

Unit 1 – Expressions and Equations

Inequalities → \leq or \geq : Closed Circle $<$ or $>$: Open Circle

Remember: multiplying or dividing by a negative number, FLIP the inequality!

Compound Inequalities → AND is the intersection; overlap of two inequalities, both stand true

OR is the union; stands true for one or both inequalities

Absolute Value Inequalities → $<$ or \leq : AND statement $>$ or \geq : OR statement =: graph two points

Unit 2 – Exponents and Polynomials

Click here the link on webpage for exponent rules

Degree of Polynomial → determine the degree of each term separately; highest degree wins!





Operations with Polynomials → Adding/Subtracting: Combine like terms

Multiplying: Multiple each term in the first polynomial by every term in the second (FOIL, special products, etc.)

Unit 3 – Functions

Types of Functions → Linear, Quadratic, Exponential, Square Root, Absolute Value

Transformations

<u>Vertical Transformations of $y = f(x)$</u>	<u>Horizontal Transformations of $y = f(x)$</u>
$y = f(x) + k$  UP	$y = f(x - h)$  RIGHT
$y = f(x) - k$  DOWN	$y = f(x + h)$  LEFT

Domain & Range: Parentheses () are not inclusive or do not include value

Brackets [] are inclusive or include the value

Unit 4 – Equations of Lines

Slope → $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ and $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

Point Slope Form → $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Slope Intercept Form → $y = mx + b$

Direct Variation → $y = mx$ Remember, equations have an x and y!

Graphing lines → Use slope intercept form or graph using intercepts

Inequalities → \leq or \geq : Solid Line $<$ or $>$: Dashed line *Be sure to shade a region!

Piecewise Functions → No function should overlap on either side of the boundary

Unit 5 – Systems of Equations and Inequalities

Solutions → Remember, there are three possible types of solutions.

Matrices → ROWS BY COLUMNS

Adding/Subtracting: Dimensions must match

Multiplying: Inner dimensions have to match, out dimensions become dimensions of solution

Unit 6 – Exponential

Arithmetic Sequences

Explicit: $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)(d)$

Recursive: $a_1 = \#$

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

Geometric Sequences

Explicit: $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

Recursive: $a_1 = \#$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r$$

Exponential Growth

$$y = a(1 + r)^t$$

Exponential Decay

$$y = a(1 - r)^t$$

Simple Interest

$$I = prt$$

Compound Interest

$$y = a \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{n \cdot t}$$

Half Life

$$y = a(0.5)^t$$

Unit 7 – Statistics

Open your binder and use your notes → you should not forget this unit in a week ;)

****Khan Academy is a great resource if you need a quick refresher on a concept!***