## Algebra $2 \mathrm{w} /$ Trigonometry

## Unit 1 (part 1) : Real Numbers, Equations

## Book sections covered here:

Chapter 1: Sections 1-1 through 1-9. NOT including sections 1-10 and 1-11.
Arithmetic (numbers and operations)

| Term(s) | Words of wisdom | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Real numbers |  | 'Real' was introduced in the 17 th <br> century, to distinguish from <br> 'imaginary' |
| Natural numbers |  |  |
| Whole numbers |  | Integers <br> Rational numbers <br> Irrational numbers <br> Decimal that ends <br> Decimal that repeats |
| a - b $=\mathrm{a}+(-\mathrm{b})$ |  | Square root of non-perfect <br> squares |
| $\frac{a}{b}=a * \frac{1}{b}$ |  | See in the book: <br> Additive inverse, opposite <br> Difference |
| ( $\frac{1}{b}$ is the reciprocal of b) |  | See in the book: <br> Multiplicative inverse, reciprocal <br> Quotient |
| Divide by zero |  |  |

## Algebraic expressions

| Term(s) | Words of wisdom | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variable, Constant <br> Evaluate algebraic expression <br> Substitute <br> Evaluate |  |  |
| Equivalent expressions |  |  |
| Commutative property <br> Addition <br> Multiplication |  |  |
| Associative property <br> Addition <br> Multiplication |  | -(a+b) = -a + (-b) $=-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ |
| Addition identity : 0 <br> Multiplication identity: 1 |  |  |
| Distributive property of <br> multiplication over addition |  | Simplify ; Collect like terms |$|$| Factoring |
| :--- |
| Like terms <br> Coefficients |

## Solving equations

| Term(s) | Words of wisdom | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Addition property of equality | $a=b \rightarrow a+c=b+c$ |  |
| Multiplication property of <br> equality | $a=b \rightarrow a^{*} c=b^{*} c$ |  |
| Identity | An equation that is true for <br> all acceptable replacements. | e.g, $6 x+3=3^{*}(2 x+1)$ |
| Word problems |  |  |
| Check / Validate your result!! |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Exponential notation

| Term(s) | Words of wisdom | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exponent notation <br> Base <br> Exponent <br> Base to the Power of Exponent |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} a \neq 0 \\ a^{4}=a * a * a * a \\ a^{3}=a * a * a \\ a^{2}=a * a \\ a^{1}=a \\ a^{0}=1 \\ a^{-1}=\frac{1}{a^{1}}=\frac{1}{a} \\ a^{-2}=\frac{1}{a^{2}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $a^{m} * a^{n}=a^{m+n}$ |  | If base is the same, we can add/subtract exponents |
| $\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}}=a^{m-n}$ |  | See above. |
| $\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=a^{m * n}$ |  | $\left(\frac{a^{m}}{b^{n}}\right)^{p}=\frac{a^{m * p}}{b^{n * p}}$ |
| Scientific notation |  | $a * 10^{n}$, where n is integer, and $1 \leq a<10$. |
| Order of operations | Parentheses <br> Exponents <br> Multiplication/Division <br> Addition/Subtraction | PEMDAS - Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. |

