Radicals: Laws

Exact Value (Algebra) OR Decimal (Calculator)

Add/Subtract: Must have Same Index & Radicand! Multiply/Divide: Must have Same Index*

$$\sqrt{x+4} \neq \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4} \qquad \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \neq 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \neq a + b \qquad \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

FOIL a conjugate F & L (because O & I cancel)

Inequalities: Laws

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \pm x$$

$$x^{2} \ge 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^{2}} \ge \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x \le +3$$

$$x \ge +3$$

$$x \le -3$$

$$x^{2} \le 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^{2}} \le \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x \le -3$$

Quadratics y = f(x)

$$x^{2} = 9$$

$$x^{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x^{2} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^{2}} = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = 3 \ x = -3$$



±; Plus/Minus

Solving

$$-a - b = -(a + b)$$

$$-a + b = -(a - b)$$

$$GCF = -1$$

$$(x+2)3 = 3x + 6$$

Back Distribution

Rationals

Restrictions

Common Mistakes Corrections

$$4+3 \neq 1+3=4$$
 $\frac{4+3}{4}=\frac{4}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=1.75$

$$\frac{4+3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1.75$$

Separate/Add Fractions

$$\frac{x + a}{x} \neq 1 + a$$

$$x + a$$
 $x + a$
 $x +$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \neq 1 + x$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}}{2} \neq 1 + x \qquad \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad Multiply \quad W \longrightarrow$$

$$-\frac{x+1}{2} = +\frac{-x-1}{2} \qquad \frac{a-1}{-1} = -a+1$$

$$GCF = -1 / \text{Distribution}$$

Absolute Values

Reciprocals VAs NPVs Invariant points $(x, \pm 1)$

x - int oforiginal

(Intersection of Original Graph-Line $y = \pm 1$)

Trigonometry

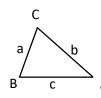
Degree Mode Radian Mode

SOHCAHTOA

We only inverse $(+lengths) = \theta_r$ θ_r is always positive, between 0° and 90° Substitution m = 2x

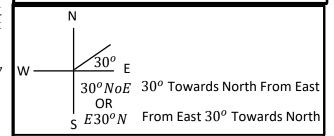
Calculator

Systems $y_1 = y_2 \text{ or } y_1 \pm y_2 = 0$ "c" is the only angle in the cos law/



 $Area = \frac{1}{2}ab sinC$

Angle In-between Sides



Sequences Series

Blanks t_n , n, d, rAfter!

even = 2n $odd = 2n \pm 1$