

Algebra Formulas

Log Formulas:

$$\log_n(ab) = \log_n a + \log_n b$$

$$\log_n\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \log_n a - \log_n b$$

$$\log_n(a)^b = b \cdot \log_n a$$

$$\log_n n = 1 \quad \ln e = 1$$

$$\log_n 1 = 0$$

$$\log_n a = b \Rightarrow n^b = a$$

$$\log_n a = \frac{\log a}{\log n} = \frac{\ln a}{\ln n}$$

Interest Formulas:

$$A = Pe^{rt} \quad \text{Compounded Continuously}$$

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad \text{Compounded } n \text{ times per year}$$

$$I = Prt \quad \text{Simple Interest}$$

Linear Formulas:

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

$$y = mx + b \quad \text{Slope-Intercept Form}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad \text{Point-Slope Form}$$

**Perpendicular Lines = opposite reciprocal

$$\text{slopes. Ex: } m_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{Perp. slope} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

**Parallel Lines = same exact slope

$$\text{Ex: } m_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{Parallel slope} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Quadratic Equations:

$$\text{General Form: } y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\text{Vertex: } x = -\frac{b}{2a} \quad \text{Substitute } x \text{ into original equation to find } y\text{-value}$$

X-intercept: Solve quadratic Formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \text{Written as: } (x, 0)$$

Y-intercept: always c-value if in general form
Written as: (0, y)

$$\text{Standard Form: } y - k = a(x - h)^2$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (h, k)$$

X-intercept: Substitute 0 for y and solve for x
Written as: (x, 0)

Y-intercept: Substitute 0 for x and solve for y
Written as: (0, y)

Sequences and Series:

Arithmetic Sequences

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1) \cdot d$$

To Sum an arithmetic Sequence:

$$s_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n) \quad \text{Or} \quad s_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1) \cdot d)$$

Geometric Sequences

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

To Sum a geometric Sequence:

$$s_n = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \quad \text{Or} \quad s_{\text{infinite}} = \frac{a_1}{1 - r}$$

Rational Equations

Ex. $y = \frac{2x+5}{x^2-4}$

Vertical Asymptote: set denominator = 0 and solve for x

Horizontal Asymptote:

- Degree of numerator > degree of denominator

No Horizontal Asymptote

- Degree of numerator < degree of denominator
y = 0

- Degree of numerator = degree of denominator
y = Ratio of Num. to Den.

Domain: Opposite of the Vertical Asymptote

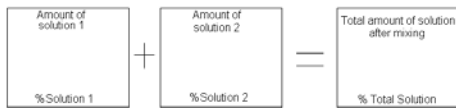
Ex. **VA:** x=4 **Domain:** x≠4 or All real numbers except when x=4

Range: Look on the graph, the range are the y-values that the graph includes

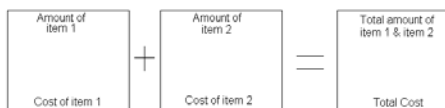
X-Intercept: Set y=0 and solve for x

Y-Intercept: Set x=0 and solve for y

Mixture Word Problems



$$\left(\frac{\text{Amount of solution 1}}{\% \text{Solution 1}}\right) + \left(\frac{\text{Amount of solution 2}}{\% \text{Solution 2}}\right) = \left(\frac{\text{Total amount of solution after mixing}}{\% \text{Total Solution}}\right)$$



$$\left(\frac{\text{Amount of item 1}}{\text{Cost of item 1}}\right) + \left(\frac{\text{Amount of item 2}}{\text{Cost of item 2}}\right) = \left(\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{\text{Total Cost}}\right)$$

If the cost is a cost per pound then you need to multiply the cost and total amount of item 1 & item 2 together

Profit Revenue Cost Problems

Revenue = (Price)(Quantity)

Cost = (Variable Cost)(Quantity) + Fixed Costs

Profit = Revenue – Cost

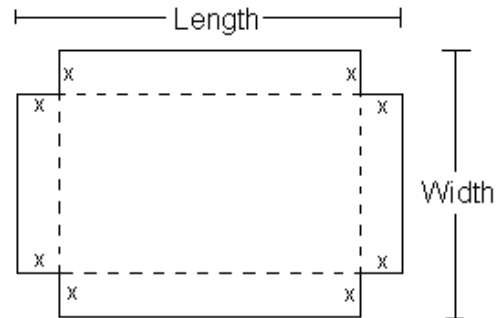
To Find Break-Even Amount

Set Profit = 0 (solve for x)

or

Revenue = Cost (solve for x)

Box Word Problems



Volume = (Length-2x)(Width-2x)(x)

Area_{box} = (Length-2x)(Width-2x)

Area_{material} = (Length)(Width)

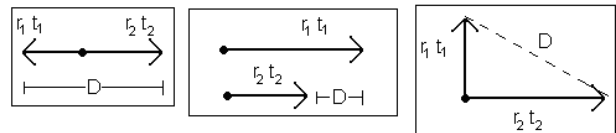
Working Together Word Problems

$$\frac{1}{\text{Time for person 1}} + \frac{1}{\text{Time for person 2}} = \frac{1}{\text{Time for working together}}$$

*multiply by common denominator to get rid of fractions.

Distance / Traveling Word Problems

Distance = rate x time



$D = r_1 t_1 + r_2 t_2$ $D = r_1 t_1 - r_2 t_2$ $D = \sqrt{r_1 t_1 + r_2 t_2}$

