

Line	Points	Parabola
General equation $Ax+By+C=0$	Coordinates $P(x_1, y_1)$ $Q(x_2, y_2)$ $M(x_3, y_3)$	General equation $Ax^2+Bxy+Cy^2+Dx+Ey+F=0$ If: $A \neq 0 \vee B \neq 0$ $B^2-4AC=0$
Point slope equation $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$	Distance between two points (P and Q) $d=\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$	Vertical Parabola Ordinary Equation $(x-x_0)^2=2p(y-y_0)$ Vertex: $V(x_0, y_0)$ Parameter: p
Slope of a straight line (m) $m=-A/B$ $m=(y_2-y_1)/(x_2-x_1)$ $m=tg(a)$	Midpoint (M) $x_3=(x_1+x_2)/2$ $y_3=(y_1+y_2)/2$	Horizontal Parabola Ordinary Equation $(y-y_0)^2=2p(x-x_0)$ Vertex: $V(x_0, y_0)$ Parameter: p
Positions relative to two lines	Distance from a point (P) to a line $d= (Ax_1+By_1+C) /\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$	Hyperbola
Equations $Ax+By+C=0$ $A'x+B'y+C'=0$	Circumference	General equation $Ax^2+Bxy+Cy^2+Dx+Ey+F=0$ If: $A \neq 0 \wedge B \neq 0$ $A \cdot B < 0$
Secant lines $A/A' \neq B/B'$	Ordinary equation $(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2=r^2$	Ordinary Equation (horizontal focal axis) $[(x-x_0)^2]/(a^2)-[(y-y_0)^2]/(b^2)=1$
Parallel lines $A/A'=B/B' \neq C/C'$	Elements Center: $C(a, b)$ Point: $P(x, y)$ Radius: r	Ordinary Equation (vertical focal axis) $[(y-y_0)^2]/(b^2)-[(x-x_0)^2]/(a^2)=1$
Coincident lines $A/A'=B/B'=C/C'$	General equation $x^2+y^2+Ax+By+C=0$ If: $(A/2)^2+(B/2)^2-C>0$ x and y don't multiply x^2 and y^2 have 1 as coefficient	Equilateral Hyperbola Equation $a=b$
Parallel lines	Elements $A=-2a$ $B=-2b$ $C=a^2+b^2-r$	Asymptotes $y=x$ $y=-x$
Slope $m_1=m_2$ $-A/B=-A'/B'$	Ellipse	Elements Center: $O(x_0, y_0)$ Length of the semimajor axis of the hyperbola: a Length of the semi-minor axis of the hyperbola: b
Perpendicular lines	Equation $[(x-x_0)^2]/(a^2)+[(y-y_0)^2]/(b^2)=1$ Center: $C(x_0, y_0)$ Horizontal radius: a Vertical radius: b	Sponsored by Readable.com Measure your website readability! https://readable.com

