

The product of two functions is $f \cdot g$
 $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 The quotient of two functions is $\frac{f}{g}$
 $(\frac{f}{g})(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
 The sum of two functions is $f + g$
 $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
 The difference of two functions is $f - g$
 $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$

The composition of two functions is $f \circ g$
 $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$
 The inverse of a function is f^{-1}
 $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$

The domain of a function is the set of all possible input values
 The range of a function is the set of all possible output values

The graph of a function is a set of points in the Cartesian plane
 The x-axis is the horizontal axis
 The y-axis is the vertical axis

The slope of a line is the ratio of the vertical change to the horizontal change
 $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

The equation of a line is $y = mx + b$
 where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept

The equation of a circle is $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$
 where (h, k) is the center and r is the radius

The area of a circle is $A = \pi r^2$
 The circumference of a circle is $C = 2\pi r$

The volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$
 The surface area of a cylinder is $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$

The area of a rectangle is $A = l \cdot w$
 The perimeter of a rectangle is $P = 2l + 2w$

The area of a triangle is $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$
 The perimeter of a triangle is $P = a + b + c$

The area of a square is $A = s^2$
 The perimeter of a square is $P = 4s$

The area of a circle sector is $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$
 The arc length of a circle sector is $s = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi r$

The area of a circle segment is $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta)$
 The arc length of a circle segment is $s = r \theta$

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