MAT 099 "MUST MEMORIZE" Formula Sheet – may NOT be used on exams

## **U.S.** Measurements (chapter 8)

Length  12 inches (in.) = 1 foot (ft)  3 feet = 1 yard (yd)  5280 feet = 1 mile (mi)  1 yard = 36 inches	Capacity  8 fluid ounces (fl oz) = 1 cup (c)  2 cups = 1 pint (pt)  2 pints = 1 quart (qt)  4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal)
Weight  16 ounces (oz) = 1 pound (lb)  2000 pounds = 1 ton	Time  60 seconds (s or sec) = 1 minute (min)  60 minutes = 1 hour (hr)  24 hours = 1 day (d)  7 days = 1 week (wk)

# Angles (section 11.5)

<u>Complementary angles</u> add up to 90 degrees and form a right angle

Supplementary angles add up to 180 degrees and form a straight line

#### **Motion Formulas (section 11.5)**

$$d = r \cdot t$$
 Distance = Rate · Time

$$r = \frac{d}{t}$$
 Rate = Distance / Time

$$t = \frac{d}{r}$$
 Time = Distance / Rate

## Percent (section 11.6)

Percent \* Base = Amount

Discount = Percent \* Original Price New Price = Original Price - Discount

Markup = Percent \* Original Price New Price = Original Price + Markup

Sales Tax = Tax Rate \* Purchase Price Overall Price = Purchase Price + Sales Tax

#### Mixture (section 11.6)

Amount of Component = Concentration \* Amount of Mixture

# **Linear Equations (chapter 12)**

Slope of a Line through two Points 
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
Given two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

Slope-Intercept Form of the Equation of a Line 
$$y = mx + b$$

Point-Slope Form of the Equation of a Line 
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Standard Form of the Equation of a Line 
$$Ax + By = C$$

Horizontal Line 
$$y = b$$

Vertical Line 
$$x = a$$

## **Linear Inequalities (section 11.7)**

Graph	Interval Notation	Set-Builder Notation
$a \qquad b$	(a,b)	$\{x   a < x < b\}$
<i>a b</i>	[a,b,]	$\{x a \le x \le b\}$
$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & & & & & \\  & a & & b \\  & & & & & \\  & & & & & \\  & & & & & $	$egin{aligned} (a,b] \ [a,b) \end{aligned}$	$ \{x   a < x \le b\} $ $ \{x   a \le x < b\} $
$ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ a \\ \bullet \\ b \end{array} $	$(a,\infty)$ $(-\infty,b)$	$ \{x   x > a\} $ $ \{x   x < b\} $
$a \rightarrow b$	$[a,\infty)$ $(-\infty,b]$	$ \{x   x \ge a\} $ $ \{x   x \le b\} $