Some formulas to know for the Final Exam:

Chapter 3

Section 3A:

Absolute difference=Compared value – Reference value page 140

Relative difference =
$$\frac{\text{Absolute difference}}{\text{Reference value}} = \frac{\text{Compared value} - \text{Reference value}}{\text{Reference value}}$$
 page 140

Chapter 4

Section 4B:

Interest compounded *n* times a year:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n} \right)^{(nY)}$$
 page 235

$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{APR}{n}\right)^n - 1$$
 The definition is given on page 237 (formula given in class).

Interest compounded continuously:

$$A = P e^{(APR \times Y)}$$
 page 239

$$APY = e^{APR} - 1$$
 The definition is given on page 237 (formula given in class).

Section 4C:

Note: The Savings Plan Formula (page 247) will be given on the exam, but be sure to know how the variables are defined.

Section 4D:

The Loan Payment Formula (page 271) will be given on the exam, but be sure to know how the variables are defined.

Chapter 8

Section 8B:

$$Q = Q_0 \times 2^{t/T_{\text{double}}}$$
 page 524 (with notation from section 9C)

$$Q = Q_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/T_{half}}$$
 page 528 (with notation from section 9C)

$$T_{\text{double}} \approx \frac{70}{P}$$
 page 527 (note: P is a percentage, not a decimal)

$$T_{\text{double}} = \frac{\log_{10} 2}{\log_{10} (1+r)} \quad \text{page 530}$$

$$T_{\text{half}} \approx \frac{70}{P}$$
 page 529 (note: P is a percentage, not a decimal)

$$T_{\text{half}} = -\frac{\log_{10} 2}{\log_{10} (1+r)}$$
 page 530

Properties of logarithms: page 531 (some of these were only given in class)

$$\log_b b^x = x$$

$$b^{\log_b x} = x$$

$$\log_b xy = \log_b x + \log_b y$$

$$\log_b a^x = x \log_b a$$

$$\log_b \frac{x}{y} = \log_b x - \log_b y$$

$$\log_b \frac{1}{x} = -\log_b x$$

$$\log_b 1 = 0$$

$$\log_b b = 1$$

Chapter 9

Section 9B:

$$m = \text{rate of change} = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable}}{\text{change in independent variable}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
 page 572

$$y = mx + b$$
 page 577

Section 9C:

$$Q = Q_0 \times (1 + r)^t$$
 page 587

Chapter 10

Section 10A:

Perimeter and Area Formulas: (page 608)

Circle:
$$P=C=2\pi r=\pi d$$
 $A=\pi r^2$

Square:
$$P=41$$
 $A=l^2$

Rectangle:
$$P = 21 + 2w$$
 $A = lw$

Parallelogram:
$$P = 21 + 2w$$
 $A = lh$

Triangle:
$$P=a+b+c$$
 $A=\frac{1}{2}bh$

Volume Formulas: (page 612)

Sphere:
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Rectangular prism (box):
$$V = lwh$$

Cylinder:
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

Section 10B:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
 page 626