

# Formelblad till nationellt prov i matematik, årskurs 9

## PREFIX

T	G	M	k	h	da	d	c	m	μ	n	p
tera	giga	mega	kilo	hekto	deka	deci	centi	milli	mikro	nano	piko
$10^{12}$	$10^9$	$10^6$	$10^3$	$10^2$	$10^1$	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-12}$

## POTENSER

För alla tal  $x$  och  $y$  och positiva tal  $a$  gäller

$$a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y} \quad \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y} \quad (a^x)^y = a^{x \cdot y} \quad a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x} \quad a^0 = 1$$

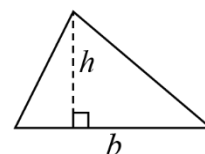
## FUNKTIONER

Räta linjens ekvation  $y = kx + m$

## GEOMETRI

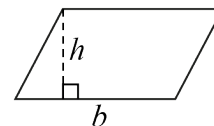
Triangel

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



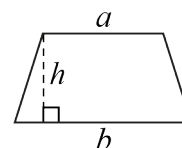
Parallelogram

$$A = b \cdot h$$



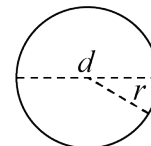
Parallelltrapets

$$A = \frac{h(a+b)}{2}$$



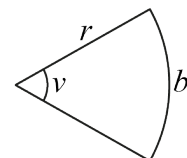
Cirkel

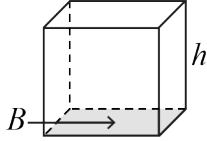
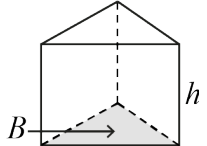
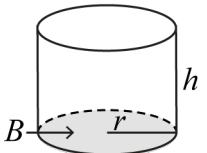
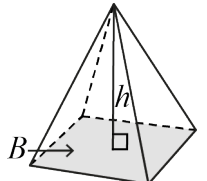
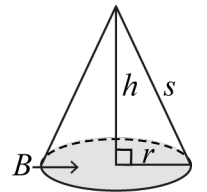
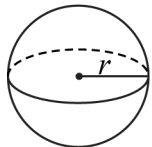
$$A = \pi \cdot r^2$$
$$O = \pi \cdot d = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$



Cirkelsektor

$$A = \frac{v}{360^\circ} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$$
$$b_i = \frac{v}{360^\circ} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$



<b>Rätblock</b>	$V = B \cdot h$	
<b>Prisma</b>	$V = B \cdot h$	
<b>Cylinder</b> Rak cirkulär	$V = B \cdot h$ Mantelarea $A_m = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$	
<b>Pyramid</b>	$V = \frac{B \cdot h}{3}$	
<b>Kon</b> Rak cirkulär	$V = \frac{B \cdot h}{3}$ Mantelarea $A_m = \pi \cdot r \cdot s$	
<b>Klot</b>	$V = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^3}{3}$ $A = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$	
<b>Skala</b>	areaskala = (längdskala) <sup>2</sup> volymaskala = (längdskala) <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Pythagoras sats</b>	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	