

MATHEMATICS 30-3 Online

Formula Sheet

Graphing

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y = mx \text{ where } m \text{ is the slope}$$

$$y = mx + b,$$

where m is the slope, or rate of change,
and b is the y -intercept

Statistics

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{\text{sum of the values in the data set}}{\text{total number of values in the data set}} \\ &= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{\text{sum of the values in the data set}}{\text{total number of values in the data set}} \\ &= \frac{w_1(x_1) + w_2(x_2) + w_3(x_3) + \dots + w_n}{w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + \dots + w_n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{percentile rank} = \frac{b}{n} \times 100\%$$

Probability

$$\text{probability} = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{total number of possible outcomes}}$$

$$\text{odds in favour} = \text{number of favourable outcomes} : \text{number of unfavourable outcomes}$$

$$\text{prediction of favourable outcomes} = \text{probability} \times \text{total number of outcomes}$$

Finance

$$\text{total cost of a loan} = \text{monthly payment} \times \text{number of monthly payments}$$

$$\text{total amount paid} = \text{down payment} + \text{total cost of loan}$$

$$\text{interest} = \text{total cost of loan} - \text{initial cost of loan}$$

$$\text{total cost of a lease} = \text{monthly payment} \times \text{number of monthly payments}$$

$$\text{depreciation} = \text{initial cost of vehicle} - \text{present value of vehicle}$$

$$\text{penalty} = \text{cost/km} \times \text{extra km driven}$$

$$\text{cost} = \text{fuel price} \times \text{fuel consumption} \times \text{distance}$$

$$\text{total cost} = \text{fixed costs} + \text{variable costs}$$

$$\text{net income} = \text{revenue} - \text{expenses}$$