## Rumus – Rumus Penting

PK

## Eksponen

Sebanyar ×

$$3 \times 3 = 3^2 \rightarrow 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^4$$

Subanyar 2

 $2 = 1 \Rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{p}$ 
 $13 - (24 : p^{1/2}) = 13 - 24 = 3$ 
 $-24 = 1 - 13 = 3 = 3$ 

$$(\alpha^{\times})^{y} = \alpha^{\times} \cdot y$$

$$\alpha^{\times} \cdot \alpha^{\times} \cdot \alpha^{\times} \cdot \alpha^{\times} \cdot \dots \cdot \alpha^{\times} = (\alpha^{\times})^{y}$$

$$Sebanyak y$$

X Merupakan Faktor dani N jika N bisa dibagi X
X habis Membagi N
N mempakan Keriparan X  $\sqrt{2} = 6 \times ...$  (Vardi)

$$Max (5,20) = 20$$
 $Max (15,3) = 20$ 
 $9 = ... ? \rightarrow 20$ 
 $Max (a,b) = C$ 
 $a \neq c \rightarrow b = C$ 
 $Max (7,b) = 25$ 

Min 
$$(7, 19) = 7$$
  
Min  $(21, 6) = 15$   
 $6 = 15$ 

BSTA = Binary Search The Answer

1. 
$$x + 10 = 25$$
,  $x = ...$ ?

a. 11
b. 12
c. 13
d. 14
e. 15

C.  $x = 13$ 
hasivey of Jaw Aban

hasivey

hasi
 $\sqrt{8} = 2$ 

hasi
 $\sqrt{8} = 2$