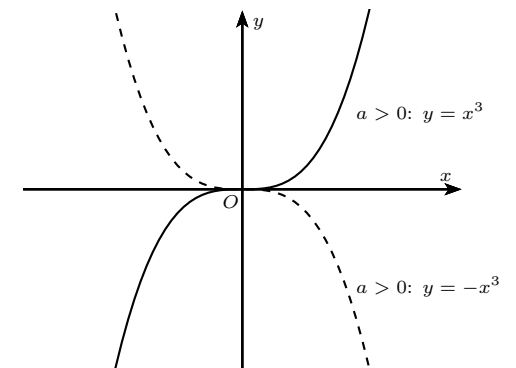
3 Functions & Graphs

Graphs of power functions ($y = ax^n$)

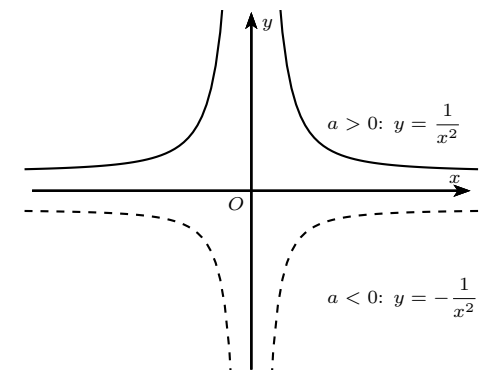
$$n = 2$$



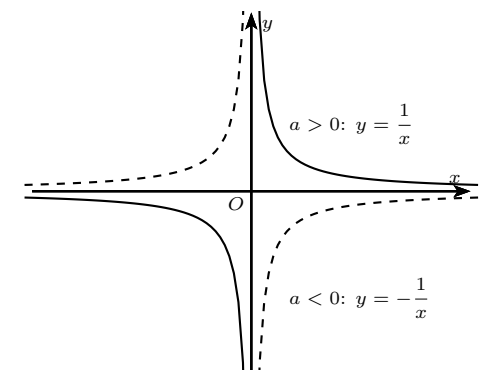
$$n = 3$$



$$n = -2$$



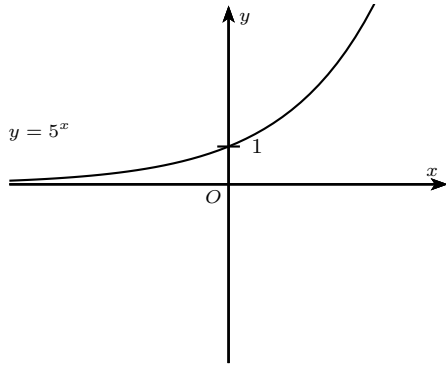
$$n = -1$$



4 Exponential Function (Graphs)

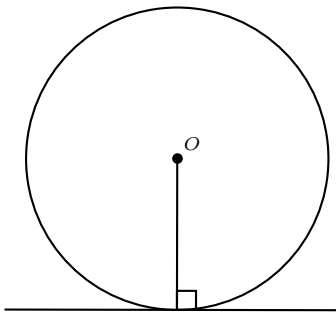
Graphs of exponential function

$$y = a^x$$

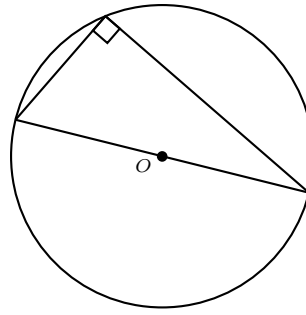


5 Properties Of Circles

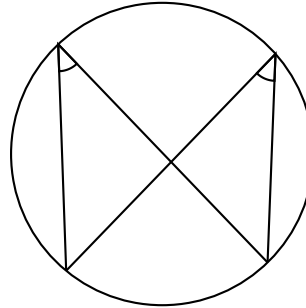
Angle properties



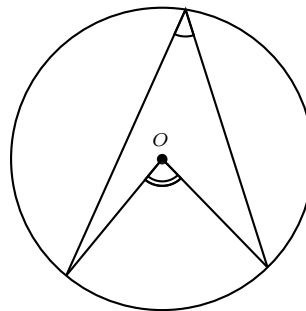
tan. \perp rad.



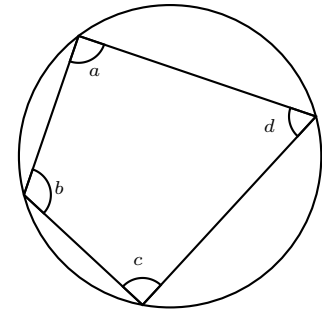
rt. \angle in semicircle



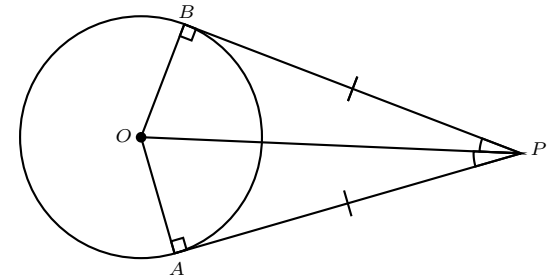
\angle s in same seg.



\angle at centre = 2 \angle at circ.



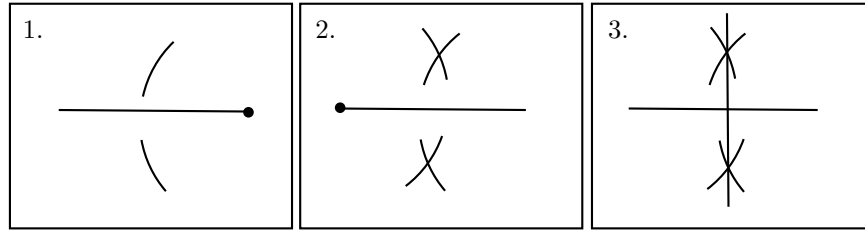
\angle s in opp. seg. ($a + c = b + d = 180^\circ$)



tan. from ext. pt.

6 Bisectors

Constructing perpendicular bisector



Constructing angle bisector

