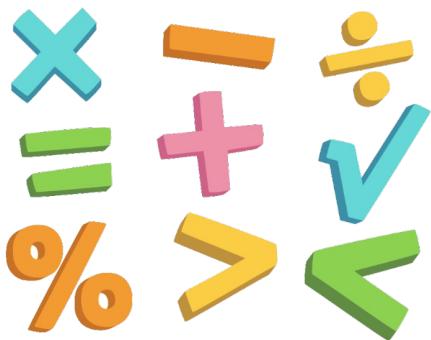


KIDS MATH BOOK (Arithmetic)



**KIDS
MATH
BOOK
(Arithmetic)**

To Hope, Alice and Bruce.

- Love, mom



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Addition tables

One

1+1 == 2
2+1 == 3
3+1 == 4
4+1 == 5
5+1 == 6
6+1 == 7
7+1 == 8
8+1 == 9
9+1 == 10
10+1 == 11
11+1 == 12
12+1 == 13

Two

1+2 == 3
2+2 == 4
3+2 == 5
4+2 == 6
5+2 == 7
6+2 == 8
7+2 == 9
8+2 == 10
9+2 == 11
10+2 == 12
11+2 == 13
12+2 == 14

Three

1+3 == 4
2+3 == 5
3+3 == 6
4+3 == 7
5+3 == 8
6+3 == 9
7+3 == 10
8+3 == 11
9+3 == 12
10+3 == 13
11+3 == 14
12+3 == 15

Four

1+4 == 5
2+4 == 6
3+4 == 7
4+4 == 8
5+4 == 9
6+4 == 10
7+4 == 11
8+4 == 12
9+4 == 13
10+4 == 14
11+4 == 15
12+4 == 16

Five

1+5 == 6
2+5 == 7
3+5 == 8
4+5 == 9
5+5 == 10
6+5 == 11
7+5 == 12
8+5 == 13
9+5 == 14
10+5 == 15
11+5 == 16
12+5 == 17

Zero

$0 + 0 = 0$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$1 + 0 = 1$	$7 + 0 = 7$
$2 + 0 = 2$	$8 + 0 = 8$
$3 + 0 = 3$	$9 + 0 = 9$
$4 + 0 = 4$	$10 + 0 = 10$
$5 + 0 = 5$	$11 + 0 = 11$

Six

$1+6 = 7$
 $2+6 = 8$
 $3+6 = 9$
 $4+6 = 10$
 $5+6 = 11$
 $6+6 = 12$
 $7+6 = 13$
 $8+6 = 14$
 $9+6 = 15$
 $10+6 = 16$
 $11+6 = 17$
 $12+6 = 18$

Seven

$1+7 = 8$
 $2+7 = 9$
 $3+7 = 10$
 $4+7 = 11$
 $5+7 = 12$
 $6+7 = 13$
 $7+7 = 14$
 $8+7 = 15$
 $9+7 = 16$
 $10+7 = 17$
 $11+7 = 18$
 $12+7 = 19$

Eight

$1+8 = 9$
 $2+8 = 10$
 $3+8 = 11$
 $4+8 = 12$
 $5+8 = 13$
 $6+8 = 14$
 $7+8 = 15$
 $8+8 = 16$
 $9+8 = 17$
 $10+8 = 18$
 $11+8 = 19$
 $12+8 = 20$

Nine

$1+9 = 10$
 $2+9 = 11$
 $3+9 = 12$
 $4+9 = 13$
 $5+9 = 14$
 $6+9 = 15$
 $7+9 = 16$
 $8+9 = 17$
 $9+9 = 18$
 $10+9 = 19$
 $11+9 = 20$
 $12+9 = 21$

Ten

$1+10 = 11$
 $2+10 = 12$
 $3+10 = 13$
 $4+10 = 14$
 $5+10 = 15$
 $6+10 = 16$
 $7+10 = 17$
 $8+10 = 18$
 $9+10 = 19$
 $10+10 = 20$
 $11+10 = 21$
 $12+10 = 22$

Subtraction tables

One

1-1 == 0
2-1 == 1
3-1 == 2
4-1 == 3
5-1 == 4
6-1 == 5
7-1 == 6
8-1 == 7
9-1 == 8
10-1 == 9
11-1 == 10
12-1 == 11

Two

2-2 == 0
3-2 == 1
4-2 == 2
5-2 == 3
6-2 == 4
7-2 == 5
8-2 == 6
9-2 == 7
10-2 == 8
11-2 == 9
12-2 == 10
13-2 == 11

Three

3-3 == 0
4-3 == 1
5-3 == 2
6-3 == 3
7-3 == 4
8-3 == 5
9-3 == 6
10-3 == 7
11-3 == 8
12-3 == 9
13-3 == 10
14-3 == 11

Four

4-4 == 0
5-4 == 1
6-4 == 2
7-4 == 3
8-4 == 4
9-4 == 5
10-4 == 6
11-4 == 7
12-4 == 8
13-4 == 9
14-4 == 10
15-4 == 11
16-5 == 11

Five

5-5 == 0
6-5 == 1
7-5 == 2
8-5 == 3
9-5 == 4
10-5 == 5
11-5 == 6
12-5 == 7
13-5 == 8
14-5 == 9
15-5 == 10
16-5 == 11

Zero

0-0 == 0	6-0 == 6
1-0 == 1	7-0 == 7
2-0 == 2	8-0 == 8
3-0 == 3	9-0 == 9
4-0 == 4	10-0 == 10
5-0 == 5	11-0 == 11

Six

6-6 == 0
7-6 == 1
8-6 == 2
9-6 == 3
10-6 == 4
11-6 == 5
12-6 == 6
13-6 == 7
14-6 == 8
15-6 == 9
16-6 == 10
17-6 == 11

Seven

7-7 == 0
8-7 == 1
9-7 == 2
10-7 == 3
11-7 == 4
12-7 == 5
13-7 == 6
14-7 == 7
15-7 == 8
16-7 == 9
17-7 == 10
18-7 == 11

Eight

8-8 == 0
9-8 == 1
10-8 == 2
11-8 == 3
12-8 == 4
13-8 == 5
14-8 == 6
15-8 == 7
16-8 == 8
17-8 == 9
18-8 == 10
19-8 == 11

Nine

9-9 == 0
10-9 == 1
11-9 == 2
12-9 == 3
13-9 == 4
14-9 == 5
15-9 == 6
16-9 == 7
17-9 == 8
18-9 == 9
19-9 == 10
20-9 == 11

Ten

10-10 == 0
11-10 == 1
12-10 == 2
13-10 == 3
14-10 == 4
15-10 == 5
16-10 == 6
17-10 == 7
18-10 == 8
19-10 == 9
20-10 == 10
21-10 == 11

Multiplication tables

One

1x1 == 1
2x1 == 2
3x1 == 3
4x1 == 4
5x1 == 5
6x1 == 6
7x1 == 7
8x1 == 8
9x1 == 9
 $10 \times 1 == 10$
 $11 \times 1 == 11$
 $12 \times 1 == 12$

Two

1x2 == 2
2x2 == 4
3x2 == 6
4x2 == 8
5x2 == 10
6x2 == 12
7x2 == 14
8x2 == 16
9x2 == 18
 $10 \times 2 == 20$
 $11 \times 2 == 22$
 $12 \times 2 == 24$

Three

1x3 == 3
2x3 == 6
3x3 == 9
4x3 == 12
5x3 == 15
6x3 == 18
7x3 == 21
8x3 == 24
9x3 == 27
 $10 \times 3 == 30$
 $11 \times 3 == 33$
 $12 \times 3 == 36$

Four

1x4 == 4
2x4 == 8
3x4 == 12
4x4 == 16
5x4 == 20
6x4 == 24
7x4 == 28
8x4 == 32
9x4 == 36
 $10 \times 4 == 40$
 $11 \times 4 == 44$
 $12 \times 4 == 48$

Five

1x5 == 5
2x5 == 10
3x5 == 15
4x5 == 20
5x5 == 25
6x5 == 30
7x5 == 35
8x5 == 40
9x5 == 45
 $10 \times 5 == 50$
 $11 \times 5 == 55$
 $12 \times 5 == 60$

Zero

$0 \times 0 = 0$	$6 \times 0 = 0$
$1 \times 0 = 0$	$7 \times 0 = 0$
$2 \times 0 = 0$	$8 \times 0 = 0$
$3 \times 0 = 0$	$9 \times 0 = 0$
$4 \times 0 = 0$	$10 \times 0 = 0$
$5 \times 0 = 0$	$11 \times 0 = 0$

Six

$1 \times 6 = 6$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $8 \times 6 = 48$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$
 $10 \times 6 = 60$
 $11 \times 6 = 66$
 $12 \times 6 = 72$

Seven

$1 \times 7 = 7$
 $2 \times 7 = 14$
 $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $8 \times 7 = 56$
 $9 \times 7 = 63$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$
 $11 \times 7 = 77$
 $12 \times 7 = 84$

Eight

$1 \times 8 = 8$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 $6 \times 8 = 48$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $9 \times 8 = 72$
 $10 \times 8 = 80$
 $11 \times 8 = 88$
 $12 \times 8 = 96$

Nine

$1 \times 9 = 9$
 $2 \times 9 = 18$
 $3 \times 9 = 27$
 $4 \times 9 = 36$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $6 \times 9 = 54$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $9 \times 9 = 81$
 $10 \times 9 = 90$
 $11 \times 9 = 99$
 $12 \times 9 = 108$

Ten

$1 \times 10 = 10$
 $2 \times 10 = 20$
 $3 \times 10 = 30$
 $4 \times 10 = 40$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$
 $6 \times 10 = 60$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$
 $8 \times 10 = 80$
 $9 \times 10 = 90$
 $10 \times 10 = 100$
 $11 \times 10 = 110$
 $12 \times 10 = 120$

Division tables

One

$1 \div 1 = 1$
 $2 \div 1 = 2$
 $3 \div 1 = 3$
 $4 \div 1 = 4$
 $5 \div 1 = 5$
 $6 \div 1 = 6$
 $7 \div 1 = 7$
 $8 \div 1 = 8$
 $9 \div 1 = 9$
 $10 \div 1 = 10$
 $11 \div 1 = 11$
 $12 \div 1 = 12$

Two

$2 \div 2 = 1$
 $4 \div 2 = 2$
 $6 \div 2 = 3$
 $8 \div 2 = 4$
 $10 \div 2 = 5$
 $12 \div 2 = 6$
 $14 \div 2 = 7$
 $16 \div 2 = 8$
 $18 \div 2 = 9$
 $20 \div 2 = 10$
 $22 \div 2 = 11$
 $24 \div 2 = 12$

Three

$3 \div 3 = 1$
 $6 \div 3 = 2$
 $9 \div 3 = 3$
 $12 \div 3 = 4$
 $15 \div 3 = 5$
 $18 \div 3 = 6$
 $21 \div 3 = 7$
 $24 \div 3 = 8$
 $27 \div 3 = 9$
 $30 \div 3 = 10$
 $33 \div 3 = 11$
 $36 \div 3 = 12$

Four

$4 \div 4 = 1$
 $8 \div 4 = 2$
 $12 \div 4 = 3$
 $16 \div 4 = 4$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$
 $24 \div 4 = 6$
 $28 \div 4 = 7$
 $32 \div 4 = 8$
 $36 \div 4 = 9$
 $40 \div 4 = 10$
 $44 \div 4 = 11$
 $48 \div 4 = 12$

