

Algebra Ultimate Cheat Sheet

Comprehensive formulas, rules, and properties for rapid review

1. Exponents and Radicals

Laws of Exponents:

$$\begin{aligned} a^m \cdot a^n &= a^{m+n} & \frac{a^m}{a^n} &= a^{m-n} \\ (a^m)^n &= a^{mn} & (ab)^n &= a^n b^n \\ a^{-n} &= \frac{1}{a^n} & a^0 &= 1 \quad (a \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

Radicals:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[n]{ab} &= \sqrt[n]{a} \sqrt[n]{b} & \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} &= \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} \\ \sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} &= \sqrt[mn]{a} & a^{m/n} &= \sqrt[n]{a^m} \end{aligned}$$

2. Factoring and Products

Special Products:

$$\begin{aligned} (a \pm b)^2 &= a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2 \\ a^2 - b^2 &= (a - b)(a + b) \\ (a \pm b)^3 &= a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3 \\ a^3 \pm b^3 &= (a \pm b)(a^2 \mp ab + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

Binomial Theorem:

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

where $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$.

3. Quadratic Equations

For a quadratic equation of the form:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0, \quad a \neq 0$$

The solutions are given by the quadratic formula:

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

Discriminant ($\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$):

- $\Delta > 0$: Two distinct real roots.
- $\Delta = 0$: One repeated real root.
- $\Delta < 0$: Two complex conjugate roots.

4. Logarithms

Definition:

$$\log_b(x) = y \iff b^y = x$$

Properties:

$$\begin{aligned} \log_b(xy) &= \log_b(x) + \log_b(y) \\ \log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) &= \log_b(x) - \log_b(y) \\ \log_b(x^k) &= k \log_b(x) \\ \log_b(1) &= 0, \quad \log_b(b) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Change of Base Formula:

$$\log_b(x) = \frac{\log_c(x)}{\log_c(b)}$$

5. Complex Numbers

Defined as $z = a + bi$ where $i^2 = -1$.

- **Conjugate:** $\bar{z} = a - bi$
- **Modulus:** $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
- **Euler's Formula:** $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$

6. Sequences and Series

Arithmetic Sequence:

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ S_n &= \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n - 1)d] \end{aligned}$$

Geometric Sequence:

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 r^{n-1} \\ S_n &= \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} \quad (r \neq 1) \end{aligned}$$

Infinite Geometric Series ($|r| < 1$):

$$S_\infty = \frac{a_1}{1 - r}$$