



MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS ATAR COURSE

FORMULA SHEET

2023

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An Acknowledgements variation document is available on the Authority website.

This document is valid for teaching and examining until 31 December 2023.

Statistics

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

Growth and decay in sequences

Arithmetic sequence	$T_1 = a, T_n = a + (n-1)d \qquad d = T_{n+1} - T_n$
Geometric sequence	$T_1 = a, T_n = ar^{(n-1)} \qquad r = \frac{T_{n+1}}{T_n}$
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 <i>n</i> 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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