Five

$5 \div 5 = 1$
 $10 \div 5 = 2$
 $15 \div 5 = 3$
 $20 \div 5 = 4$
 $25 \div 5 = 5$
 $30 \div 5 = 6$
 $35 \div 5 = 7$
 $40 \div 5 = 8$
 $45 \div 5 = 9$
 $50 \div 5 = 10$
 $55 \div 5 = 11$
 $60 \div 5 = 12$

Zero

$0 \div 0 = \text{Indeterminate}$

$1 \div 0 = \infty$

$2 \div 0 = \infty$

$3 \div 0 = \infty$

$4 \div 0 = \infty$

$5 \div 0 = \infty$

$6 \div 0 = \infty$

$7 \div 0 = \infty$

$8 \div 0 = \infty$

$9 \div 0 = \infty$

$10 \div 0 = \infty$

$11 \div 0 = \infty$

Six

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

$$66 \div 6 = 11$$

$$72 \div 6 = 12$$

Seven

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$63 \div 7 = 9$$

$$70 \div 7 = 10$$

$$77 \div 7 = 11$$

$$84 \div 7 = 12$$

Eight

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

$$40 \div 8 = 5$$

$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

$$80 \div 8 = 10$$

$$88 \div 8 = 11$$

$$96 \div 8 = 12$$

Nine

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

$$63 \div 9 = 7$$

$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

$$99 \div 9 = 11$$

$$108 \div 9 = 12$$

Ten

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

$$20 \div 10 = 2$$

$$30 \div 10 = 3$$

$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

$$50 \div 10 = 5$$

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

$$80 \div 10 = 8$$

$$90 \div 10 = 9$$

$$100 \div 10 = 10$$

$$110 \div 10 = 11$$

$$120 \div 10 = 12$$

Fraction and decimal tables

One

$\frac{1}{1} == 1.$
 $\frac{2}{1} == 2.$
 $\frac{3}{1} == 3.$
 $\frac{4}{1} == 4.$
 $\frac{5}{1} == 5.$
 $\frac{6}{1} == 6.$
 $\frac{7}{1} == 7.$
 $\frac{8}{1} == 8.$
 $\frac{9}{1} == 9.$
 $\frac{10}{1} == 10.$
 $\frac{11}{1} == 11.$
 $\frac{12}{1} == 12.$

Two

$\frac{1}{2} == 0.5$
 $\frac{1}{1} == 1.$
 $\frac{3}{2} == 1.5$
 $\frac{4}{2} == 2.$
 $\frac{5}{2} == 2.5$
 $\frac{6}{2} == 3.$
 $\frac{7}{2} == 3.5$
 $\frac{8}{2} == 4.$
 $\frac{9}{2} == 4.5$
 $\frac{10}{2} == 5.$
 $\frac{11}{2} == 5.5$
 $\frac{12}{2} == 6.$

Three

$\frac{1}{3} == 0.333333$
 $\frac{2}{3} == 0.666667$
 $\frac{1}{1} == 1.$
 $\frac{4}{3} == 1.33333$
 $\frac{5}{3} == 1.66667$
 $\frac{6}{3} == 2.$
 $\frac{7}{3} == 2.33333$
 $\frac{8}{3} == 2.66667$
 $\frac{9}{3} == 3.$
 $\frac{10}{3} == 3.33333$
 $\frac{11}{3} == 3.66667$
 $\frac{12}{3} == 4.$

Four

$\frac{1}{4} == 0.25$
 $\frac{2}{4} == 0.5$
 $\frac{3}{4} == 0.75$
 $\frac{1}{1} == 1.$
 $\frac{5}{4} == 1.25$
 $\frac{6}{4} == 1.5$
 $\frac{7}{4} == 1.75$
 $\frac{8}{4} == 2.$
 $\frac{9}{4} == 2.25$
 $\frac{10}{4} == 2.5$
 $\frac{11}{4} == 2.75$
 $\frac{12}{4} == 3.$

Five

$\frac{1}{5} == 0.2$
 $\frac{2}{5} == 0.4$
 $\frac{3}{5} == 0.6$
 $\frac{4}{5} == 0.8$
 $\frac{1}{1} == 1.$
 $\frac{6}{5} == 1.2$
 $\frac{7}{5} == 1.4$
 $\frac{8}{5} == 1.6$
 $\frac{9}{5} == 1.8$
 $\frac{10}{5} == 2.$
 $\frac{11}{5} == 2.2$
 $\frac{12}{5} == 2.4$

Zero

10

1 == Indeterminate

$$\frac{1}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{2}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{3}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{4}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{5}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{6}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{7}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{8}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{9}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{10}{0} == \infty$$

$$\frac{11}{0} == \infty$$

Six

$$\frac{1}{6} == 0.166667$$

$$\frac{2}{6} == 0.333333$$

$$\frac{3}{6} == 0.5$$

$$\frac{4}{6} == 0.666667$$

$$\frac{5}{6} == 0.833333$$

$$1 == 1.$$

$$\frac{7}{6} == 1.16667$$

$$\frac{8}{6} == 1.33333$$

$$\frac{9}{6} == 1.5$$

$$\frac{10}{6} == 1.66667$$

$$\frac{11}{6} == 1.83333$$

$$\frac{12}{6} == 2.$$

Seven

$$\frac{1}{7} == 0.142857$$

$$\frac{2}{7} == 0.285714$$

$$\frac{3}{7} == 0.428571$$

$$\frac{4}{7} == 0.571429$$

$$\frac{5}{7} == 0.714286$$

$$\frac{6}{7} == 0.857143$$

$$1 == 1.$$

$$\frac{8}{7} == 1.14286$$

$$\frac{9}{7} == 1.28571$$

$$\frac{10}{7} == 1.42857$$

$$\frac{11}{7} == 1.57143$$

$$\frac{12}{7} == 1.71429$$

Eight

$$\frac{1}{8} == 0.125$$

$$\frac{2}{8} == 0.25$$

$$\frac{3}{8} == 0.375$$

$$\frac{4}{8} == 0.5$$

$$\frac{5}{8} == 0.625$$

$$\frac{6}{8} == 0.75$$

$$\frac{7}{8} == 0.875$$

$$1 == 1.$$

$$\frac{9}{8} == 1.125$$

$$\frac{10}{8} == 1.25$$

$$\frac{11}{8} == 1.375$$

$$\frac{12}{8} == 1.5$$

Nine

$$\frac{1}{9} == 0.111111$$

$$\frac{2}{9} == 0.222222$$

$$\frac{3}{9} == 0.333333$$

$$\frac{4}{9} == 0.444444$$

$$\frac{5}{9} == 0.555556$$

$$\frac{6}{9} == 0.666667$$

$$\frac{7}{9} == 0.777778$$

$$\frac{8}{9} == 0.888889$$

$$1 == 1.$$

$$\frac{10}{9} == 1.11111$$

$$\frac{11}{9} == 1.22222$$

$$\frac{12}{9} == 1.33333$$

Ten

$$\frac{1}{10} == 0.1$$

$$\frac{2}{10} == 0.2$$

$$\frac{3}{10} == 0.3$$

$$\frac{4}{10} == 0.4$$

$$\frac{5}{10} == 0.5$$

$$\frac{6}{10} == 0.6$$

$$\frac{7}{10} == 0.7$$

$$\frac{8}{10} == 0.8$$

$$\frac{9}{10} == 0.9$$

$$1 == 1.$$

$$\frac{11}{10} == 1.1$$

$$\frac{12}{10} == 1.2$$

Power tables

Zero

$0^0 = \text{Indeterminate}$
 $1^0 = 1$
 $2^0 = 1$
 $3^0 = 1$
 $4^0 = 1$
 $5^0 = 1$
 $6^0 = 1$
 $7^0 = 1$
 $8^0 = 1$
 $9^0 = 1$
 $10^0 = 1$

One

$1^1 = 1$
 $2^1 = 2$
 $3^1 = 3$
 $4^1 = 4$
 $5^1 = 5$
 $6^1 = 6$
 $7^1 = 7$
 $8^1 = 8$
 $9^1 = 9$
 $10^1 = 10$
 $11^1 = 11$
 $12^1 = 12$

Two

$1^2 = 1$
 $2^2 = 4$
 $3^2 = 9$
 $4^2 = 16$
 $5^2 = 25$
 $6^2 = 36$
 $7^2 = 49$
 $8^2 = 64$
 $9^2 = 81$
 $10^2 = 100$
 $11^2 = 121$
 $12^2 = 144$

Three

$1^3 = 1$
 $2^3 = 8$
 $3^3 = 27$
 $4^3 = 64$
 $5^3 = 125$
 $6^3 = 216$
 $7^3 = 343$
 $8^3 = 512$
 $9^3 = 729$
 $10^3 = 1000$
 $11^3 = 1331$
 $12^3 = 1728$

Four

$1^4 = 1$
 $2^4 = 16$
 $3^4 = 81$
 $4^4 = 256$
 $5^4 = 625$
 $6^4 = 1296$
 $7^4 = 2401$
 $8^4 = 4096$
 $9^4 = 6561$
 $10^4 = 10\,000$
 $11^4 = 14\,641$
 $12^4 = 20\,736$

Five

$1^5 = 1$
 $2^5 = 32$
 $3^5 = 243$
 $4^5 = 1024$
 $5^5 = 3125$
 $6^5 = 7776$
 $7^5 = 16\,807$
 $8^5 = 32\,768$
 $9^5 = 59\,049$
 $10^5 = 100\,000$
 $11^5 = 161\,051$
 $12^5 = 248\,832$

Six

$1^6 = 1$
 $2^6 = 64$
 $3^6 = 729$
 $4^6 = 4096$
 $5^6 = 15\,625$
 $6^6 = 46\,656$
 $7^6 = 117\,649$
 $8^6 = 262\,144$
 $9^6 = 531\,441$
 $10^6 = 1\,000\,000$
 $11^6 = 1\,771\,561$
 $12^6 = 2\,985\,984$

Seven

$1^7 = 1$
 $2^7 = 128$
 $3^7 = 2187$
 $4^7 = 16\,384$
 $5^7 = 78\,125$
 $6^7 = 279\,936$
 $7^7 = 823\,543$
 $8^7 = 2\,097\,152$
 $9^7 = 4\,782\,969$
 $10^7 = 10\,000\,000$
 $11^7 = 19\,487\,171$
 $12^7 = 35\,831\,808$

Eight

$1^8 = 1$
 $2^8 = 256$
 $3^8 = 6561$
 $4^8 = 65\,536$
 $5^8 = 390\,625$
 $6^8 = 1\,679\,616$
 $7^8 = 5\,764\,801$
 $8^8 = 16\,777\,216$
 $9^8 = 43\,046\,721$
 $10^8 = 100\,000\,000$
 $11^8 = 214\,358\,881$
 $12^8 = 429\,981\,696$

Nine

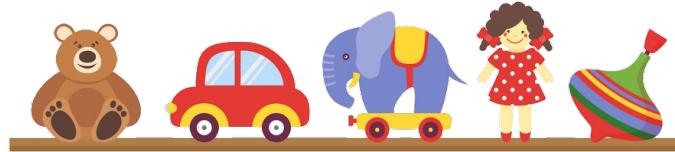
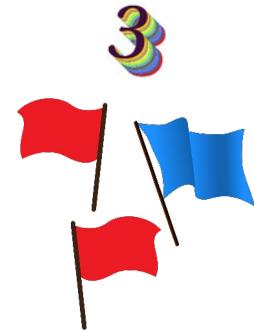
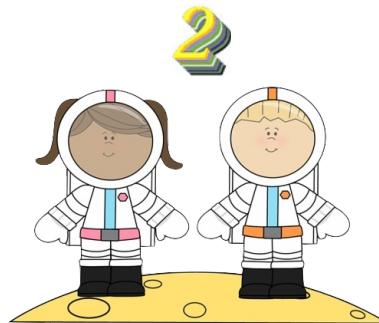
$1^9 = 1$
 $2^9 = 512$
 $3^9 = 19\,683$
 $4^9 = 262\,144$
 $5^9 = 1\,953\,125$
 $6^9 = 10\,077\,696$
 $7^9 = 40\,353\,607$
 $8^9 = 134\,217\,728$
 $9^9 = 387\,420\,489$
 $10^9 = 1\,000\,000\,000$
 $11^9 = 2\,357\,947\,691$
 $12^9 = 5\,159\,780\,352$

