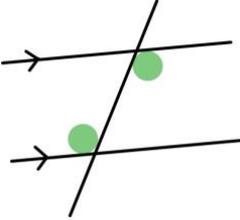
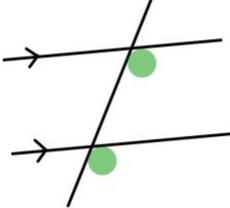
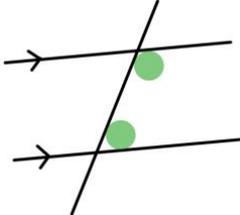
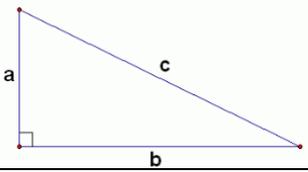
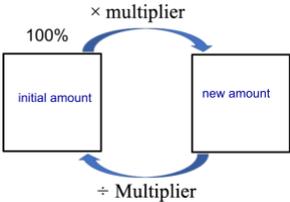
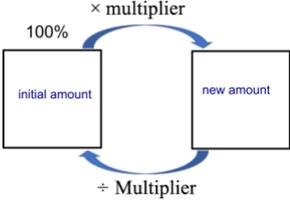


Year 10.1F Knowledge Sheet

| | |
|--|--|
| A prime number | A number with only 2 factors |
| First 10 prime numbers | 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29 |
| Finding the highest common factor from a Venn Diagram | Multiply the terms in the middle of the Venn Diagram |
| Finding the lowest common multiple from a Venn Diagram | Multiply all of the terms in the Venn Diagram |
| All probabilities must be between | 0 and 1 |
| Relative frequency | Probability from an experiment |
| Probability of an event not happening | 1 – the probability of the event happening |
| Circumference of a circle | $C = \pi d$ |
| Area of a circle | $A = \pi r^2$ |
| Multiplication law for indices | $a^b \times a^c = a^{b+c}$ |
| Division law for indices | $a^b \div a^c = a^{b-c}$ |
| Power to a power rule for indices | $(a^b)^c = a^{bc}$ |
| Zero law for indices | $a^0 = 1$ |
| Negative power law for indices | $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-c} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^c$ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Speed | $Speed = \frac{Distance}{Time}$ |
|  | Alternate angles are equal |
|  | Corresponding angles are equal |
|  | Co-interior angles add to 180° |
| Sum of the interior angles of a polygon | $(n - 2) \times 180$ n is the number of sides |
| Exterior angles of a polygon | Add up to 360° |
| Each interior and each exterior angle of a polygon | Add up to 180° |
| Tessellation | A pattern of shapes that fit together with no gaps |
| Quadratic expressions | An expression that contains at least one term that is squared |

| | |
|--|---|
| Factorising | The reverse process of expanding brackets |
| Difference of two squares | $a^2 - b \equiv (a + \sqrt{b})(a - \sqrt{b})$ |
| Labelling a right-angled triangle for Pythagoras |  |
| Pythagoras' Theorem | $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ |
| Ratio in the form 1: n | $x : y$ $1 : \frac{y}{x}$ |
| Ratio as a fraction | $\frac{x}{x+y} : \frac{y}{x+y}$ |
| Percentage change | $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100$ |
| Converting percentages to decimals (percentage multiplier) | $\text{Percentage} \div 100$ |
| Finding a percentage of an amount | <p>Initial amount x multiplier</p>  |
| Finding an original amount | <p>New amount ÷ multiplier</p>  |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Simple interest | $I = P r t$ I: interest P: Amount borrowed r: interest rate t: time |
| Compound interest | initial amount x <i>multiplier</i> ^{time} |