

TMTH 202
MIDTERM EXAM FORMULA SHEET

CHAPTER 11: Determinants

Cramer's Rule:

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \\ a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta} \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \\ a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta} \quad \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$
$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} k_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ k_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ k_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta} \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & k_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & k_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & k_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta} \quad z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & k_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & k_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & k_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta}$$

CHAPTER 12: Matrices

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = A^{-1} \cdot A = I \quad \text{and} \quad X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

CHAPTER 14: Quadratic Equations

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

CHAPTER 17: Graphs of the Trigonometric Functions

General Sine Wave: $y = a \sin(bx + c)$

amplitude = $|a|$ period = $\frac{360^\circ}{b}$ or $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ frequency = $\frac{b}{360^\circ}$ or $\frac{b}{2\pi}$
phase angle = c phase shift = $-\frac{c}{b}$ $\cos \theta = \sin(\theta + 90^\circ)$

Sine Wave as a Function of Time t: $y = a \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

amplitude = $|a|$ angular velocity = ω period = $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$
frequency = $\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$ phase angle = ϕ phase shift = $-\frac{\phi}{\omega}$

Addition of a sine wave and cosine wave:

$$A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t = R \sin(\omega t + \phi) \quad \text{where}$$

$$R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)$$

Transforming between Polar and Rectangular Coordinates:

$$x = r \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$