

SOLT CHT TOA Algebra II



MC Strategy!  
Equation  
 $y \rightarrow x$   
 $y \rightarrow x$  Intercept  
 $y \rightarrow x$

$\sec^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$  Unit circle  
( $\cos \theta, \sin \theta$ )  
 $\sin \theta \rightarrow \sin \theta$  CONVERSIONS  
 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters  
1 meter = 39.37 inches  
1 mile = 5280 feet  
1 mile = 1760 yards  
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers

Normal distribution  
normal cdf

1 kilometer = 0.62 mile  
1 pound = 16 ounces  
1 pound = 0.454 kilograms  
1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds  
1 ton = 2000 pounds

Confidence interval  
Mean  $\pm 2(\text{standard deviation})$   
Margin of error =  $2(\text{standard deviation})$

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces  
1 pint = 2 cups  
1 quart = 2 pints  
1 gallon = 4 quarts  
1 gallon = 3.785 liters  
1 liter = 0.264 gallon  
1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters

## FORMULAS

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Pythagorean Theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
Parallelogram	$A = bh$	Quadratic Formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$	Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$
Circle	$C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$	Geometric Sequence	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$
General Prisms	$V = Bh$	Geometric Series	<u>TOTAL</u> $S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1-r}$ where $r \neq 1$
Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$	Radians	$1 \text{ radian} = \frac{180}{\pi} \text{ degrees}$
Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	Degrees	$1 \text{ degree} = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ radians}$
Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	Exponential Growth/Decay	$A = A_0 e^{k(t-t_0)} + B_0$
Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$		

Exponential Regression  
Exp Reg

PS  
1  
4  
9  
16  
25  
36  
49  
64  
81  
100

Divide  
 Multiply  
 Subtract ← keep change  
 Bring Down

<u>Even</u> $f(x) = f(-x)$ Symmetric to y-axis	<u>Odd</u> $f(-x) = -f(x)$ Symmetric to origin	<del><math>\frac{(x-v)^2}{4p} = y +</math></del> cross multiply $y = \frac{1}{4p}(x-v)^2 +$	$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ or box method
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Inverse 91:  
 92: or scratch  
 93: x and y

### Recursive

$$a_1 =$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}$$

↓  
previous term

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1} B$$

Matrix Method  
3x3

Average rate of change

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$$

Independence

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A) = P(A|B)$$

$$A = P(1 \pm r)^t$$

$$A = P(1 \pm \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$
 Compounding

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$
 Continuous

$$A = P(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{T}}$$
 Half Life

$$A = P(1 \pm \frac{r}{T})^{\frac{T}{t}}$$
 Irregular Time

$$A = P(2)^{\frac{t}{T}}$$
 double time  
 (converting ratio:  $(1 \pm r)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ )

Radicals are fractional exponents  $\frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Root}}$

Get rid of parentheses

Negative Exponents are fractions

Clean it up ← multiply divide radical

### Factor

GCF

DOTS

Trinomial/Bridge

Grouping

Can you factor further?

SOAP (Cube)

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

Radians → Degrees

$$\cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

### Graphing Functions

Scale  $\geq \frac{\max}{\# \text{ of boxes}}$

amps in freq x shift

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{f} \quad f = \frac{2\pi}{P}$$

$$\text{mid} = \frac{\text{min} + \text{max}}{2}$$

### Mortgages

$$P = T - D$$

To find down payment, find P!

$$f(x) + a \quad \text{up}$$

$$f(x) - a \quad \text{down}$$

$$f(x+a) \quad \text{left}$$

$$f(x-a) \quad \text{right}$$