

## INFORMATION SHEET

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n$$

$$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1} \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}; r \neq 1$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$A = P(1 + ni)$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

$$F = x \left[ \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

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

$$y = mx + c$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}; -1 < r < 1$$

$$A = P(1 - ni)$$

$$A = P(1 - i)^n$$

$$P = x \left[ \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$$

$$M \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$m = \tan \theta$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC: \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$$

$$\text{area } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab \cdot \sin C$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \\ 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{n}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

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

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$\hat{y} = a + bx$$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$$