

Analytic Geometry

$$y = mx + b \text{ slope/intercept form}$$

$$Ax + By + C = 0 \text{ standard form}$$

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

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2, \text{ where } c \text{ is the hypotenuse}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$M(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Trigonometry

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

OR

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

OR

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

Quadratic Equations

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

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

$$y = a(x - s)(x - t)$$

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

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$