

Algebra I



10 STO $\rightarrow X$
15 STO $\rightarrow Y$ Multiple
choice
strategy

If I involved, answer is always

Common Core High School Math Reference Sheet I except I.D and (Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II)

I-I $\rightarrow R$ or I

CONVERSIONS

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ centimeters}$$

$$1 \text{ kilometer} = 0.62 \text{ mile}$$

$$1 \text{ cup} = 8 \text{ fluid ounces}$$

$$1 \text{ meter} = 39.37 \text{ inches}$$

$$1 \text{ pound} = 16 \text{ ounces}$$

$$1 \text{ pint} = 2 \text{ cups}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 5280 \text{ feet}$$

$$1 \text{ pound} = 0.454 \text{ kilograms}$$

$$1 \text{ quart} = 2 \text{ pints}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1760 \text{ yards}$$

$$1 \text{ kilogram} = 2.2 \text{ pounds}$$

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 4 \text{ quarts}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.609 \text{ kilometers}$$

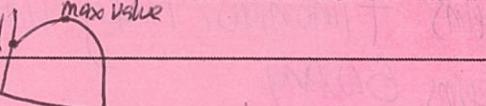
$$1 \text{ ton} = 2000 \text{ pounds}$$

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 3.785 \text{ liters}$$

Completing the square Mr. X² wants to party.

- Everyone to his house (everything to 1 side)
- party with bubbles (factors)
- Set each factor equal to zero

* If it doesn't factor, quadratic formula. initial height
max value



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

$$C = \pi d \text{ or } C = 2\pi r$$

Geometric Sequence

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

General Prisms

$$V = Bh$$

Geometric Series

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r} \text{ where } r \neq 1$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

Solving Equations

Fractions (multiply by the LCD)

Parenthesis (Distribute)

Combine like terms

bring all x to 1 side

isolate

- add/subtract first

- divide last

The zeros/roots hit the x -axis

The vertex is the turning point

The AOS (axis of symmetry) cuts it in half ($x =$)

per/each x + one time fee

$$A = P(1+r)^t$$

$$\text{Average rate of change} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \cancel{x/y}$$

Factor

GCF

2 terms DOTs

3 terms Trinomials/Tacky Trinomials

4 terms Grouping

(can you factor further?)

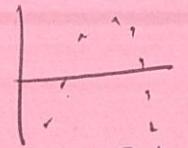
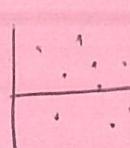
Recursive

$$a_1 =$$

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

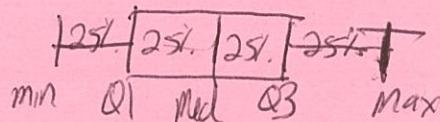
Statistics

Residual



good fit

bad fit



Stat, Edit

Stat, Calc | Var Stats

\bar{x} = mean

s_x = population standard deviation

mode = # with highest frequency

range = max - min

interquartile range = Q3 - Q1

spread = range

variability

There is a strong/moderate/weak positive/negative correlation between _____ and _____

r = correlation coefficient.

$f(x) + a$ up

$f(x) - a$ down

$f(x+a)$ left

$f(x-a)$ right

- $f(x)$ opens downward

$a f(x)$

$|a| > 1$ narrower

$|a| < 1$ wider