## **BASIC MATH "CHEAT SHEET"**

	uble signed numbers, n, & division	+ + = + = + + - = - - + = -	
Multiplying fractions just multiply straight across		$\underline{\underline{a}} * \underline{\underline{c}} = \underline{\underline{a}} \underline{\underline{*}} \underline{\underline{c}}$ $\underline{\underline{b}} \cdot \underline{d}  \underline{\underline{b}} \underline{*} \underline{d}$	
		$= \frac{\text{CD/b} * \mathbf{a}}{\text{CD/b} \cdot \mathbf{b}} + \frac{\text{CD/d} * \mathbf{c}}{\text{CD/d} \cdot \mathbf{d}} = \frac{\text{(CD)}}{\mathbf{c}}$	<u>/b)*a + (CD/d)*c</u> CD
Exponents	$a^n = a * a * a * a * \dots * a$ for	a total count of n factors of	f a, is NOT n∗a
a <sup>-n</sup> =	$a^{n}*a^{m} = a^{n+m}$ $a^{n}/a^{m} = a^{n-m}$ $(a^{n})^{m} = a^{n*m}$ $(anything)^{0} = 1$ $a^{1/n} = \sqrt{a}$ $1/a^{n} and 1/a^{-n} = a^{n}$	same base multiplied, add same base divided, subtra power to a power, multip anything raised to power ( fractional power 1/n same "round bottomed boat" ru	act exponents ly exponents 0 is a one e as n <sup>th</sup> root

Simplifying radicals (products only)

 $\sqrt{(a^2b^4c^3)} = \sqrt{(a^2b^2b^2c^2c)} = \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{b^2} \sqrt{b^2} \sqrt{c^2} \sqrt{c} = ab^2c\sqrt{c}$ groups split up put together

Clearing radical denominators (use a "convenient 1" as a multiplier)

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} * \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{(\sqrt{b})^2} = \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{b}$$

Square roots of negative numbers – use the imaginary number "i"

$$\sqrt{(-N)} = \sqrt{(N)}\sqrt{(-1)} = i\sqrt{(N)}$$
 where  $i = \sqrt{(-1)}$ 

Complex numbers = sum of a real and an imaginary number z = a + bi

add (subtract) corresponding parts: a+bi + c+di = (a+c) + (b+d)i

multiply (treat like binomials and use 
$$i^2 = -1$$
):  
(a+bi)(c+di) = ac + bci + adi + bdi<sup>2</sup> = (ac - bd) + (bc + ad)i

divide (use conjugate of denominator in a "convenient 1" multiplier):  $\frac{a+bi}{c+di} = \frac{(a+bi)(c-di)}{(c+di)(c-di)} = \frac{ac+bci-adi-bdi^2}{c^2-d^2i^2} = \frac{(ac+bd)}{(c^2+d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)i}{(c^2+d^2)}$