## **Formula Sheet for the Final Exam**

- **1. Circle**:  $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$
- **2. Parabola** (Quadratic function):  $y = f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$   $h = -\frac{b}{2a}$ , k = f(h) or  $k = c \frac{b^2}{4a}$   $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
- 3. Distance formula:  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 x_1)^2 + (y_2 y_1)^2}$
- 4. Quadratic formula:  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 4ac}}{2a}$

For the following formulas: S is future value, P is present value, r is the annual interest rate, k is the number of compounding periods in a year, t is time in years, A is the amount of money, and R is the amount of payment; with the formula for the periodic interest rate  $i = \frac{r}{k}$ .

- **5. Future Value** of an Investment with **continuously compounded** interest:  $S = Pe^n$  (The amount at the end of an investment when an amount *P* is allowed to grow with interest compounded continuously.)
- **6. Future Value** of an Investment:  $S = P(1+i)^{kt}$  (The amount at the end of an investment when an amount *P* is allowed to grow.)
- 7. Present Value of an Investment:  $P = S(1+i)^{-kt}$  (The amount that must be invested now to provide for a future value.)
- **8. Effective Rate of Interest**:  $E = (1+i)^k 1$  (The effective rate for an account.)
- **9. Future Value** of an Annuity:  $S = R \left[ \frac{(1+i)^{kt} 1}{i} \right]$

(The amount at the end for an ordinary annuity with regular payments.)

**10. Present Value** of an Annuity:  $P = R \left[ \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-kt}}{i} \right]$ 

(The present value of an ordinary annuity with regular payments.)

**11. 'Sinking Fund' Payment** for an Annuity:  $R = \frac{Si}{(1+i)^{kt}-1}$ 

(The amount of a payment that will provide a future value of an ordinary annuity.)

**12. Amortization Formula** (Installment Payments):  $R = A \left[ \frac{i}{1 - (1 + i)^{-kt}} \right]$ 

(The amount of an installment payment when the amount borrowed is A.)