Ten

$1^{10} = 1$
 $2^{10} = 1024$
 $3^{10} = 59\,049$
 $4^{10} = 1\,048\,576$
 $5^{10} = 9\,765\,625$
 $6^{10} = 60\,466\,176$
 $7^{10} = 282\,475\,249$
 $8^{10} = 1\,073\,741\,824$
 $9^{10} = 3\,486\,784\,401$
 $10^{10} = 10\,000\,000\,000$
 $11^{10} = 25\,937\,424\,601$
 $12^{10} = 61\,917\,364\,224$

COUNTING NUMBERS

Numbers 1-10



16

6

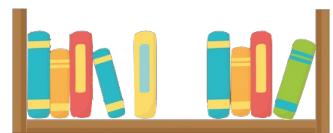


7



9

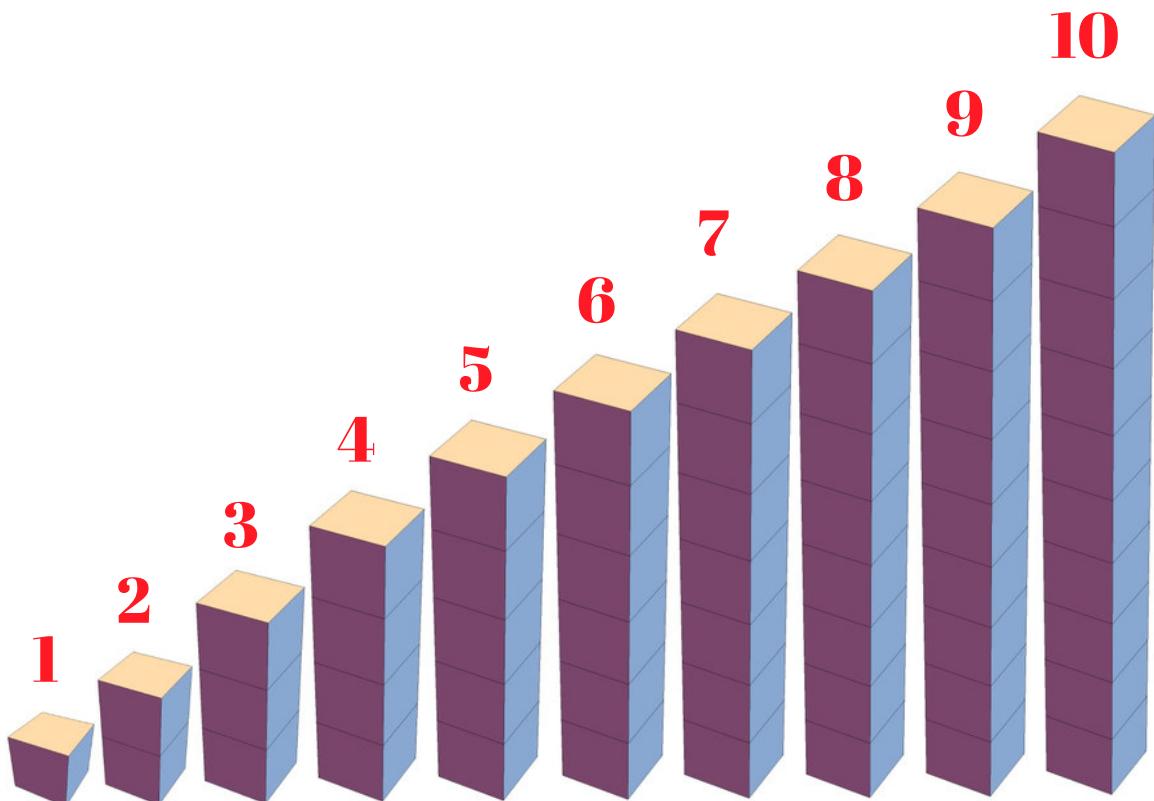
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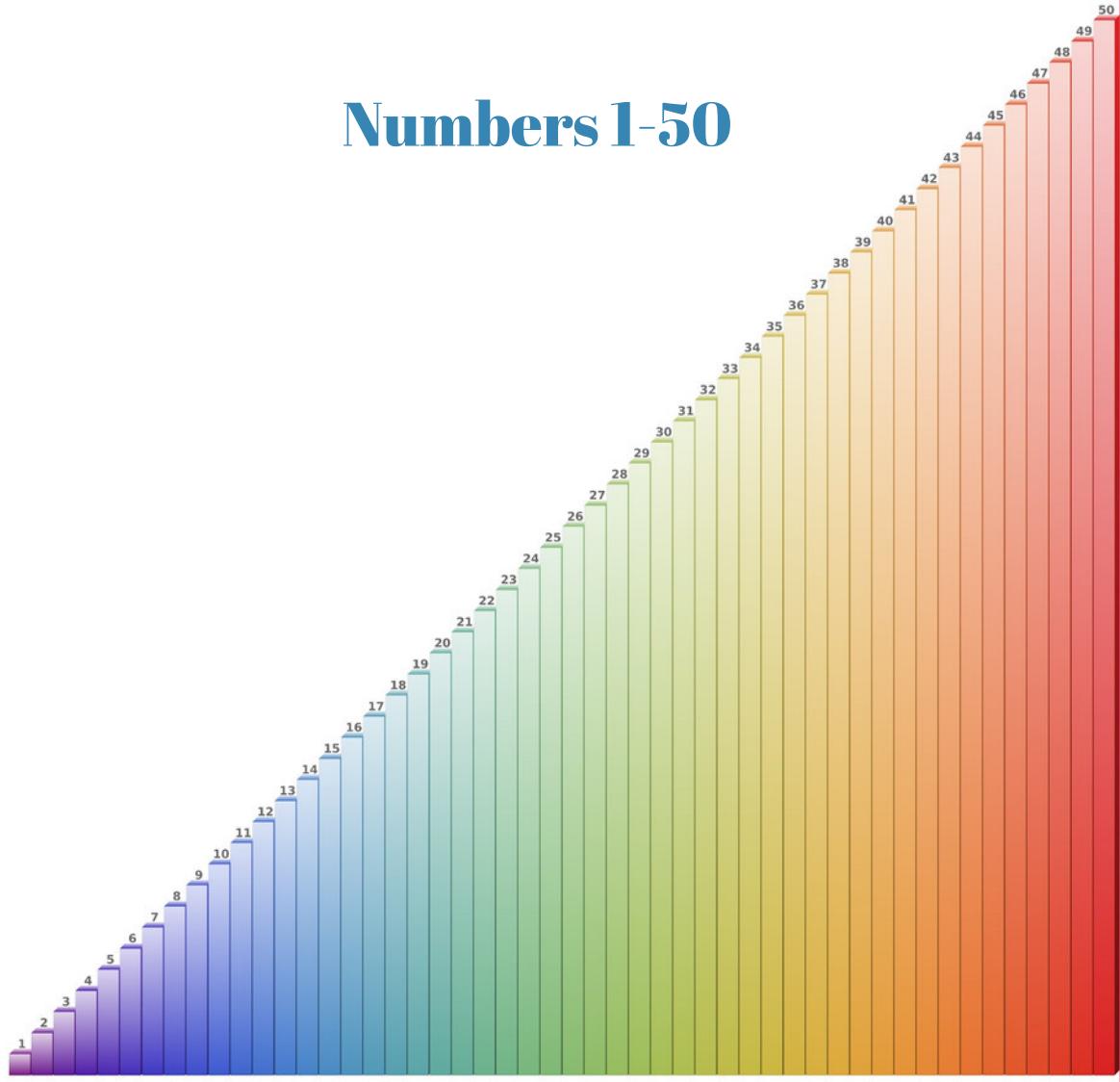
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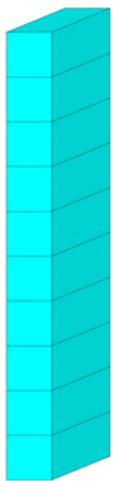
Numbers 1-10



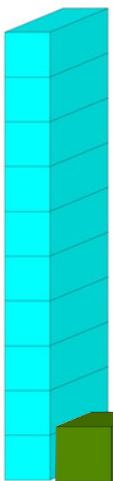
Numbers 1-50



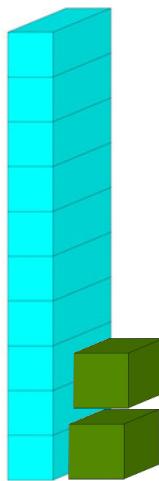
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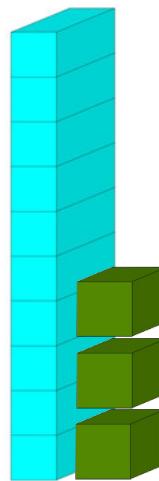
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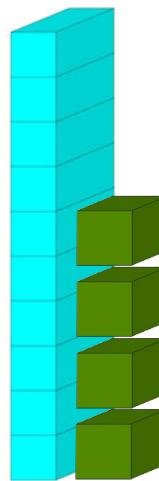
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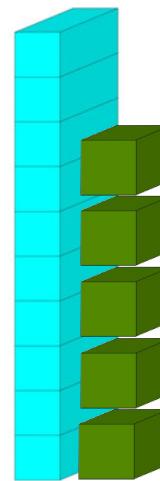
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14



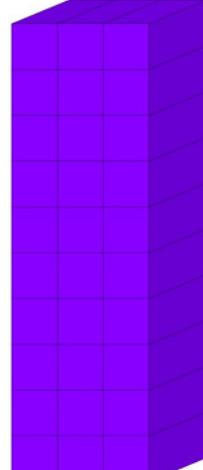
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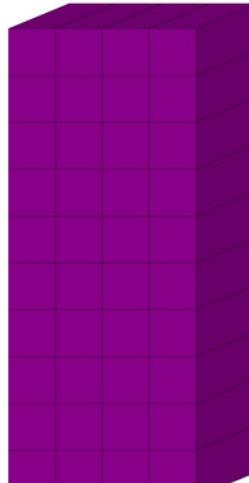
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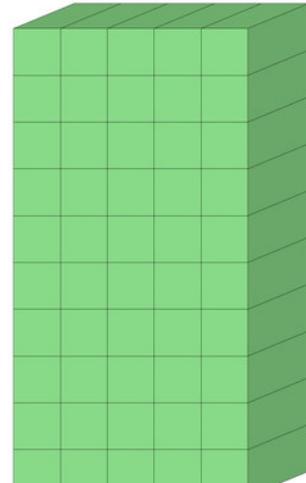
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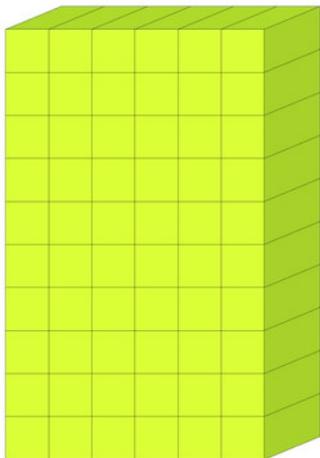


