



MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS ATAR COURSE

FORMULA SHEET

2024

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This document is valid for teaching and examining until 31 December 2024.

Statistics

| Bivariate data | | |
|--|---|--|
| Residual value | observed value – predicted value = $y - \hat{y}$ | |
| Least-squares line | $\hat{y} = a + bx$ where \hat{y} is the response variable and x is the explanatory variable or $\hat{y} = a + bt$ where \hat{y} is the response variable and t is time (the explanatory variable) | |
| Periodic time series | | |
| Deseasonalised value = $\frac{\text{Actual value}}{\text{Seasonal index}}$ | | |

Growth and decay in sequences

| Arithmetic sequence | $T_1 = a$, $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $d = T_{n+1} - T_n$ |
|--|--|
| Geometric sequence | $T_1 = a, T_n = ar^{(n-1)}$ $r = \frac{T_{n+1}}{T_n}$ |
| First-order linear recurrence relation | $T_1 = a$, $T_{n+1} = bT_n + c$ for $n \ge 1$ |

Graphs, networks and decision mathematics

| Euler's formula |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

Loans, investments and annuities

| Simple interest | I = Prt |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Compound interest | $A = P(1+r)^t$ compounded annually $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ compounded n times a year |
| Effective annual rate of interest | $i_{effective} = \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^n - 1$ |

Note: Any additional formulas identified by the examination panel as necessary will be included in the body of the particular question.

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