



MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS ATAR COURSE

FORMULA SHEET

2026

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This document is valid for teaching and examining until 31 December 2026.

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

Graphs, networks and decision mathematics

Euler's formula	$v + f - e = 2$
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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	$i_{\text{effective}} = \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^n - 1$

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