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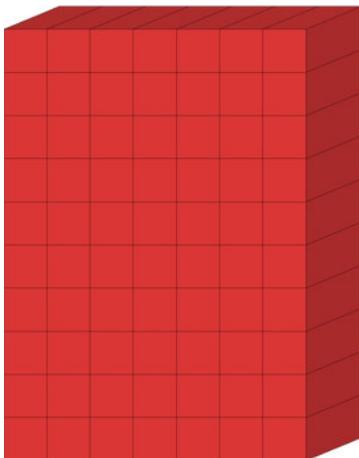


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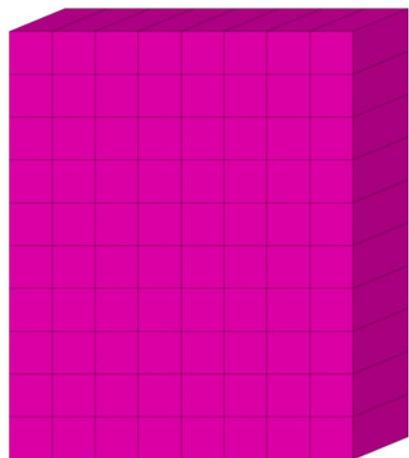
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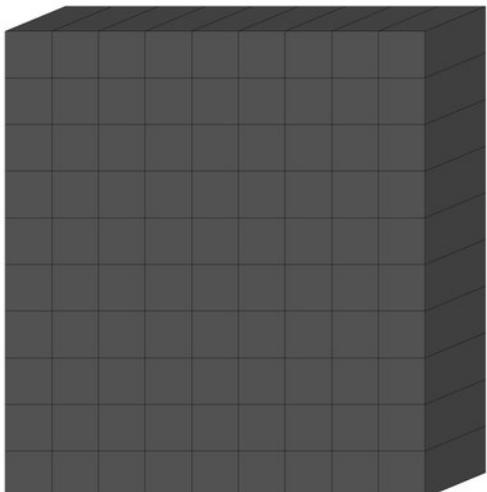
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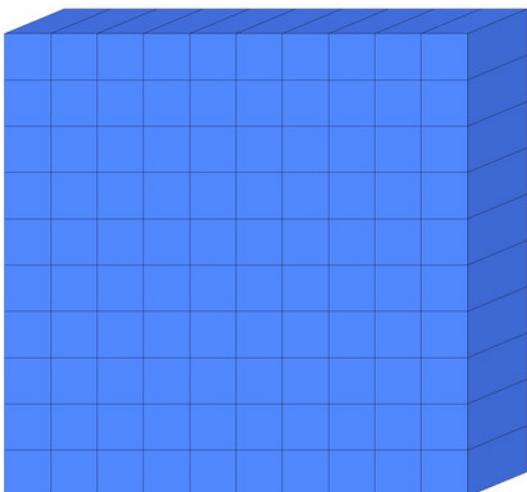
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20

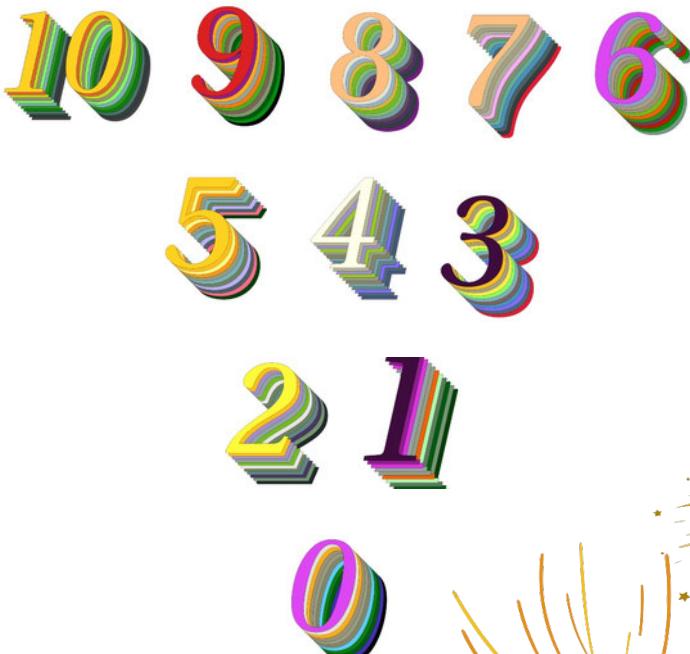


90



100

Numbers 10-0



Written form

zero
0

one
1

two
2

three
3

four
4

five
5

six
6

seven
7

eight
8

nine
9

ten
10

eleven
11

twelve
12

thirteen
13

fourteen
14

fifteen
15

sixteen
16

seventeen
17

eighteen
18

nineteen
19

twenty
20

thirty
30

forty
40

fifty
50

sixty
60

seventy
70

eighty
80

ninety
90

one hundred
100

one thousand
1000

one million
1000000

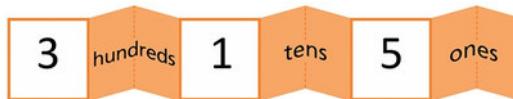
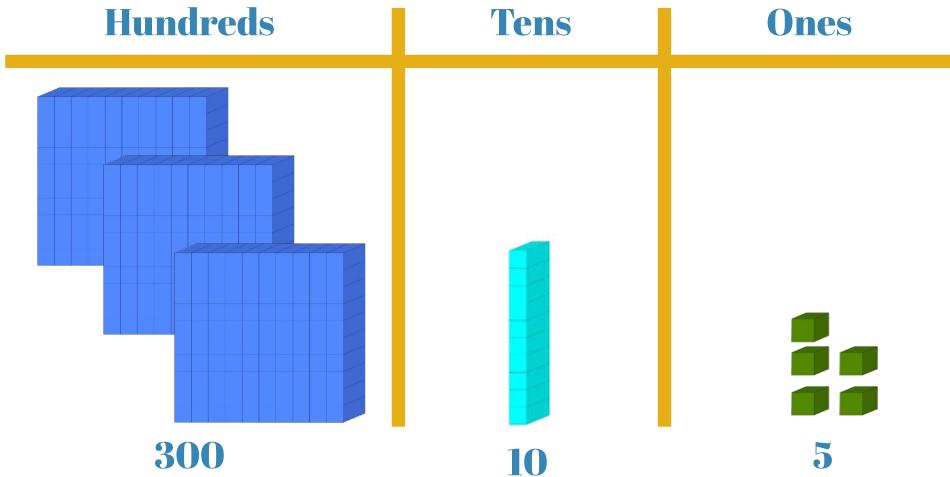
one billion
1000000000

Numbers 0-200

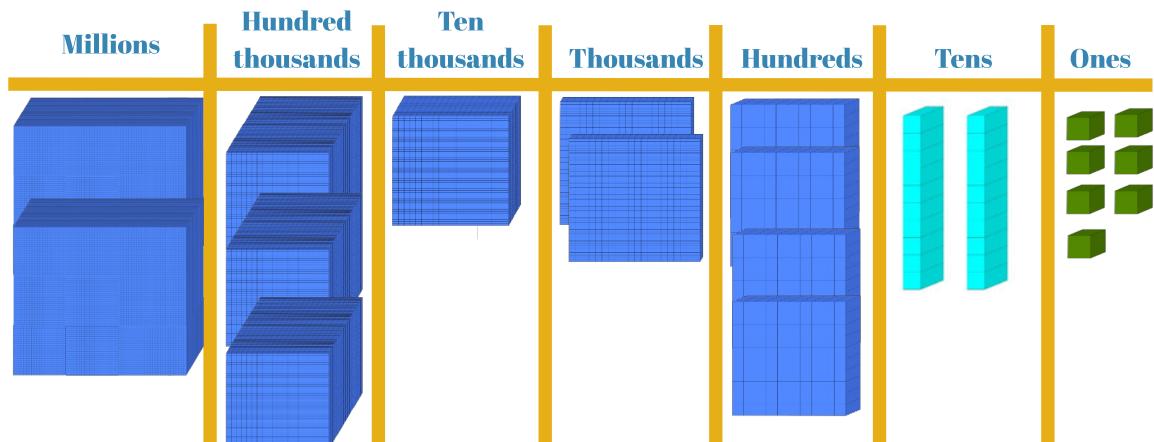


100 **101** **102** **103** **104** **105** **106** **107** **108** **109**
110 **111** **112** **113** **114** **115** **116** **117** **118** **119**
120 **121** **122** **123** **124** **125** **126** **127** **128** **129**
130 **131** **132** **133** **134** **135** **136** **137** **138** **139**
140 **141** **142** **143** **144** **145** **146** **147** **148** **149**
150 **151** **152** **153** **154** **155** **156** **157** **158** **159**
160 **161** **162** **163** **164** **165** **166** **167** **168** **169**
170 **171** **172** **173** **174** **175** **176** **177** **178** **179**
180 **181** **182** **183** **184** **185** **186** **187** **188** **189**
190 **191** **192** **193** **194** **195** **196** **197** **198** **199**
200

25



Three hundred and fifteen



2 3 1 2 4 2 7

*Two million three hundred twelve thousand
four hundred and twenty seven*

Count by 2s (even numbers)

0	2	4	6	8
10	12	14	16	18
20	22	24	26	28
30	32	34	36	38
40	42	44	46	48
50	52	54	56	58
60	62	64	66	68
70	72	74	76	78
80	82	84	86	88
90	92	94	96	98
100				

Count by 2s (odd numbers)

1	3	5	7	9
11	13	15	17	19
21	23	25	27	29
31	33	35	37	39
41	43	45	47	49
51	53	55	57	59
61	63	65	67	69
71	73	75	77	79
81	83	85	87	89
91	93	95	97	99

Count by 3s

0	3	6	9
12	15	18	
21	24	27	
30	33	36	39
	42	45	48
51	54	57	
60	63	66	69
	72	75	78
81	84	87	
90	93	96	99

Count by 4s

0	4	8
12	16	
20	24	28
32	36	
40	44	48
52	56	
60	64	68
72	76	
80	84	88
92	96	
100		

Count by 5s

0	5
10	15
20	25
30	35
40	45
50	55
60	65
70	75
80	85
90	95
100	

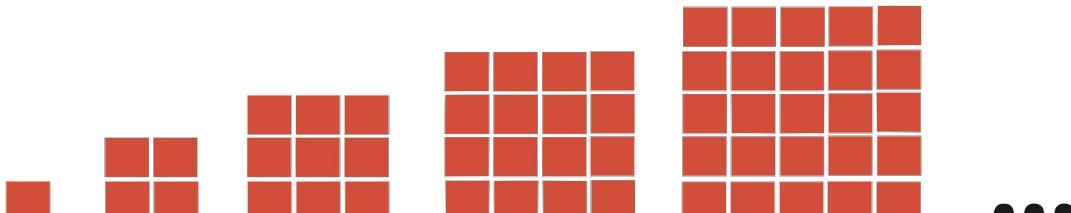
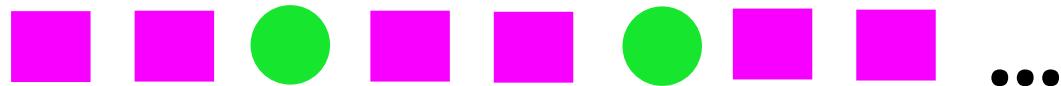
Count by 10s

