Equations of a Line

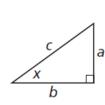
Slope-Intercept Form: y = mx + bwhere m = slope and b = y-intercept

Point-Slope Form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ where m = slope, $(x_1, y_1) =$ point on line

Combinations and Permutations

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

Formulas for Right Triangles



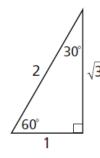
$$\sin x = \frac{a}{c} = \left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

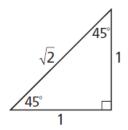
$$\cos x = \frac{b}{c} = \left(\frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}\right)$$

$$\tan x = \frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

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

Special Right Triangles





Coordinate Geometry Formulas

Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be two points in the plane.

slope =
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
 where $x_2 \neq x_1$

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

distance =
$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Polygon Angle Formulas

Sum of degree measures of the interior angles of a polygon:

$$180(n-2)$$

Degree measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon:

$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$$

where n is the number of sides of the polygon

Interest Formulas

Simple Interest: A = P(1 + rt)

Compound Interest: $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{D})^{nt}$

A = amount (including interest)

P = principal

r = interest rate (expressed as a decimal)

n = number of compoundings per year

t = number of years

Quadratic Equations

Let $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$.

Then
$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

x-coordinate of vertex = $-\frac{b}{2a}$

Distance Traveled

$$d = rt$$

 $distance = rate \times time$