Hello world

$$k_{n+1} = n^2 + k_n^2 - k_{n-1} (1)$$

Khan Academy Question 2 Simplify the following for h

$$S = 2\pi r(r+h) \tag{2}$$

$$S/2\pi r = r + h \tag{3}$$

$$h = (S/2\pi r) - r \tag{4}$$

$$S = 250; r = 4; h = (S/2\pi r) - r; h = 5.94718394325$$
 (5)

Does the following have an x-intercept?

$$f(x) = x(x+4) \tag{6}$$

What is the rough y-intercept of

$$[-3..3]f(x) = (x+3)(1-x) = > 2.8$$

The y-intercept is the value at f(0) The x-intercept is the value where f(x) = 0 Periodic is a repeating or looping graph An even graph has f(x) = f(-x) or will look the same reflected over the y-axis An odd graph has -f(x) = f(-x) or will look mirrored over the x axis

What is the approximate maximum value of the formula:

$$max(-x^2 + 6x - 1) = 8 (7)$$

#### 1 New section

Solve for h

$$A = 1/2(b+c)h \tag{8}$$

$$A/(1/2(b+c)) = h (9)$$

$$2A/(b+c) = h (10)$$

To store a variable and solve, use "st" and "=".

For example: I want to solve

$$E/c^2$$

I type it exactly, then type my value for E, type stE, type my value for c, and type stc

## 2 New section

What is the height of a trapezoid with one base equal to 20 m, the other base equal to 7m, and an area of 135m? It is 10m.

Solve

$$m = E/(c^2)$$

for

$$c=300,000,000m/s$$

and

$$E=1.8e14J$$

$$m = 2e - 3$$

### 3 New section

The Area of a trapezoid is

$$A = (1/2)(b+c)h$$

solve for b

$$A/(1/2)(h) = b + c$$
$$(A/(1/2)h) - c = b$$
$$b = 2A/h - c$$

When

$$A = 80ft^{2}$$
$$h = 10ft$$
$$c = 5ft$$

$$b = 11$$

## 4 New section

Kinetic Energy object in motion

$$K = 1/2mv^2$$

solve for velocity v

$$m = 800$$

$$K = 100000$$

$$sqrt(2K/m)$$

$$sqrt(2100000/800) = 15.8113883008$$

### 5 New section

Net income formula is

$$NI = (SP - VC)(V) - FC$$

solve for V where

$$NI = 5000$$

$$SP = 40$$

$$VC = 15$$

$$FC = 1000$$

$$NI + FC = (SP - VC)V$$

$$V = (NI + FC)/(SP - VC)$$

$$V = (NI + FC)/(SP - VC)$$

$$= 240$$

### 6 New section

What is the y-intercept or x(0) of

$$-(x-1)(x+3)$$

it should be

3

### 7 New section

What is the limit as x approaches 0?

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\cos 2x-\cos 3x}{x^2}$$

Appears to be 2.5 3.99631755994

## 8 Factoring

Use the quadratic formula:

$$(x+a)(x+b)$$
$$x^{2} + xb + ax + ab$$
$$x^{2} + (a+b)x + ab$$

To factor

$$x^{2} + 10x + 9$$
$$a + b = 10$$
$$ab = 9$$

Factors of 9 are 1,3,9

$$1 + 9 = 10$$
$$1 * 9 = 9$$

So

$$(x+1)(x+9)$$

To factor

$$x^2 - 1$$

Use Sum of cubes:

$$a^3 + b^3$$
  
 $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ 

Use Difference of cubes:

$$a^3 - b^3$$
  
 $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ 

To solve a division:

$$\frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$$

Power Rule:

$$f(x) = x^n$$
$$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

# 9 Exponents

Add to combine when the terms multiply:

$$x^3 * x^4$$
$$x^{3+4}$$
$$x^7$$

Multiply when terms "compound";

$$(x^3)^4$$
$$x^{3*4}$$
$$x^{12}$$

You can separate the terms:

$$(ab)^3 = a^3b^3$$

Negative exponents are the same as a fractional positive number:

$$a^{-3} = (1/a^3)$$
$$(4^{-3} * 2^{-3})^0$$

$$(8^{-3})^0$$

 $8^0$ 

1

To find the solutions of x:

$$5x^2 + 15x - 50 = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 15x = 50$$

$$5(x^2 + 3x) = 50$$

$$x^2 + 3x = 10$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -5$$

$$x = 2$$

# 10 Formal Logic

A proposition is a statement that can be true or false.

$$\bullet \neg \land \lor \oplus \exists \forall \tag{11}$$

## 11 Fractions

Multiplying fractions:

$$\frac{a}{b} * \frac{a}{a}$$

 $\frac{ac}{a}$ 

Dividing fractions:

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} * \frac{d}{c}$$

$$\frac{ad}{bc}$$

Dealing with subtracting fractions:

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\frac{b}{ba} - \frac{a}{ba}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{ba}$$

Nested fractions:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}{c}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{ab}*\frac{1}{c}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{abc}$$

Simplify nested fractions:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} * \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{6}$$

More Nested fractions:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{b}}{\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{c}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{b}}{\frac{a-b}{ab}}$$

$$\frac{1}{h} * \frac{ab}{a-b}$$

$$\frac{ab}{b(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{a}{a-b}$$

Simple Nested division fractions:

$$\frac{a}{y} = \frac{a}{1} * \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{y} + \frac{y}{2}}{y}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4+y^2}{2y}}{y}$$

$$\frac{4+y^2}{2y} * \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{4+y^2}{2y^2}$$

Exponents of fractions:

$$\frac{7^{-3}}{7^{-1}} = \frac{1}{7^2}$$
$$\frac{7^{-3}}{7^{-1}} = 7^{-2}$$

Exponents More:

$$7*7*7*7*7=\frac{7^8}{7^3}$$

Exponents With Easy:

$$(6^3 * 6^{-3})^4$$

Add when mult

$$(6^0)^4$$

Mult when "doubling"

 $6^0$