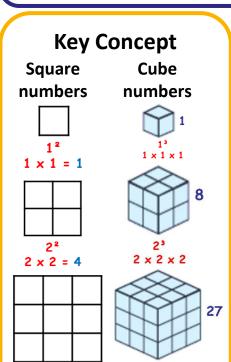
POWERS AND ROOTS



sparx

 $3 \times 3 = 9$

3³ 3 x 3 x 3

M823,M322 M108

Key Words

Square: A square number is the result of multiplying a number by itself.

Cube: A cube number is the result of multiplying a number by itself twice.

Root: A root is the reverse of a power.

Prime number: A prime is a number that has only two factors which

are 1 and itself.

Reciprocal: This is

found by doing 1 divided

by the number.

Factor: A number that fits into another number

exactly.

Tip

A number with an odd amount of factors must be a square number.

Examples

What is 2^4 ?

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

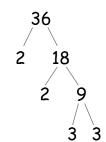
What is $\sqrt{64}$?

$$8^2 = 64$$
, so $\sqrt{64} = \pm 8$

What is the reciprocal of 5?

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

Write 36 as a product of prime factors



$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3^2$$

Product means 'multiply'

Questions

- 1) a) 2^5 b) 3^3 c) 1^{17} d) $\sqrt{81}$ e) $\sqrt{16}$ f) $\sqrt[3]{64}$
- Find the reciprocal of: a) 4 b) $\frac{1}{3}$ c) 0.25
- Write 72 as a product of primes.

ANSWERS: 1) a) 32 b) 27 c) 1 d)
$$\pm 9 \pm 4 \pm 1$$
 f) 4

INDICES AND ROOTS

Key Concepts

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

Examples

Simplify each of the following:

1)
$$a^6 \times a^4 = a^{6+4}$$
 4) $(3a^4)^3 = 3^3 a^{4 \times 3}$ 6) $a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$ $= 27a^{12}$

4)
$$(3a^4)^3 = 3^3a^{4\times}$$

6)
$$a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{ }$$

2)
$$a^6 \div a^4 = a^{6-a} = a^2$$

2)
$$a^{6} \div a^{4} = a^{6-4}$$

 $= a^{2}$
5) $\frac{5^{2} \times 5^{6}}{5^{4}} = \frac{5^{8}}{5^{4}}$
 $= 5^{8-4}$
3) $(a^{6})^{4} = a^{6 \times 4}$
 $= a^{24}$
 $= 5^{4}$

7)
$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9}$$

= 3 or -3

3)
$$(a^6)^4 = a^{6 \times 4}$$

= a^{24}

$$= 5^{8-4}$$
 $= 5^4$

8)
$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

sparx

M135, M608, M105, M608, **M150**

Key Words

Powers Roots Indices Reciprocal

Simplify:

1)
$$a^3 \times a^2$$
 2) $b^4 \times b$ 3) $d^{-5} \times d^{-1}$ 4) $m^6 \div m^2$ 5) $n^4 \div n^4$

2)
$$b^4 \times b^4$$

3)
$$d^{-5} \times d^{-5}$$

4)
$$m^6 \div m^2$$

6)
$$\frac{8^4 \times 8^5}{8^6}$$
 7) $\frac{4^9 \times 4}{4^3}$ 8) $(3^2)^5$ 9) $81^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 10) 5^{-2}

7)
$$\frac{4^9 \times 4}{4^3}$$

9)
$$81^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

10)
$$5^{-2}$$

ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

Key Concepts

When collecting like terms involving addition or subtraction, add/subtract the numbers in front of the letters.

If the like terms are multiplied, multiply the numbers in front of the letters and put the letters next to each other.

If the like terms are divided, divide the numbers in front of the letters.

Examples

Questions

dc + 12 + 21 / 2

Simplify the following expressions:

1)
$$4p + 6t + p - 2t = 5p + 4t$$

2)
$$3+2t+p-t+2=5+t+p$$

3)
$$f + 3g - 4f = 3g - 3g$$

4)
$$f^2 + 4f^2 - 2f^2 = 3f^2$$

5)
$$6a \times 3b \times 2c = 36abc$$

6)
$$\frac{9b}{3} = 3b$$

Key Words

sparx M813, M795, M531, M949

Simplify Term Collect

Simplify:

1)
$$7p + 3q + p - 3q$$

 $3p - 2t + 7$

3)
$$m - 8g - 5m + 2b^2$$

5)
$$2a \times 5b \times 4c_{\frac{\epsilon}{3}(8)}$$

 $3n \times 2m$

80 - 111+- (c

4)
$$b^2 - 7b^2$$

40 AYCMANCMA

EXPAND AND SIMPLIFY BRACKETS

Key Concepts

Expanding brackets

Multiply the number outside the brackets with EVERY term inside the brackets

Factoring expressions

Take the highest common factor outside the bracket.

