MA 16020 EXAM 3 STUDY GUIDE: ALGEBRA

USEFUL DEFINITIONS

- 1. Point at the origin \Rightarrow (0,0)
- 2. Lines $\Rightarrow y = mx + b$

where *m* is the slope and *b* is the y-intercept

3. Parabolas $\Rightarrow y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

where (h, k) is the vertex of the parabola

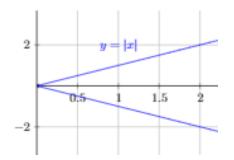
- 4. Exponential Functions
 - a. Increasing
- \Rightarrow example
- $y = e^x$

- b. Decreasing
- \Rightarrow example
- $y = e^{-x}$

- 5. Logarithmic Functions
 - a. Increasing
- ⇒ example
- y = ln x

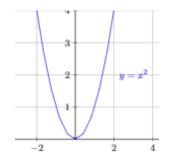
- b. Decreasing
- ⇒ example
- $y = -\ln x$
- 6. Rational Functions are functions of the form: $y = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$
 - a. x-axis symmetry

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = -f(x)$$



b. y-axis symmetry

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(-x)$$



- 7. Circles
- $\Rightarrow (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$

where r is radius and (h, k) is the center

- 8. Ellipses
- $\Rightarrow \frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{h^2} = 1$

where (h, k) is the center

9. Hyperbolas $\Rightarrow \frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$

where (h, k) is the center

To find the foci for 8 and 9, we use the equation $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, and solve for c.