



Slope $\frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} = m$

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

Slope Intercept $y = mx + b$

Standard form $Ax + By = C$

Distance between two points

$$d^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

Midpoint of a line is $\frac{(x_1+x_2)}{2}, \frac{(y_1+y_2)}{2}$

x and y cannot equal 0, so graph never reaches 0

To graph, make table and plot points

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is vertical parabola

$a > 0$ opens up, $a < 0$ opens down

vertex is (h, k) of $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

$x = ay^2 + by + c$ is a horizontal parabola

$a > 0$ opens right, $a < 0$ opens left

vertex is (h, k) of $x = a(y - h)^2 + k$

Horizontal axis $x^2 - y^2$

$$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Vertices are at $(h, k + b)$ and $(h, k - b)$

Vertical axis $\frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} - \frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} = 1$

Vertices are at $(h - a, k)$ and $(h + a, k)$

Center is at (h, k)

Asymptotes are $y - k = \frac{(b/a)(x - h)}$
and $y - k = -\frac{(b/a)(x - h)}$

$$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center is at (h, k)

Vertices: $(h - a, k)$, $(h + a, k)$,
 $(h, k - b)$, $(h, k + b)$