

VOCABULARY AND FORMULAS

The following list is representative of terminology used in the problems but should not be viewed as all-inclusive. It is recommended that coaches review this list with their Mathletes.

absolute value	decimal	inverse variation
abscissa	degree measure	irrational number
acute angle	denominator	isosceles
additive inverse (opposite)	diagonal of a polygon	lateral surface area
adjacent angles	diagonal of a polyhedron	lateral edge
algorithm	diameter	lattice point(s)
alternate interior angles	difference	linearequation
alternate exterior angles	digit	mean
altitude (height)	direct variation	median of a set of data
area	dividend	median of a triangle
arithmetic mean	divisible	midpoint
arithmetic sequence	divisor	mixed number
base 10	edge	mode(s) of a set of data
binary	endpoint	multiple
bisect	equation	multiplicative inverse (reciprocal)
box-and-whisker plot	equiangular	natural number
center	equidistant	numerator
chord	equilateral	obtuse angle
circle	evaluate	octagon
circumscribe	exponent	octahedron
circumference	expression	opposite of a number (additive inverse)
coefficient	exterior angle of a polygon	ordered pair
collinear	factor	ordinate
combination	factorial	origin
common divisor	Fibonacci sequence	palindrome
common denominator	finite	parallel
common factor	formula	parallelogram
common fraction	frequency distribution	Pascal's triangle
common multiple	frustum	pentagon
complementary angles	function	percent increase/decrease
composite number	geometric sequence	perimeter
compound interest	height (altitude)	permutation
concentric	hemisphere	perpendicular
cone	hexagon	planar
congruent	hypotenuse	polygon
convex	image(s) of a point(s) (under a transformation)	polyhedron
coordinate plane/system	improper fraction	prime factorization
coordinates of a point	inequality	prime number
corresponding angles	infinite series	principal square root
counting numbers	inscribe	prism
counting principle	integer	probability
cube	interior angle of a polygon	product
cylinder	intersection	
data		

proper divisor	rhombus	tangent line
proper factor	right angle	term
proper fraction	right circular cone	terminating decimal
proportion	right circular cylinder	tetrahedron
pyramid	right polyhedron	total surface area
Pythagorean triple	right triangle	transformation
quadrant	rotation	translation
quadrilateral	scalene triangle	trapezoid
quotient	scientific notation	triangle
radius	segment of a line	triangular numbers
random	semicircle	trisect
range of a data set	sequence	union
rate	set	unit fraction
ratio	similar figures	variable
rational number	simple interest	vertical angles
ray	slope	vertex
real number	slope-intercept form	volume
reciprocal (multiplicative inverse)	solution set	whole number
rectangle	sphere	x-axis
reflection	square	x-coordinate
regular polygon	square root	x-intercept
relatively prime	stem-and-leaf plot	y-axis
remainder	sum	y-coordinate
repeating decimal	supplementary angles	y-intercept
revolution	system of equations/inequalities	
	tangent figures	

The list of formulas below is representative of those needed to solve MATHCOUNTS problems but should not be viewed as the only formulas that may be used. Many other formulas that are useful in problem solving should be discovered and derived by Mathletes.

CIRCUMFERENCE

Circle $c = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r = \pi \cdot d$

AREA

Square $A = s^2$

Rectangle $A = l \cdot w$

Parallelogram $A = b \cdot h$

Trapezoid $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (b_1 + b_2) \cdot h$

Circle $A = \pi \cdot r^2$

Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$

Triangle $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
with semiperimeter s and sides a , b and c

Equilateral triangle $A = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

Rhombus $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot d_1 \cdot d_2$

SURFACE AREA & VOLUME

Sphere $SA = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$

Sphere $V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$

Rectangular prism $V = l \cdot w \cdot h$

Circular cylinder $V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$

Circular cone $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$

Pyramid $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$

Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Counting/Combinations $C_r^n = {}_n C_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$