

Algebra 2 Formula Sheet

Quadratic Formulas

Standard Form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Vertex Form: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Exponential Formulas

Exponential Equation

$$y = ab^x$$

Compound interest (n times per year)

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Continuous Compound Interest

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

Sequence and Series

Arithmetic Sequence Formulas

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

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

Finite Arithmetic Series Formula

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

Geometric Sequence Formulas

Recursive: $a_n = r(a_{n-1})$

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

Finite Geometric Series Formula

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$$

Infinite Geometric Series Formula

If $|r| < 1$ then $S = \frac{a_1}{1 - r}$

Data and Statistics

Mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

Interquartile Range

$$IR = Q_3 - Q_1$$

The difference between the first quartile and the third quartile of a set of data.

Mean Absolute Deviation

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

The sum of the distance between each data value and the mean, divided by the number of data values.

Standard Deviation

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

Z-Score

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Confidence Intervals with Means: $\bar{x} \pm z * \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

Confidence Intervals with Proportions: $\hat{p} \pm z * \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$

Table of Critical Values for z *

Confidence Level	90%	95%	99%
z *	1.645	1.96	2.576

Standard Normal Distribution Table On Back

