Return on Equity (ROE)	$$ROE = \frac{Income}{Equity}$$ Profitability ratio.
Return on Assets (ROA)	$$ROA = \frac{Income}{Assets}$$ Profitability ratio.
DuPont Equation	$$ROE = (Profit\ Margin) \times (Asset\ Turnover) \times (Equity\ Multiplier)$$ Breaks ROE down into sources of profitability.
Profit Margin	$$Profit\ Margin = \frac{Earnings}{Revenue}$$ Profitability ratio.
Quick Ratio/Acid-Test Ratio	$$Quick\ Ratio = \frac{Cash + Accounts\ Recivable + Short\ Term\ Investments}{Current\ Liabilities}$$ Liquidity ratio. Measures the ability to meet short-term liabilities using short-term assets. More conservative than the current ratio because it excludes inventories from short-term assets. Also known as the Acid-Test Ratio.
Current Ratio	$$Current\ Ratio = \frac{Current\ Assets}{Current\ Liabilities}$$ Liquidity ratio. Measures the ability to meet short-term liabilities using short-term assets.
Debt Ratio	$$Debt\ Ratio = \frac{Total\ Debt}{Total\ Assets}$$ Leverage ratio. Measures the percentage of assets financed by debt
Equity Multiplier	$$Equity\ Multiplier = \frac{Assets}{Equity}$$ Leverage ratio. Increased use of debt will result in more assets for a given amount of equity. Part of the DuPont equation.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	$$Inventory\ Turnover\ Ratio = \frac{Cost\ of\ Goods\ Sold}{Average\ Inventories}$$ Efficiency ratio. Measures how efficiently inventories are managed (using fewer inventories for the same amount of sales is better)
Asset Turnover	$$Asset\ Turnover\ Ratio = \frac{Revenue}{Assets}$$

	Efficiency ratio. Measures how efficiently assets are used. Sometimes will use sales instead of revenue.
Interest Coverage Ratio	$$Interest\ Coverage\ Ratio = \frac{EBIT}{Interest\ Expense}$$ Leverage ratio. Measures ability to make interest payments on debt from operating income.
Dividend Payout Ratio	$$Dividend\ Payout\ Ratio = \frac{Dividends}{Earnings}$$ Fraction of earnings paid to investors as dividends.
Retention Ratio (Plowback Ratio)	$$Retention\ Ratio = 1 - Dividend\ Payout\ Ratio$$ Fraction of earnings reinvested in the company.
Price-Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio)	$$\frac{P}{E} = \frac{Stock\ Price}{Earnings\ per\ Share}$$ Valuation ratio. Cost of stock per dollar of earnings.
PEG Ratio	$$PEG\ Ratio = \frac{{}^{P}/_{E}}{g}$$ Valuation ratio. Relates a company's P/E ratio to its earnings growth rate. g is measured as a percentage.