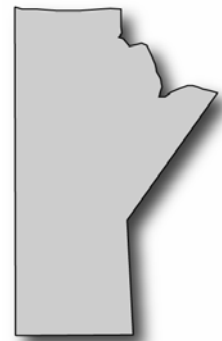# Pre - Calculus Mathematics 40S
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Exponential and Logarithmic Functions
Geometric Series

$$A = P\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A = Pe^{rt} \qquad e = 2.718\ 28$$

$$\log_a(MN) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a(M^n) = n\log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \frac{\log_b M}{\log_b a}$$

$$t_n = t_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r} = \frac{t_1(r^n-1)}{r-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{t_1 - t_n r}{1-r}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{t_1}{1-r}, |r| < 1$$

Conics

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad a > b$$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1, \quad a > b$$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$y - k = a(x-h)^2$$

$$x - h = a(y-k)^2$$

TRIGONOMETRY I
TRIGONOMETRY II

$$s = \theta r$$

$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\tan^2\theta + 1 = \sec^2\theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2\theta = \csc^2\theta$$

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

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

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$$

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

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

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$$

$$\sin(2\alpha) = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha$$

$$\cos(2\alpha) = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$$

$$\cos(2\alpha) = 1 - 2\sin^2\alpha$$

$$\cos(2\alpha) = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1$$

$$\tan(2\alpha) = \frac{2\tan\alpha}{1 - \tan^2\alpha}$$

Permutations and Combinations
Probability

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

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

$$t_{k+1} = {}_nC_k a^{n-k}b^k$$

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

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \bullet P(B \mid A)$$