

FINANCE

GRADE 10

$$A = P(1 + ni)$$

Simple interest

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

Compound interest

SERIES AND SEQUENCES

$$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

Linear sequence

PROBABILITY

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

Probability

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Probability rule

GRADE 11

Grade 10 formulae and:

ALGEBRA

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

Quadratic formula

FINANCE

$$A = P(1 - ni)$$

Linear depreciation

$$A = P(1 - i)^n$$

Reducing balance depreciation

Grade 10 and 11 formulae and:

FINANCE

$$F = \frac{x[(1 + i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

Future value

$$P = \frac{x[1 - (1 + i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

Present value

GRADE 12

SERIES AND SEQUENCES

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

Geometric sequence

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$$

Sum of linear sequence

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} ; r \neq 1$$

Sum of geometric series

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r} ; -1 < r < 1$$

Sum to infinity

CALCULUS

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Derivative from 1st principles