

## Basic Logarithmic Properties

- $\log_a(xy) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$
- $\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a(x) - \log_a(y)$
- $\log_a(x^r) = r \log_a x$
- $\log_a(x^r) = r \log_a x$  (notice the  $\log_a$  and the  $a$  cancel)
- $\log_a(1) = 0$
- $\log_a \frac{1}{x} = -\log_a(x)$
- $\log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln a}$
- $\ln(e^y) = y$  (notice the  $\ln$  and the  $a$  cancel)

## Probability

- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$  When  $A$  &  $B$  are independent
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A')P(A')}$
- $P(A) + P(A') = 1$
- $P(A \cap B) = 0$  When  $A$  &  $B$  are exclusive

## Properties of Quadratic Equations

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, \text{ vertex} = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, x = \text{zeros of quadratic equation}$$

## Derivative limit Formula

- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = n x^{n-1}$
- $\int x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$

## Simple Interest

$$I = PVrt$$
$$FV = PV(1 + rt)$$

## Compound Interest

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m}$$

## Sinking Fund

$$FV = PMT \left(\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}\right)$$

## Annuity, withdrawal, mortgage, loan, bonds

$$PV = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right)$$

$$\text{Selling price (bond)} = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right) + \text{maturity} (1+i)^{-n}$$

## Combination (order doesn't matter)

$$C(n, r) = \frac{P(n, r)}{r!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

## Permutation

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

## Probability

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

## Factorials

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 \text{ or}$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3! \quad \text{or}$$

$$5! = 5 * 4! \quad \text{or}$$

So

$$n! = n * (n-1)(n-2) \text{ or}$$

$$n! = n * (n-1)!$$

## Linear formula

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}; \text{ where } (x_1, y_1)(x_2, y_2)$$

## Exponential Formula

$$y = ab^x$$

$$y = Ae^{rt}; \text{ where } b = e^r$$