

# The Formulae

Distance	Midpoint	Slope
$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$	$MP = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
Equation formats		
Standard	Point-Slope	Slope-Intercept
<ul> <li>Ax + By = C</li> <li>A, B, and C are all integers</li> <li>A must be positive</li> </ul>	$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$ $\blacktriangleright$ <i>m</i> is the slope $\blacktriangleright$ ( $x_0, y_0$ ) is any point on the line	<ul> <li>y = mx + b</li> <li>m is the slope</li> <li>b is the y intercept</li> </ul>
Horizontal Line	Vertical Line	
y = k ► k is a number	x = k $k  is a number$	
Slope = 0	Slope = undefined	

# **Useful Formulae**

## Weighted Averages

 $Avg = \frac{v_1 q_1 + v_2 q_2}{q_1 + q_2}$ 

 $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  = original values

 $q_1, q_2$  = quantities

## Simple Interest

#### I = PRt

- I = Interest amount
- *R* = Interest rate (as a decimal, not a percent)
- ► *t* = Time, usually in years

### Mixtures

Mix = (part/whole) Mix% = (part/whole) × 100