

Below are the formulas you may find useful as you take the test. However, you may find that you do not need to use all of the formulas. You may refer to this formula sheet as often as needed.

### Linear Formulas

#### Slope Formula

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

#### Linear Equations

Slope-intercept Form:  $y = mx + b$

Point-slope Form:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Standard Form:  $Ax + By = C$

#### Arithmetic Sequence Formulas

Recursive:  $a_n = a_{n-1} + d$

Explicit:  $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$

### Exponential Formulas

#### Exponential Equation

$$y = ab^x$$

#### Geometric Sequence Formulas

Recursive:  $a_n = r(a_{n-1})$

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

#### Compound Interest Formula

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

### Quadratic Formulas

#### Quadratic Equations

Standard Form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Vertex Form:  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

#### Quadratic Formula

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

### Average Rate of Change

The change in the  $y$ -value divided by the change in the  $x$ -value for two distinct points on a graph.

### Statistics Formulas

#### Mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

#### Interquartile Range

$$IR = Q_3 - Q_1$$

The difference between the first quartile and third quartile of a set of data.

#### Mean Absolute Deviation

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

The sum of the distances between each data value and the mean, divided by the number of data values.