Examples Expand and simplify where appropriate

1)
$$7(3 + a) = 21 + 7a$$

2)
$$2(5+a)+3(2+a) = 10+2a+6+3a$$

= 5a

+ 16

3) Factorise
$$9x + 18 = 9(x + 2)$$

4) Factorise
$$6e^2 - 3e = 3e(2e - 1)$$

sparx

M237, M100, M208, M608, M150

Key Words

Expand Factorise Simplify

Questions

(b)
$$5(m-2)+6$$

(a)
$$3(2-7f)$$
 (b) $5(m-2)+6$ (c) $3(4+t)+2(5+t)$

2) Factorise

2d

(b)
$$9t - 3p$$

(c)
$$4d^2 -$$

(c) 5q(5q - 1)**ANSWERS: 1) (a) 6 – 211**

(b)
$$2m - 4$$
 (c) $55 + 2t$ (d) $6(m + 2t)$ (e) $3(3t - b)$

$$15 + 22 (2) + ms (q)$$

SIMPLIFYING & MANIPULATING ALGEBRA

Key Concept

Formula V = u + at

Expression

$$f^2 + f^2 + f^2$$

Equation

$$34 = 12 + 6t$$

Identity

$$c \times c = c^2$$

sparx

U330,U534, M635,M690

Key Words

Formula: A rule written using symbols that describe a relationship between different quantities.

Expression: Shows a mathematical relationship whereby there is no solution.

Equation: A mathematical statement that shows that two expressions are equal.

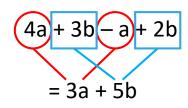
Identity: A relation which is true. No matter what values are chosen.

Tip

When expanding brackets be careful with negatives.

Examples

Simplify:



Expand and simplify:

$$9a - 2(3a - 4)$$

$$9a - 6a + 8$$

$$3a + 8$$

Factorise:

 $9x^2 + 6x$

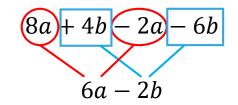
Factorising is the opposite of expanding brackets

3x is common to both terms

$$3x(3x + 2)$$

Expand and simplify:

$$2(4a + 2b) - 2(a + 3b)$$



Questions

1)
$$5x + 3y - 2x + 4y$$
 2) $2p - 6q + 2q + 4p$ 3) $12b - 3(2b + 5)$
4) Factorise a) $4x + 10$ b) $8a^2 - 10a$

ANSWERS: 1)
$$3x + 7y$$
 b) $2(6p - 4q)$ 3) $6b - 15$

SOLVING EQUATIONS

Key Concept

Inverse Operations

Operation	Inverse
+	
	+
×	•
•	×
x ²	$\sqrt{\mathbf{x}}$

Key Words

Unknown: A letter which represents a number we do not know the value of. **Terms:** The numbers and letters in the expression or equation. **Inverse:** The operation which will do the opposite.

Examples

x + 9 = 16 -9 -9 x = 7	x - 12 = 20 +12 +12 x = 32	$\frac{x}{3} = 5$ $x = 3$ $x = 15$	$2x + 5 = 14$ -5 -5 $2x = 9$ $\div 2$ $\div 2$ $x = 4.5$

$\frac{x}{2} - 2 = 4$	2(3x + 5) = -14
4	expand
+2 +2	6x + 10 = -14
$x_{-\epsilon}$	-10 -10
$\frac{3}{4} = 6$	6x = - 24
×4 ×4	÷6 ÷6
	x = - 4
x = 24	

sparx

M707, M509, M554

Tip

Answers can be:

- Integers
- Decimals
- Fractions
- negatives

Questions

1)
$$x + 8 = 19$$
 2) $y - 25 = 15$

4)
$$\frac{t}{4} = 7$$

$$(5)^{\frac{p}{2}} - 6 = 2$$

6)
$$3(2x-3) = 15$$

5)
$$\frac{p}{3} - 6 = 2$$
 6) $3(2x - 3) = 15$ 7) $4x - 8 = 2x + 1$

SEQUENCES

Key Concept

Types of Sequence Sequence as pictures:







Linear sequence:

Fibonacci sequence: (add the previous two terms)

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

Key Words

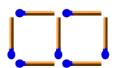
Sequence: A list which is in a particular order following a pattern.

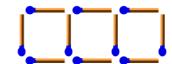
Term: Each particular part of a sequence.

Linear sequence: A sequence which is formed by adding or subtracting the same amount each time.

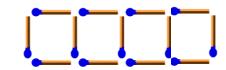
Examples







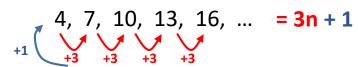
Next pattern is:



Sequence = 4, 7, 10, 13,

Term to term rule = +3

Nth term



sparx

M241, M381, M991

Tip

If a sequence is decreasing, the 'n' term will be negative. Eg, 15, 11, 7, 3, ... Nth term = -4n + 19

Questions

- 1) Find the next two terms and the term to term rule
- a) 9, 13, 17, 21, ... b) 7, 12, 17, 22, ... c) 9, 7, 5, 3, ... d) 3, 4, 7, 11, 18
- 2) Find the nth term a) 7, 9, 11, 13, ... b) 8, 13, 18, 23, ...

 - c) 15, 12, 9, 6, ... d) 1, -3, -7, -11, ...

y = 3dd previous 2 numbers 2) 3) 2n + 5 b) 5n + 3 c) -3n + 18 d) -4n + 5ANSWERS: 1) a) 25, 29 Rule = +4 b) 27, 32, Rule = +5 c) 1, -1, Rule = -2 d) 29, 47,