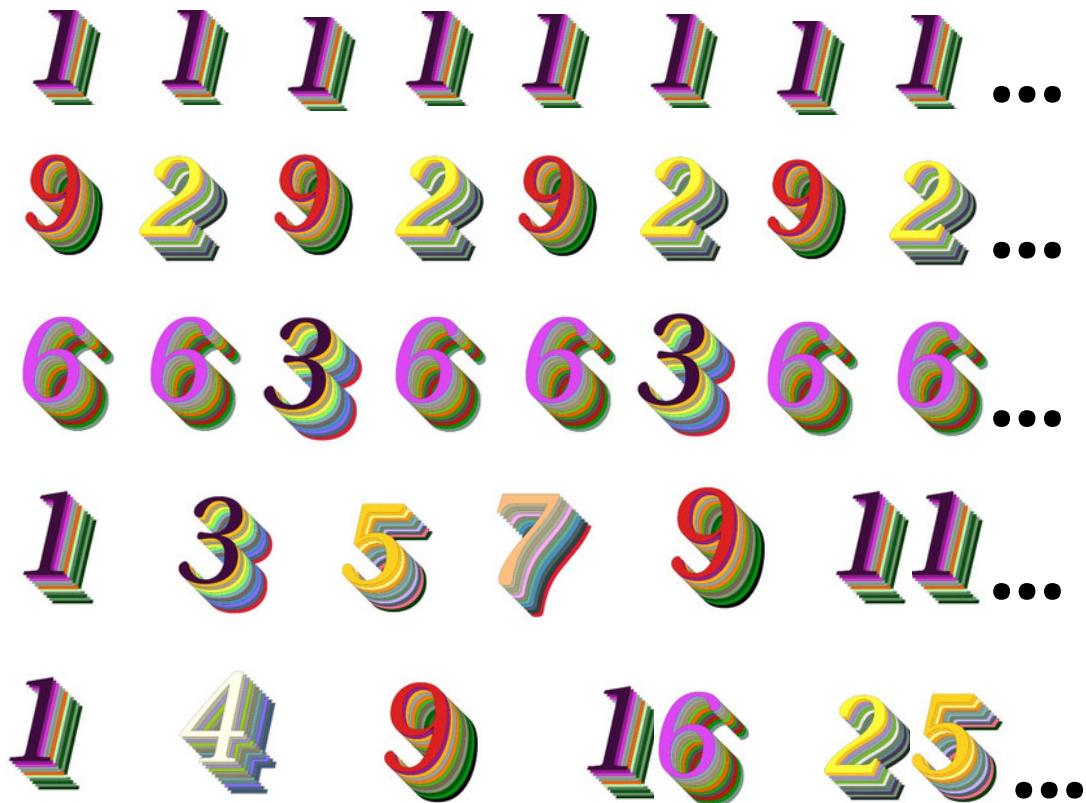
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100

Count by 100s

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900
1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900
2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900
3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900
4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900
5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900
6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900
7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900
8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900
9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900
10000

Sequences





What is a number?

A number is a symbol assigned to each next number, starting at 0.

The Peano axioms

1) 0 is a counting number

0 is zero, nothing, none, nil

2) Every number has a next counting number:

$\text{Next}(0) = 1$, $\text{Next}(1) = 2$, $\text{Next}(3) = 4$, ... $\text{Next}(n) = n+1$

3) 0 does not have a previous counting number

There is no number n , such that $0 = \text{Next}(n)$

4) If the next numbers of two numbers is the same, then the two original numbers are the same

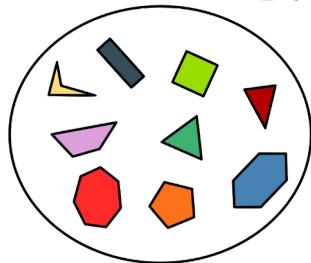
If $\text{Next}(n) == \text{Next}(m)$, then $n == m$

5) If the set contains zero and the next number of every number is in the set, then the set contains all counting numbers

If $s = \{0, \text{Next}(0)=1, \text{Next}(1)=2, \text{Next}(2)=3, \dots, \text{Next}(n)\}$, $s = \mathbb{N}$

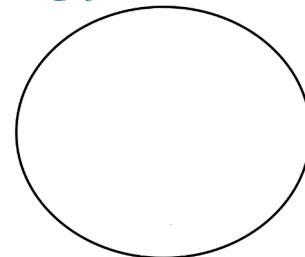
This set is not empty

1)

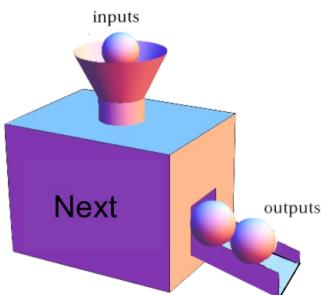


The empty set has 0 elements.

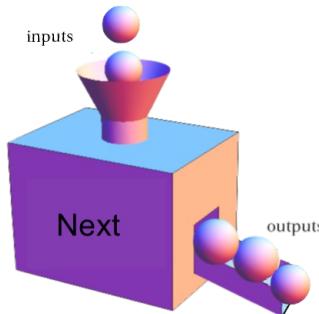
36



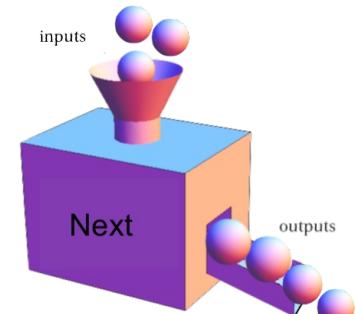
2)



$$\text{Next}(1)=2$$

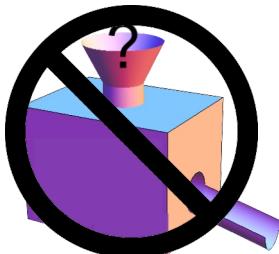


$$\text{Next}(2)=3$$

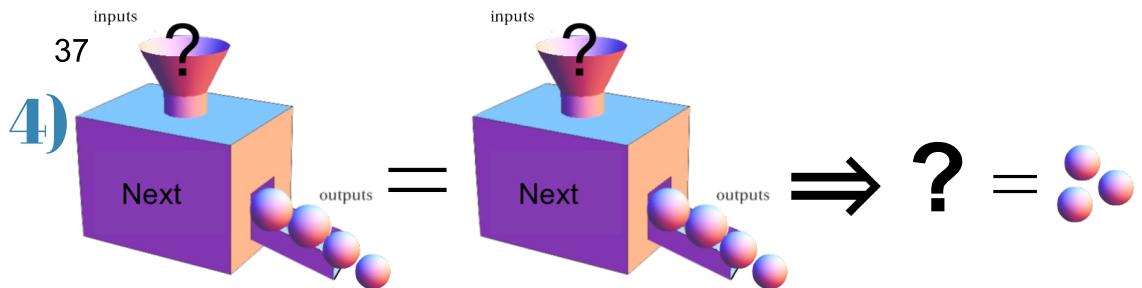


$$\text{Next}(3)=4$$

3)



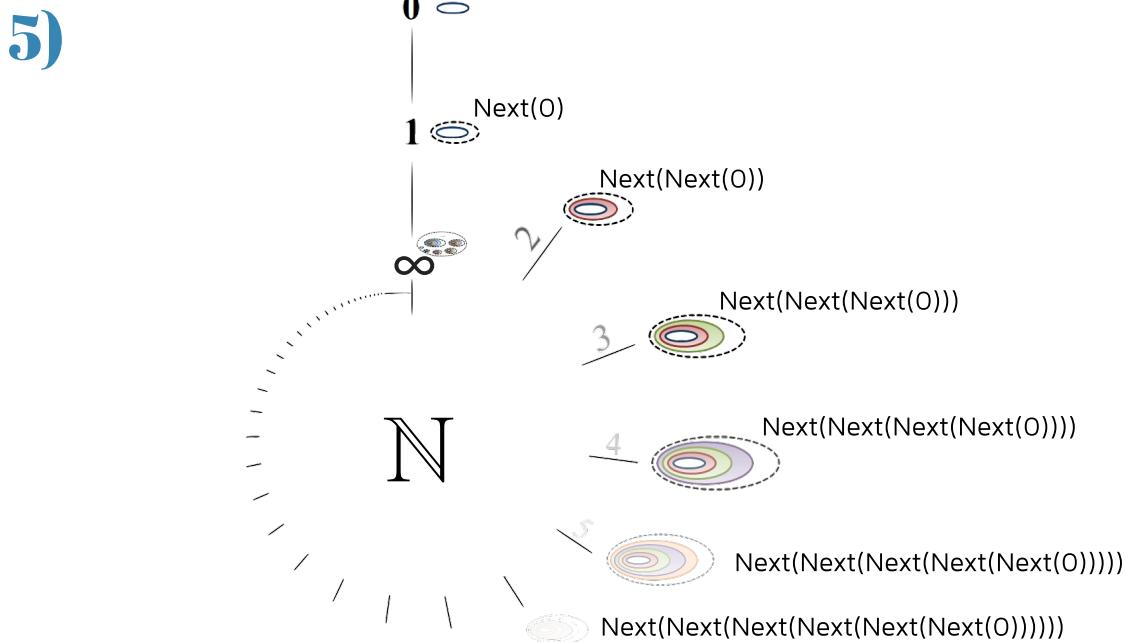
$$\text{Next}(?) \neq 0$$



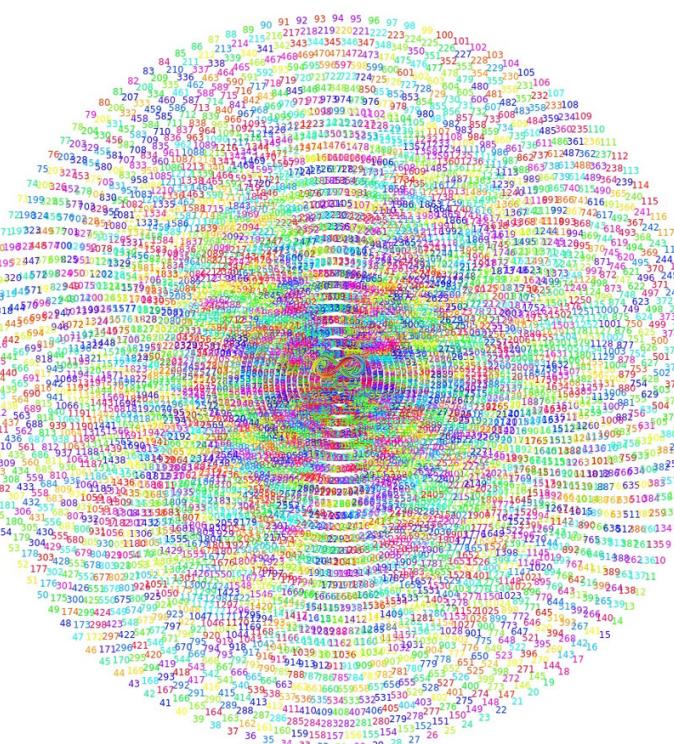
$$\mathbf{Next(n)=4}$$

$$\mathbf{Next(m)=4}$$

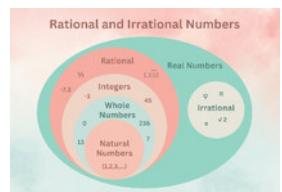
$$\mathbf{n=m=3}$$



N



Counting numbers are called whole numbers, when you start at 0, and natural numbers when you start at 1.





