

Math 160 – Final Exam Formulas Given

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Change of Base Theorem: $\log_b x = \frac{\log_a x}{\log_a b}$

Exponential Growth Model: $N(t) = N_0 e^{kt}$

Newton's Law of Cooling: $T(t) = T_s + (T_0 - T_s)e^{-kt}$

Trig Identities

$$\csc(-x) = -\csc x \qquad \sec(-x) = \sec x \qquad \cot(-x) = -\cot x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos x \qquad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin x \qquad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot x$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sec x \qquad \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \csc x \qquad \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \tan x$$

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y} \qquad \tan(x - y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} \qquad \tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \qquad \tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

Components of Vectors

Component of \vec{u} along \vec{v} is $\|\vec{u}\| \cos \theta$ (θ is the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v})

Component of \vec{u} along \vec{v} can also be calculated using: $\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}$

Projections of Vectors

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = (\text{component of } \vec{u} \text{ along } \vec{v})(\text{unit vector in direction of } \vec{v}) = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|}\right) \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2}\right) \vec{v}$$

Parabolas

$x^2 = 4py$ has focus $(0, p)$ and directrix $y = -p$.

$y^2 = 4px$ has focus $(p, 0)$ and directrix $x = -p$.

Focal diameter: $|4p|$

Arithmetic Sequences

$$S_n = \frac{(a_1 + a_n) \cdot n}{2}$$

Geometric Sequences

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

Binomial Coefficient: $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

Binomial Theorem: $(a + b)^n = \binom{n}{0} a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \cdots + \binom{n}{n-1} a b^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} b^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$

The term that contains a^{n-k} in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ is: $\binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$