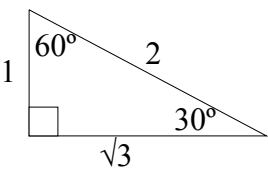
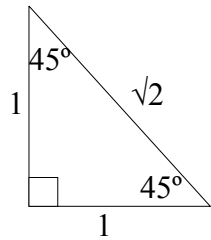


Reference Material – Exponential Functions

$$A=A_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{h}}$$

Reference Material - Trigonometry



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\csc q = \frac{1}{\sin q}$$

$$\sec q = \frac{1}{\cos q}$$

$$\cot q = \frac{1}{\tan q}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab(\cos C)$$

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

SOH CAH TOA

$$Period = \frac{360^\circ}{k}$$

$$k = \frac{360^\circ}{Period}$$

$$Amplitude = \frac{max - min}{2}$$

$$Vertical\ Shift = \frac{max + min}{2}$$

$$Maximum = Vertical\ Shift + Amplitude$$

$$Minimum = Vertical\ Shift - Amplitude$$

$$y = a \sin [k(x - d)] + c$$

$$y = a \cos [k(x - d)] + c$$

Reference Material – Sequences and Series

Arithmetic Sequence: $t_n = a + (n - 1)d$

Geometric Sequence: $t_n = ar^{n-1}$

Arithmetic Series: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + t_n)$

Geometric Series: $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$

Simple Interest: $I = Prt$

Compound Interest: $A = P(1 + i)^n$

Annuities: $A = \frac{R[(1 + i)^n - 1]}{i}$