Infinity



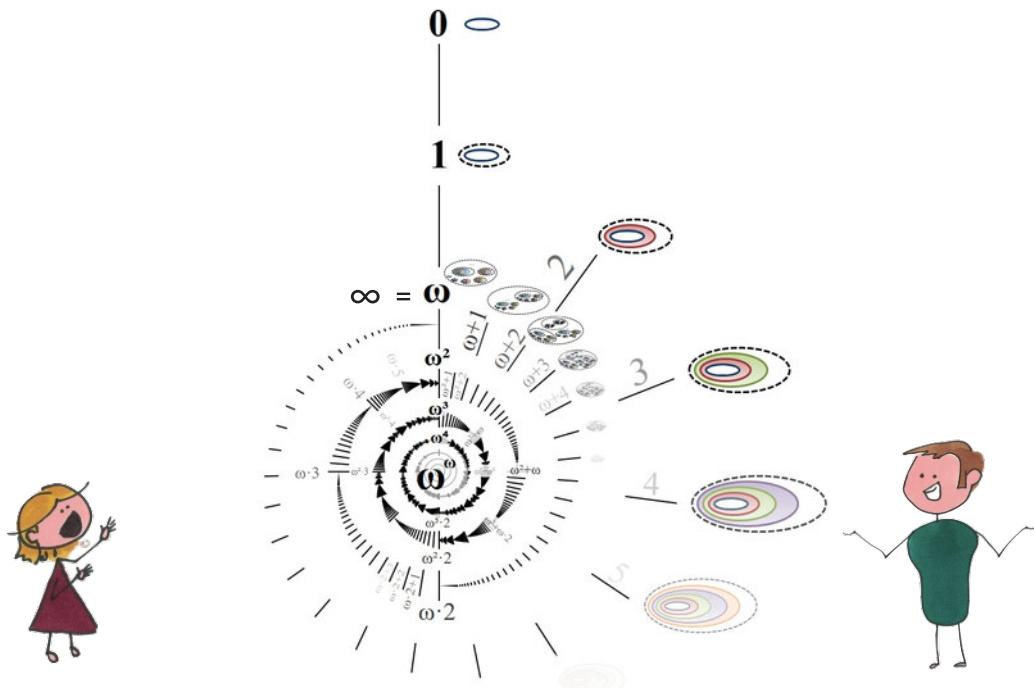
Infinity (∞) is the smallest number you can NOT count to.

But, How can there be a number that you can't count to?
Imagine all the largest numbers you can count to. Add one more to it. That's what infinity is.



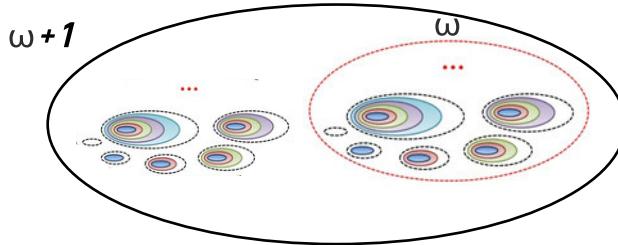
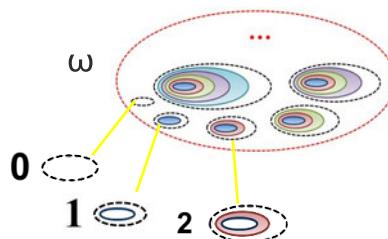
Can you count to 10, 100, 200? Yes. It takes a long time...
Can you count to 1000 by 100s starting at 0? Yes.
Can you count to 1000 starting at 900? Yes.
Can you count to 1 million by 100 000s? Yes.
Can you count to 1 000 000 000 by 100 000 000s? Yes.
Can you count to 10000000000000000000000000000000 by
10000000000000000000s? Yes. By 1 000 000s? Yes.
By 10s? Yes.

Can we go bigger...er? Yes. Let's go to infinity and beyond.

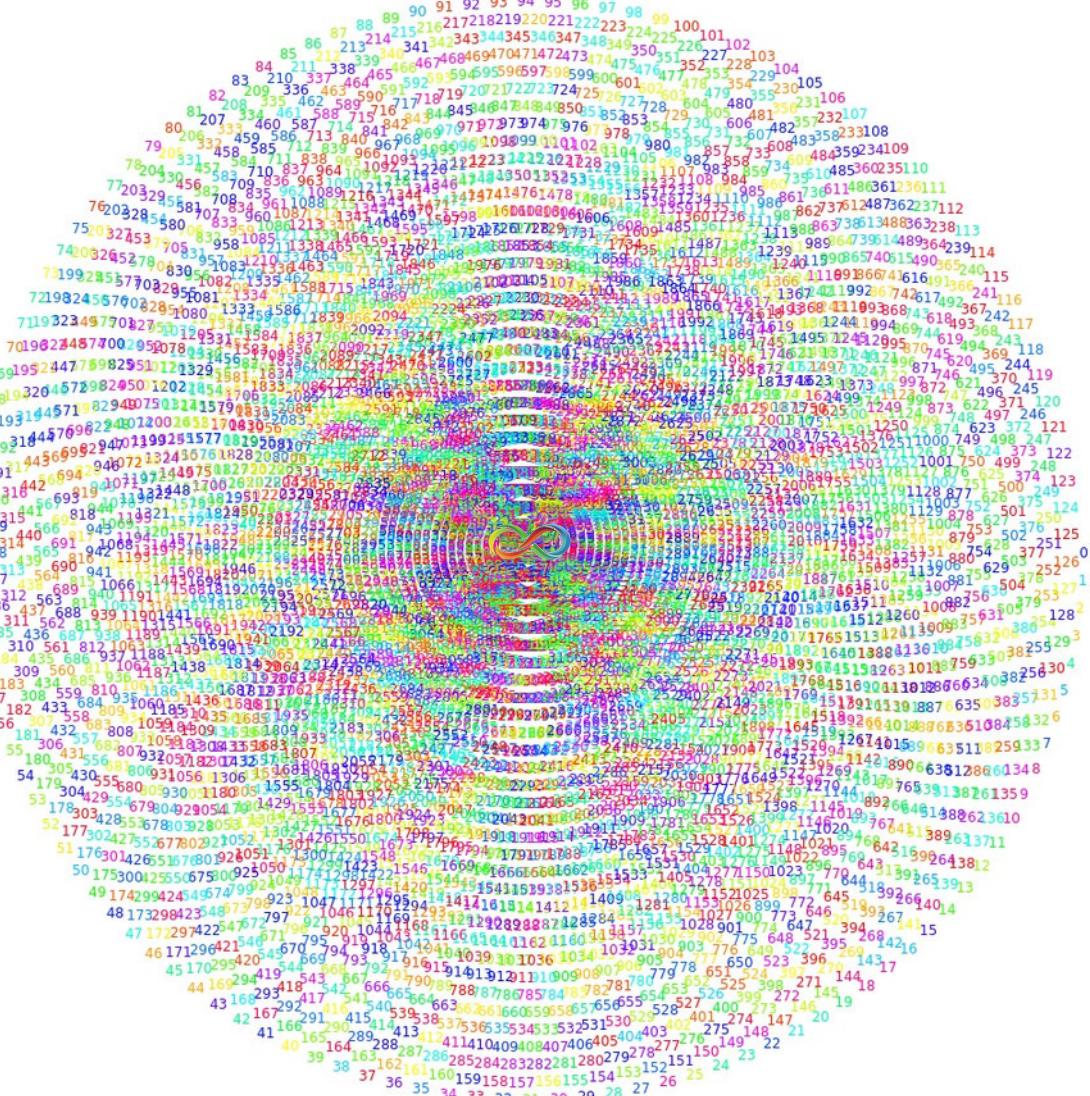


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What is after ω ? $\omega + 1$



We can go on indefinitely, and get $\dots, \omega + 2, \dots \omega \cdot 2, \dots \omega \cdot \omega, \omega \cdot \omega \cdot \omega, \dots$, etc.



COMPARISON

=, ≠, >, <

1 = 1	1 < 2	1 < 3	1 < 4	1 < 5	1 < 6	1 < 7
2 ≠ 1	2 = 2	2 < 3	2 < 4	2 < 5	2 < 6	2 < 7
3 > 1	3 ≠ 2	3 = 3	3 < 4	3 < 5	3 < 6	3 < 7
4 > 1	4 > 2	4 ≠ 3	4 = 4	4 < 5	4 < 6	4 < 7
5 > 1	5 > 2	5 > 3	5 ≠ 4	5 = 5	5 < 6	5 < 7
6 > 1	6 > 2	6 > 3	6 > 4	6 ≠ 5	6 = 6	6 < 7
7 > 1	7 > 2	7 > 3	7 > 4	7 > 5	7 ≠ 6	7 = 7
8 > 1	8 > 2	8 > 3	8 > 4	8 > 5	8 > 6	8 ≠ 7
9 > 1	9 > 2	9 > 3	9 > 4	9 > 5	9 > 6	9 > 7
10 ≠ 1	10 ≠ 2	10 ≠ 3	10 ≠ 4	10 ≠ 5	10 ≠ 6	10 ≠ 7
1 < 8	1 < 9	1 < 10	1 < 11	1 < 12	1 < 13	1 < 14
2 < 8	2 < 9	2 < 10	2 < 11	2 < 12	2 < 13	2 < 14
3 < 8	3 < 9	3 < 10	3 < 11	3 < 12	3 < 13	3 < 14
4 < 8	4 < 9	4 < 10	4 < 11	4 < 12	4 < 13	4 < 14
5 < 8	5 < 9	5 < 10	5 < 11	5 < 12	5 < 13	5 < 14
6 < 8	6 < 9	6 < 10	6 < 11	6 < 12	6 < 13	6 < 14
7 < 8	7 < 9	7 < 10	7 < 11	7 < 12	7 < 13	7 < 14
8 = 8	8 < 9	8 < 10	8 < 11	8 < 12	8 < 13	8 < 14
9 ≠ 8	9 = 9	9 < 10	9 < 11	9 < 12	9 < 13	9 < 14
10 > 8	10 ≠ 9	10 = 10	10 < 11	10 < 12	10 < 13	10 < 14

