

 **SSC CGL Quant Formula (All Chapters)**


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 **A. Number System (1–10)**

1. **HCF × LCM = Product of two numbers**
2. If one number divides another → **HCF = smaller, LCM = larger**
3. **HCF of fractions** = HCF of numerators / LCM of denominators
4. **LCM of fractions** = LCM of numerators / HCF of denominators
5. **HCF(0, a) = a**
6. **LCM(0, a) = 0**
7. Smallest number divisible by given numbers = **LCM**
8. Greatest number dividing numbers leaving same remainder = **HCF of differences**
9. Product of two coprime numbers = **LCM**
10. If  $a = \text{HCF} \times x$  and  $b = \text{HCF} \times y \rightarrow \text{LCM} = \text{HCF} \times x \times y$

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 **B. Simplification & BODMAS (11–20)**

11. **BODMAS Rule:** Brackets → Orders → Division → Multiplication → Addition → Subtraction
12.  $a^0 = 1$
13.  $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$
14.  $(a/b)^{-n} = (b/a)^n$
15.  $\sqrt{a^2} = a$
16.  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$
17.  $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
18.  $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$
19.  $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$
20.  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

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 **C. Percentage (21–30)**

21. Percentage =  $\frac{\text{Value}}{\text{Total}} \times 100$
22.  $x\% \text{ of } y = \frac{x}{100} \times y$
23. Increase% =  $\frac{\text{Increase}}{\text{Original}} \times 100$

24. Decrease% =  $\frac{\text{Decrease}}{\text{Original}} \times 100$

25. Successive % change =  $a + b + \frac{ab}{100}$

26.  $x\%$  increase  $\Rightarrow$  multiplier =  $\frac{100+x}{100}$

27.  $x\%$  decrease  $\Rightarrow$  multiplier =  $\frac{100-x}{100}$

28. Population formula =  $P(1 + \frac{x}{100})^n$

29. % error =  $\frac{\text{Error}}{\text{True value}} \times 100$

30. If A is  $x\%$  more than B  $\rightarrow$  B is  $\frac{x}{100+x} \times 100\%$  less than A

#### ₹ D. Profit & Loss (31–40)

31. Profit = SP – CP

32. Loss = CP – SP

33. Profit% =  $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$

34. Loss% =  $\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$

35. SP =  $\frac{100+\text{Profit}\%}{100} \times \text{CP}$

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

37. CP =  $\frac{100}{100+\text{Profit}\%} \times \text{SP}$

38. Discount = MP – SP

39. Discount% =  $\frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{MP}} \times 100$

40. Successive discount =  $a + b - \frac{ab}{100}$

#### ⌚ E. Time & Work (41–50)

41. Work = Rate  $\times$  Time

42. If A can do work in  $x$  days  $\rightarrow$  1 day work =  $\frac{1}{x}$

43. Together work = Sum of individual works

44. A is  $x\%$  more efficient than B  $\rightarrow$  time ratio =  $(100 : 100+x)$

45. Pipes & Cisterns  $\rightarrow$  Use work method

46. If A & B together do work in  $x$  days  $\rightarrow$  work/day =  $1/x$

47. Men–Days formula =  $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

48. Work  $\propto$  Number of men

49. Efficiency  $\propto$  Work done

50. Total work = LCM of individual days

 **F. Time, Speed & Distance (51–60)**

51. Speed = Distance / Time

52. Distance = Speed  $\times$  Time

53. Time = Distance / Speed

54. Average speed =  $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$

55. Equal distances avg speed =  $\frac{2xy}{x+y}$

56. Train crossing pole =  $\frac{\text{Train length}}{\text{Speed}}$

57. Train crossing platform =  $\frac{\text{Train} + \text{platform}}{\text{Speed}}$

58. Relative speed (same direction) = Difference

59. Relative speed (opposite direction) = Sum

60. Boat–stream: Downstream =  $u+v$ , Upstream =  $u-v$

 **G. Geometry (61–70)**

61. Sum of angles of triangle =  $180^\circ$

62. Each angle of equilateral triangle =  $60^\circ$

63. Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}bh$

64. Area of equilateral triangle =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$

65. Pythagoras theorem =  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

66. Area of rectangle =  $l \times b$

67. Perimeter of rectangle =  $2(l+b)$

68. Area of square =  $a^2$

69. Perimeter of square =  $4a$

70. Sum of interior angles of polygon =  $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$

### ● H. Mensuration (71–85)

71. Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$
72. Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$
73. Area of semicircle =  $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$
74. Volume of cube =  $a^3$
75. TSA of cube =  $6a^2$
76. Volume of cuboid =  $lwh$
77. TSA of cuboid =  $2(lb+bh+hl)$
78. Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$
79. CSA of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$
80. Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
81. CSA of cone =  $\pi rl$
82. Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
83. CSA of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$
84. Hemisphere volume =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$
85. Hemisphere CSA =  $2\pi r^2$

### ● I. Ratio, Average & Misc (86–100)

86. Ratio  $a:b = a/b$
87. If  $a:b = x:y \rightarrow a = kx, b = ky$
88. Average = Sum / Number
89. New avg = 
$$\frac{\text{Old t}}{n \pm 1} \quad \text{otal} \pm x$$
90. Weighted avg = 
$$\frac{\sum w x}{\sum w}$$
91. Mixture formula = 
$$\frac{C-D}{D-B}$$
92. Alligation rule (cross method)
93. Mean proportional =  $\sqrt{ab}$
94. Third proportional =  $b^2/a$
95. Simple Interest = 
$$\frac{PTR}{100}$$
96. Amount =  $P + SI$

97. Compound Interest =  $P(1 + \frac{R}{100})^n - P$

98. If CI for 2 years – SI =  $P(\frac{R}{100})^2$

99. Probability = Favorable / Total

100. Complement probability =  $1 - P(E)$