

## MAC 1105 Formulas

Slope of a line	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
Slope-intercept form	$y = mx + b,$
Point-slope form	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ or $y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$
Slope of parallel lines	$m_1 = m_2$
Slope of perpendicular lines	$m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1}$ or opposite reciprocal
Special lines	$y = b$ ; horizontal line, $x = a$ ; vertical line
Quadratic formula	Given $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ; $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Vertex (max or min)	$\left( -\frac{b}{2a}, f\left( -\frac{b}{2a} \right) \right)$
Equation of a circle	$r^2 = (x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2$ R(radius) center(h,k)
Distance	$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
midpoint	$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$
x-intercept	Let $y = 0$ ; $(a, 0)$
y-intercept	Let $x = 0$ ; $(0, b)$

Money and Depreciation

$$A = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$$

$A = Pe^{rt}$ , use when continuous

$$V = a(b)^t; b = 1 \pm r$$

Solving Absolute Value Equations

## Translation rules

$y = f(x + a)$	a units to the left
$y = f(x - a)$	a units to the right
$y = f(x) + a$	a units up
$y = f(x) - a$	a units down
$y = -f(x)$	Reflected over the x axis
$y = f(-x)$	Reflected over the y axis
Is $f(x) = f(-x)$	Symmetric to the y axis
Is $f(x) = -f(x)$	Symmetric to the x axis
Is $f(x) = -f(-x)$	Symmetric to the origin

## Logarithm rules

$\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$	
$\log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$	
$\log_a m^p = p \log_a m$	
$\log_a x = y \leftrightarrow a^y = x$	
$= \frac{\ln x}{\ln a} = \frac{\ln m}{\ln a} \log mm$	
$\ln e^x = x$ and $e^{\ln x} = x$	
$\log_a a^x = x$ and $a^{\log_a x} = x$	
$if a^x = a^y; a \neq 0, then x = y$	
$\log_a m = \log_a n; m, n > 0, then m = n$	
$\log_a a = 1$ and $\ln_e e = 1$	

## Exponent Rules

$m^a m^b = m^{a+b}$	$(m^a)^b = m^{ab}$
$= m^{a+b}$	$m^{-a} = \frac{1}{m^a}$

$|a+b| > c \Leftrightarrow (a+b) > c \text{ or } (a+b) < -c$   
 $|a+b| < c \Leftrightarrow (a+b) < c \text{ and } (a+b) > -c$  or  
 $|a+b| < c \Leftrightarrow -c < (a+b) < c$

$m_b$	
$m^0 = 1$	$\sqrt[b]{m^a} = m^{\frac{a}{b}}$
n even, $\sqrt[n]{a^n} =  a $	n odd, $\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$
$i = \sqrt{-1}, i^2 = -1$	$\sqrt{-m} = i\sqrt{m}$