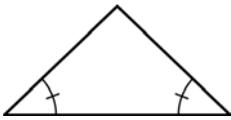
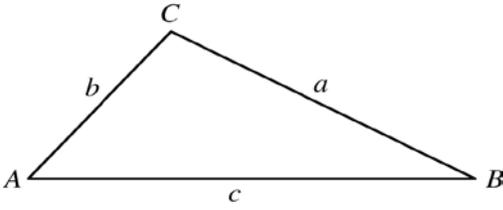


This reference material will also be available to you during the exam. To access it, click on the

 **Reference Materials** icon located in the lower-left corner of the screen.

### Definitions and Formulas

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CALCULUS</b></p> <p>First Derivative: <math>f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}</math></p> <p>Second Derivative: <math>f''(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROBABILITY</b></p> <p><math>P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)</math></p> <p><math>P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A)P(B A) = P(B)P(A B)</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ALGEBRA</b></p> <p><math>i^2 = -1</math></p> <p><math>A^{-1}</math> inverse of matrix A</p> <p><math>A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}</math> Compound interest, where A is the final value P is the principal r is the interest rate t is the term n is the number of divisions within the term</p> <p><math>[x] = n</math> Greatest integer function, where n is the integer such that <math>n \leq x &lt; n + 1</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>GEOMETRY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Congruent Angles</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Congruent Sides</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Parallel Sides</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Circumference of a Circle</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>C = 2\pi r</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>VOLUME</b></p> <p>Cylinder: (area of base) <math>\times</math> height</p> <p>Cone: <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> (area of base) <math>\times</math> height</p> <p>Sphere: <math>\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3</math></p> <p>Prism: (area of base) <math>\times</math> height</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AREA</b></p> <p>Triangle: <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> (base <math>\times</math> height)</p> <p>Rhombus: <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> (diagonal<sub>1</sub> <math>\times</math> diagonal<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Trapezoid: <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> height (base<sub>1</sub> + base<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Sphere: <math>4\pi r^2</math></p> <p>Circle: <math>\pi r^2</math></p> <p>Lateral surface area of cylinder: <math>2\pi rh</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TRIGONOMETRY</b></p> <p>Law of Sines: <math>\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}</math></p> <p><math>c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C</math></p> <p>Law of Cosines: <math>b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B</math></p> <p><math>a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A</math></p>	

**End of Definitions and Formulas**