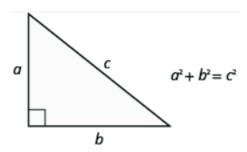
#### **COMMON FORMULAS MATH 099-ALGEBRA ESSENTIALS**

#### **Chapter 2 Formulas**

Simple Interest:  $I = \Pr t$ , where I, is the amount of interest earned or paid, the principal P, is the amount of money that is invested or borrowed, the annual interest rate is r, and t is the number of years

Pythagorean Theorem:



## **Chapter 3 Formulas**

Slope of a line containing the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ :  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ 

Slope-Intercept form of a line: y = mx + b

Point-Slope form of a line:  $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$ 

## **Chapter 5 Formulas**

Product of the Sum and Difference of the same two terms:  $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ 

Square of a Binomial:  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ 

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

# **Chapter 10 Formulas**

Compound Interest: After t years, the balance, A, in an account with principal P and annual interest rate r is given by

1. For *n* compounding periods per year:  $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ 

2. For continuous compounding:  $A = Pe^{rt}$ 

The pH of a substance:  $pH = -\log[H^+]$ , where  $[H^+]$  is the hydrogen ion concentration in moles per liter.