Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Mensuration

Mensuration questions frequently appear in the CAT exam, so it's essential to know and memorize the following formulas:

Triangle:

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 × base × height

Area =
$$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
, where $s=rac{a+b+c}{2}$

Square:

Area =
$$a^2$$

Perimeter = 4a

Rectangle:

Area =
$$l \times b$$

Perimeter =
$$2(l+b)$$

Cube:

Volume =
$$a^3$$

Lateral Surface Area =
$$4a^2$$

Surface Area =
$$6a^2$$

Diagonal =
$$\sqrt{3} \times a$$

Cuboid:

Volume =
$$l \times b \times h$$

Total Surface Area =
$$2(lb + bh + hl)$$

Diagonal =
$$\sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$$

Circle:

Area =
$$\pi r^2$$
 or $\frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

Circumference =
$$2\pi r$$
 or πd

Area of a Sector =
$$\frac{\theta \pi r^2}{360}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Trigonometry

For Trigonometry in CAT, understand and memorize these formulas:

Trigonometric Identities:

$$\mathsf{Sine} = \frac{\mathsf{Opposite}}{\mathsf{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\mathsf{Secant} = \frac{\mathrm{Hypotenuse}}{\mathrm{Adjacent}}$$

$$Cosine = \frac{Adjacent}{Hypotenuse}$$

$$Tangent = \frac{Opposite}{Adjacent}$$

$$Co\text{-secant} = \frac{\mathrm{Hypotenuse}}{\mathrm{Opposite}}$$

$$Co\text{-tangent} = \frac{Adjacent}{Opposite}$$

Reciprocal Identities:

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Coordinate Geometry

For Coordinate Geometry, these are the key formulas:

Distance Between Two Points $A(x_1,y_1)$ and $B(x_2,y_2)$:

•
$$AB^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

Midpoint of a Line Segment:

• Midpoint =
$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

Equation of a Line:

For a line with gradient m passing through (x_1,y_1) : $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Number Systems

Essential Number Systems formulas for CAT 2024:

Sum of the first n natural numbers: $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Sum of squares of the first n natural numbers: $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

Sum of cubes of the first n natural numbers: $\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$

Sum of the first n odd numbers: n^2

Sum of the first n even numbers: n(n+1)

Mathematical Formulas:

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ac)$$

If
$$a + b + c = 0$$
, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2}a^{n-2} + \dots + b^n$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Profit, Loss, and Discount Key formulas for Profit, Loss, and Discount:

Profit = SP - CP

Profit Percentage =
$$\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$$

$$SP = \frac{100 + Gain \%}{100} \times CP$$

$$\mathsf{CP} = \frac{100}{100 + \mathsf{Gain} \%} \times \mathsf{SP}$$

Loss Percentage =
$$\frac{\mathrm{Loss}}{\mathrm{CP}} imes 100$$

$$SP = \frac{100 - Loss \%}{100} \times CP$$

$$CP = \frac{100}{100 - Loss \%} \times SP$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: LCM and HCF

Formulas for LCM and HCF:

$LCM \times HCF = Product of the Numbers$

LCM of co-prime numbers = Product of the Numbers

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Speed, Time, and Distance Formulas for Speed, Time, and Distance:

Distance = Speed \times Time

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Speed}$$

Speed =
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Percentages

Formulas for Percentages:

To find what percentage of x is y: $\frac{y}{x} \times 100$

Increase
$$N$$
 by $S\%$: $N\left(1+rac{S}{100}
ight)$

Decrease
$$N$$
 by $S\%$: $N\left(1-\frac{S}{100}\right)$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Time and Work

Formulas for Time and Work:

If X can complete a task in n days, then X's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$

If X's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$, then X can complete the work in n days.

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Averages

Formula for Averages:

• Average = $\frac{\text{Sum of Observations}}{\text{Number of Observations}}$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Simple and Compound Interest Formulas for Simple and Compound Interest:

Interest Compounded Annually:

• Amount =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$$

Interest Compounded Half-Yearly:

$$\bullet \quad \text{Amount} = P \left(1 + \tfrac{R}{2 \times 100} \right)^{2n}$$

Interest Compounded Quarterly:

• Amount =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{R}{4 \times 100}\right)^{4n}$$

Interest Compounded Annually with Fractional Time:

• Amount =
$$P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{P}} imes P\left(1+\frac{R}{2 imes 100}\right)^{4n}$$

Different Rates for Different Years:

• Amount =
$$P\left(1+\frac{R_1}{100}\right) imes P\left(1+\frac{R_2}{100}\right) imes P\left(1+\frac{R_3}{100}\right)$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Probability

For solving CAT questions on Probability, remember the following:

- ullet Sample Space: The set S of all possible outcomes of an experiment.
- Event: Any subset of a sample space.

The probability of occurrence of an event ${\cal E}$ is given by:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Logarithm

To tackle Logarithm questions in the CAT exam, memorize these formulas:

To tackle Logarithm questions in the CAT exam, memorize these formulas:

- $\log_a(xy) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$
- $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a(x) \log_a(y)$
- $\log_x(x) = 1$
- $\log_a(1) = 0$
- $\log_a(x^n) = n \log_a(x)$
- $\log_a(x) = \frac{1}{\log_x(a)}$
- $\log_a(x) = rac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(a)} = rac{\log(x)}{\log(a)}$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Set Theory and Function

Key formulas for Set Theory and Function:

De Morgan's Laws:

•
$$(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$

•
$$(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$

- Relations:
 - Reflexive Relation: If aRa for all $a \in A$.
 - ullet Symmetric Relation: If aRb then bRa for all $a,b\in A$.
 - Transitive Relation: If aRb and bRc then aRc for all $a,b,c\in A$.

If a relation R is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive in a set A, it is called an equivalence relation.

ullet Permutation Formula: The arrangement of r things from a set of n things where order matters.

$$nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

Combination Formula: The selection of r things from a set of n things where order does not
matter.

$$nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!} = \frac{nPr}{r!}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Mixtures and Alligations

To solve Mixtures and Alligations problems, use the following rule:

$$\frac{\text{Quantity of Cheaper}}{\text{Quantity of Dearer}} = \frac{\text{C.P. of Dearer - Mean Price}}{\text{Mean Price - C.P. of Cheaper}}$$

Important CAT 2024 Quant Formulas: Surds and Indices

Key laws of indices and surds:

• Indices:

•
$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

•
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

•
$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

•
$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

•
$$\frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$$

•
$$a^0 = 1$$

•
$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

- Surds:
 - Let a be a rational number and n be a positive integer such that $\sqrt[n]{a}$.

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}}=\sqrt[n]{a}$$

Here, $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is called a surd of order n.

- $\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$
- $\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \times \sqrt[n]{b}$ $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$ $(\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a$

- $\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a}$ $(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$