Comparison forms

$$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

equal

$$\boxed{} \neq \boxed{}$$

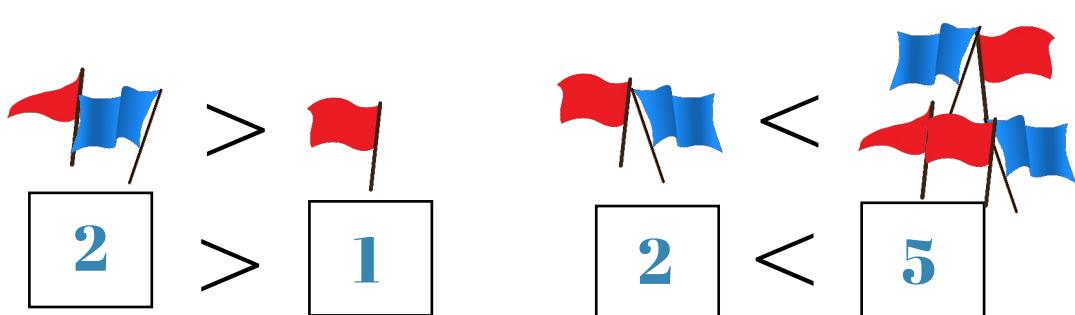
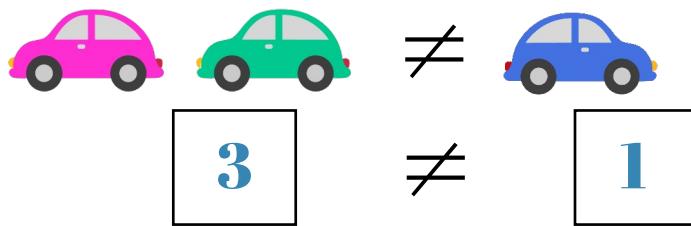
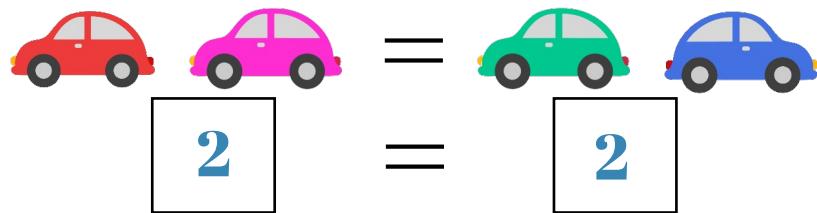
not equal

$$\boxed{} > \boxed{}$$

greater than

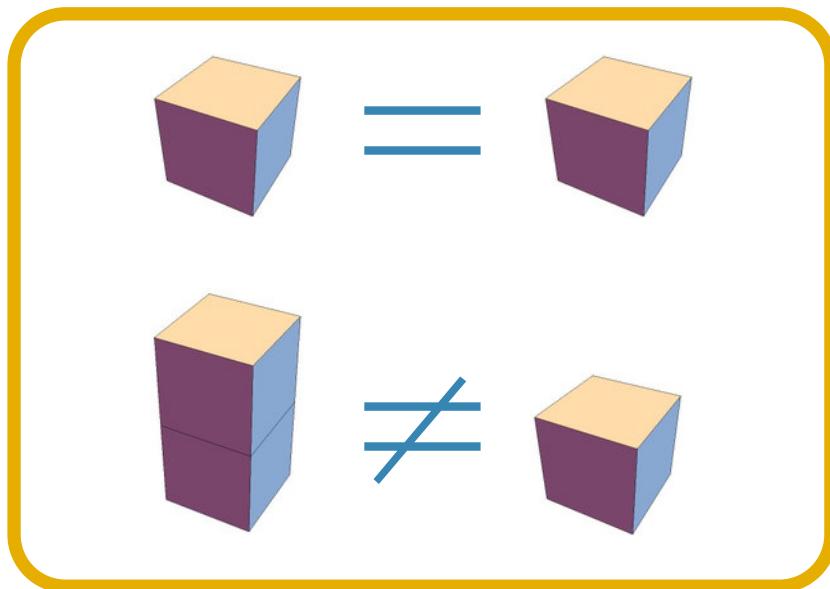
$$\boxed{} < \boxed{}$$

less than

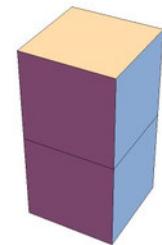
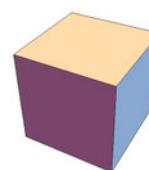
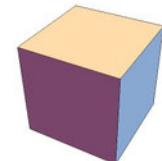
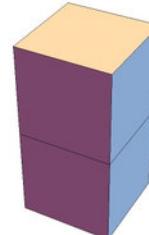
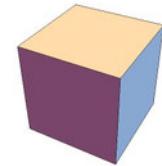
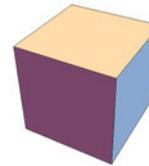
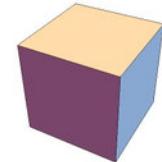
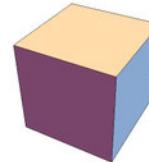
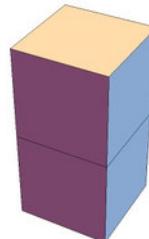
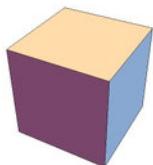
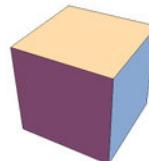
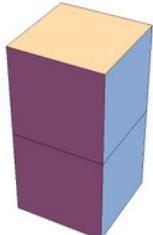
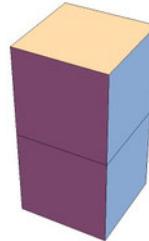
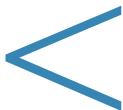
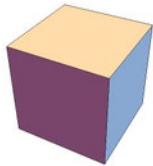
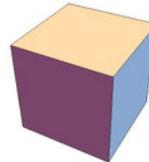
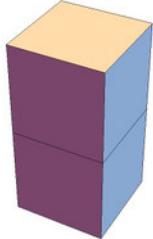


Examples

Operator	Name	Example
=	Equal	$5 == 5$
\neq	Not equal	$2 \neq 3$
>	Greater than	$100 > 67$
<	Less than	$89 < 216$
\geq	Greater than or equal to	$90 \geq 54$
\leq	Less than or equal to	$23 \leq 77$

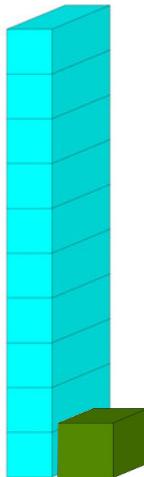


48

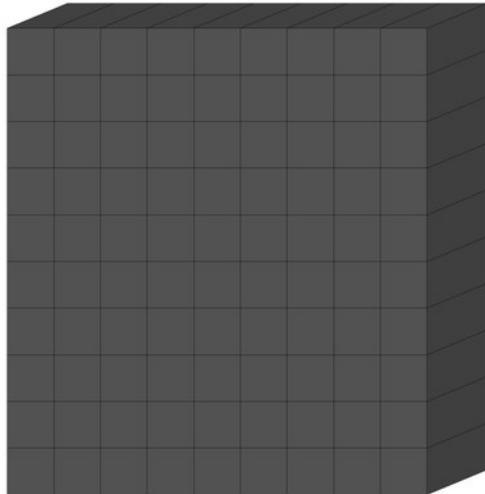
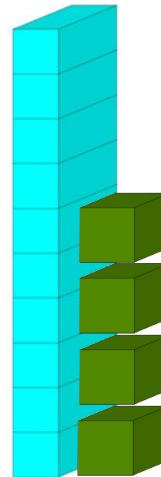


49

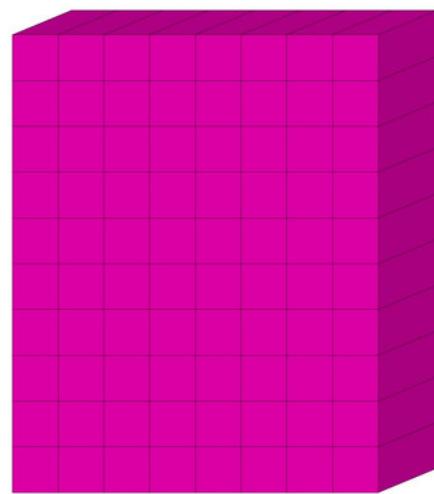
11



14



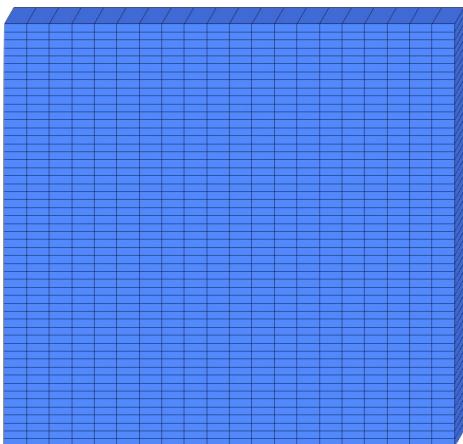
90



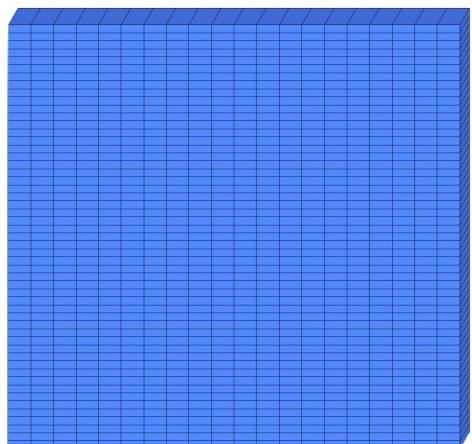
80

50

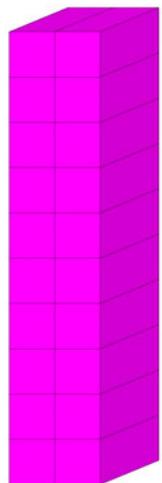
1000



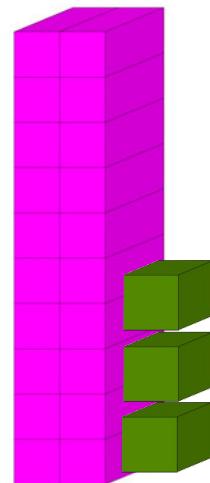
1000



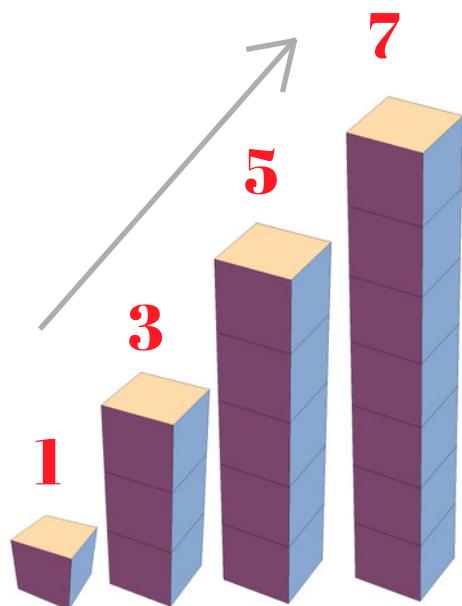
20



23

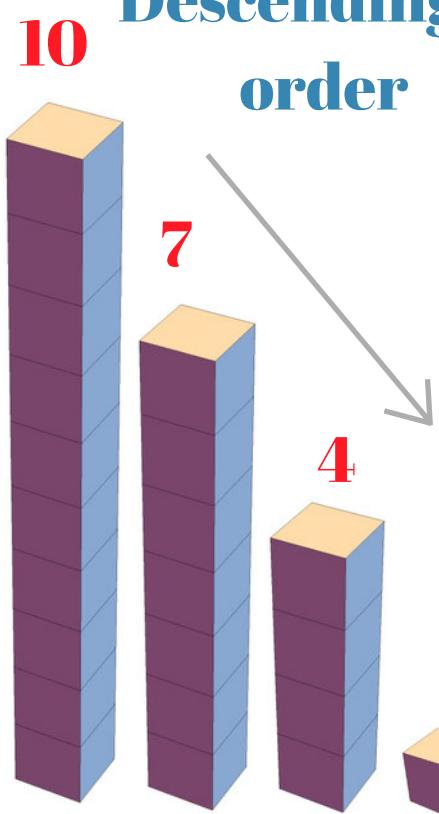


Ascending order



$$1 < 3 < 5 < 7$$

Descending order



$$10 > 7 > 4 > 1$$

Ascending order

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 13, 17, 18, 24

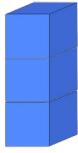
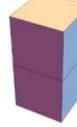
Descending order

10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
50, 45, 40, 35, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, 0
24, 18, 17, 13, 12, 9, 7, 6, 4, 2, 1

