Price Multiple Models:

Price-to-Earnings Per Share (P/E)
*Expected Price = Historical Price-to-Earnings per Share * Earnings per Share * (1 + Expected Growth)*

Price-to-Cash Flow per Share (P/CF)
*Expected Price = Historical Price-to-Cash Flow per Share * Cash Flow per Share * (1 + Expected Growth)*

Price-to-Sales per Share (P/S)
*Expected Price = Historical Price-to-Sales per Share * Sales per Share * (1 + Expected Growth)*

Dividend Discount Models:

Dividend Discount Model:
(rate = required rate of return)

$$Value = \frac{Dividend_1}{1+rate} + \frac{Dividend_2}{(1+rate)^2} + \frac{Dividend_3}{(1+rate)^3} + etc.$$

Dividend Discount Model:
(using present value table)

*Value = [Dvd₁ * PVM₁] + [Dvd₂ * PVM₂] + [Dvd₃ * PVM₃] + etc.*

Zero Growth Model: *Value of stock = Annual Dividends / Required rate of return*

Constant Perpetual Growth Model:

$$Value\ of\ stock = \frac{Annual\ Dividends\ *\ (1\ +\ Constant\ Dividend\ Growth\ Rate)}{Required\ Rate\ of\ Return\ -\ Constant\ Dividend\ Growth\ Rate}$$

Constant Growth Model:
    and
Two-Stage Dividend Growth Model (a.k.a. Variable Growth Model): ◄——

If you really want to know how to compute these two, go check the book. I will not ask you to do either of these.

Discounted Cash Flow Model (a.k.a. DDM, Dividends and Earnings Model):

Value of stock = Present Value of Dividends + Present Value of Expected Price of Stock When We Plan to Sell

If company is paying dividends:
*Value of stock = [Dividend₁ * PVM₁] + [Dividend₂ * PVM₂] + [Dividend₃ * PVM₃] + etc. +*
                   *+ [Expected Price of Stockₙ * PVMₙ]*

If company is not paying dividends:
*Value of stock = $0.00 + [Expected Price of Stockₙ * PVMₙ]*

Internal Rate of Return:

=IRR(values,approximate-rate-of-return) *where*
        values *is the block of cells containing the cash flows, both positive and negative, and*
        approximate-rate-of-return *is our best guess as to what the internal rate of return will be*