

$$y = b^x \leftrightarrow x = \log_b y$$

$$\text{Change of Base formula: } \log_b a = \frac{\log a}{\log b}$$

$$\text{Product Rule: } \log_b m \cdot n = \log_b m + \log_b n$$

$$\text{Quotient Rule: } \log_b \frac{m}{n} = \log_b m - \log_b n$$

$$\text{Power Rule: } \log_b x^a = a \log_b x$$

$$\text{Basic exponential model: } y = a \cdot b^x$$

$$\text{Half-life: } y = I \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{\lambda}}$$

$$\text{Percent Increase: } y = I \cdot (1 + r)^t$$

$$\text{Percent Decrease: } y = I \cdot (1 - r)^t$$

### Interest

$$\text{Simple: } \$ = P \cdot (1 + r)^t$$

$$\text{Compound: } \$ = P \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r}{k}\right)^{kt}$$

$$\text{Continuous: } \$ = P \cdot e^{rt}$$

$$\text{Newton's Law of Cooling: } T = T_m + (T_o - T_m)e^{-kt}$$

$$\text{Logistic Growth: } f(x) = \frac{L}{1 + e^{-k(x-x_0)}}$$