Properties

- 1) If  =  and  =  then  = 

- 2) If  <  and  <  then  < 

- 3) If  >  and  >  then  > 

Transitive Properties

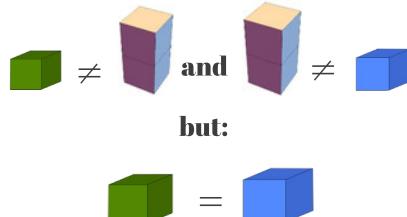
Examples

- 1) **Equal**
If $a = b$ and $b = c$, then $a = c$

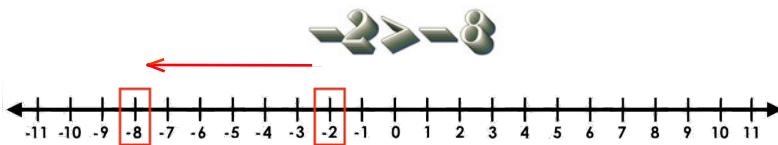
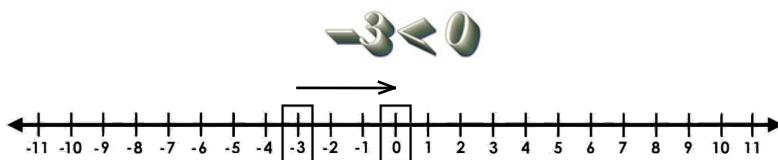
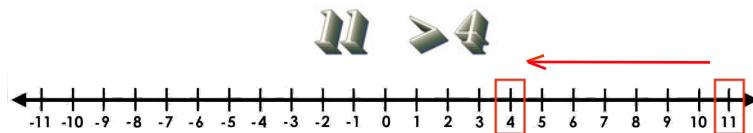
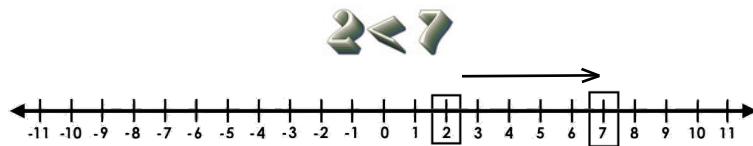
- 2) **Less than**
If $a < b$ and $b < c$, then $a < c$

- 3) **Greater than**
If $a > b$ and $b > c$, then $a > c$

Inequality
It does not work for inequality:



Number Line



ADDITION



Addition form

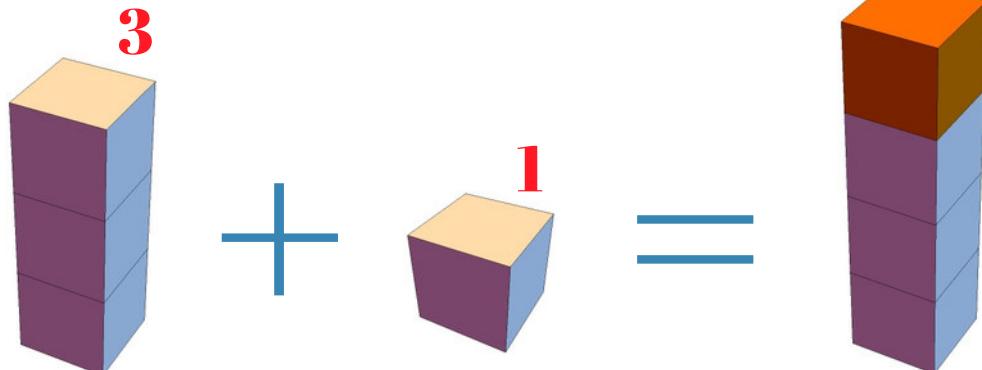
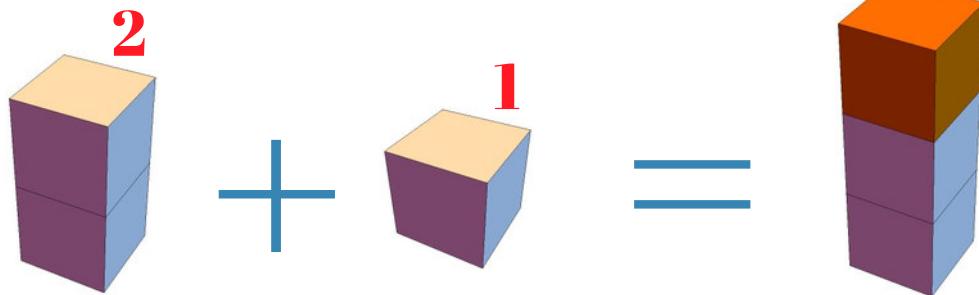
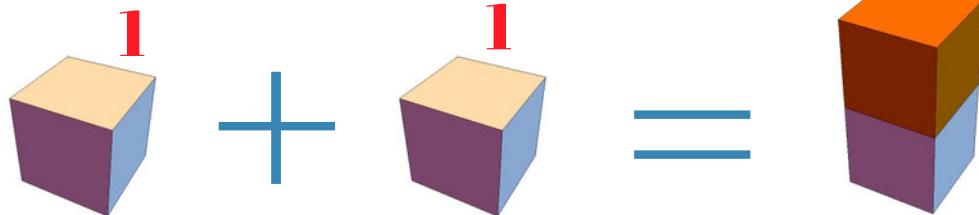
$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

addend addend sum

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{\text{candy}} & + & \boxed{\text{candy}} \\ 1 & & 2 \end{array} = \boxed{\text{candy, candy, candy}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{4 \text{ dots}} & + & \boxed{1 \text{ dot}} \\ 4 & & 1 \end{array} = \boxed{5 \text{ dots}}$$

Examples



Addition Properties

$$1 + (1 + 1) = 3$$

$$(1 + 1) + 1 = 3$$

$$1 + 2 = 2 + 1$$

Addition properties

- 1)

- 2)

- 3)

Addition Properties

- 1) **Commutative Property**
 $a + b = b + a$

- 2) **Associativity Property**
 $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$

- 3) **Identity Property**
 $a + 0 = a$

Examples

- 1) **Commutative Property**
 $6 + 2 = 2 + 6$

- 2) **Associativity Property**
 $(6 + 2) + 3 = 6 + (2 + 3)$

- 3) **Identity Property**
 $6 + 0 = 6$

1)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{blue dots} & + & \text{orange dots} \\ \text{6} & + & \text{4} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{orange dots} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{orange dots} \end{array}$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{orange dots} & + & \text{blue dots} \\ \text{4} & + & \text{6} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{orange dots} \\ \text{blue dots} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{orange dots} \\ \text{blue dots} \end{array}$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

2)

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \text{blue dots} & + & \text{orange dots} \end{array} \right] + \begin{array}{c} \text{green dots} \\ \text{green dots} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{orange dots} \\ \text{green dots} \\ \text{green dots} \end{array}$$

$$(6 + 4) + 5 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{blue dots} & + & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \text{orange dots} & + & \text{green dots} \\ \text{orange dots} & + & \text{green dots} \end{array} \right] \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{orange dots} \\ \text{green dots} \\ \text{green dots} \end{array}$$

$$6 + (4 + 5) = 15$$

3)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{blue dots} & + & \quad \quad \quad \\ \text{6} & + & 0 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{blue dots} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{blue dots} \\ \text{blue dots} \end{array}$$

$$6 + 0 = 6$$

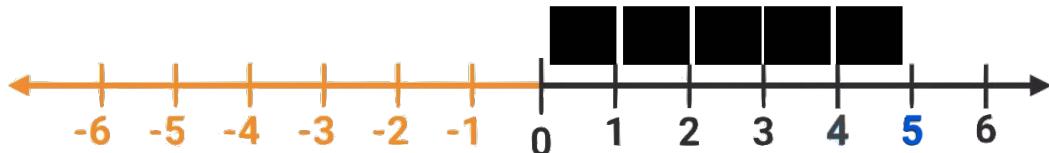
63

Number line

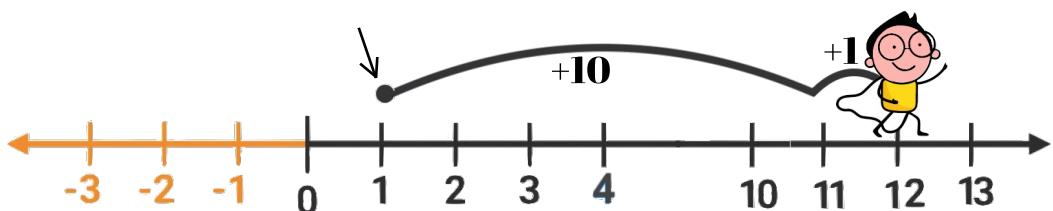
$$4 + 1 = 5$$



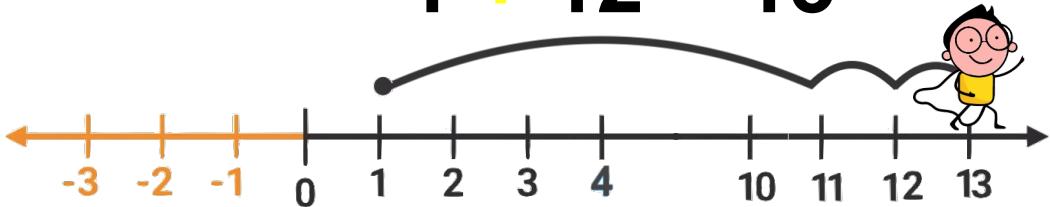
$$2 + 3 = 5$$



$$1 + 11 = 12$$



$$1 + 12 = 13$$



Step by step addition

1) $37 + 26$

2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3) $7 + 6 = 13$

4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ | \\ 3 & 7 \\ + & 2 & 6 \\ \hline & & 3 \end{array}$$

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ | \\ 3 & 7 \\ + & 2 & 6 \\ \hline 6 & 3 \end{array}$$

6) $37 + 26 = 63$

We want to add this.

Regroup the addition in column form.

Sum up the 1's place.

Carry the one to the 10's place.

Sum the 10s place.

Write down the answer.

1) $237 + 116$

We want to add this. 66

2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ + 116 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup the addition in column form.

3)

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 \\ & | \\ 2 & | 3 & 7 \\ + & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ \hline & & & 3 \end{array}$$

Sum up the 1's place and carry the one to 10s place..

4)

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 \\ & | \\ 2 & | 3 & 7 \\ + & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ \hline & 5 & 3 \end{array}$$

Sum up the 10s place.

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 \\ & | \\ 2 & | 3 & 7 \\ + & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ \hline & 3 & 5 & 3 \end{array}$$

Sum up the 100s place.

6) $237 + 116 = 353$

Write down the answer.

Addition in a nutshell

carry over

A diagram illustrating the addition process. At the top, the word "carry over" is written above two blue arrows pointing upwards from the tens column to the hundreds column. Below this, the number 5678 is written in red, with a plus sign and the number 1234 below it, separated by a horizontal line. To the right of the numbers, the word "addends" is written in red next to an arrow pointing towards the numbers. Below the sum, the number 6912 is written in dark grey, with an arrow pointing to its right labeled "sum". At the bottom, four vertical lines are aligned under the digits, with labels "1000s", "100s", "10s", and "1s place" positioned to their left.

$$\begin{array}{r} & \overset{1}{\swarrow} & \overset{1}{\swarrow} \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ + & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 6 & 9 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

→ sum

1000s 100s 10s 1s place

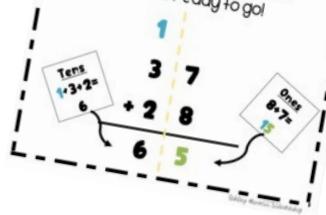
Addition in a nutshell

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 1 & 1 \\ & 1 & 5 & 3 & 6 & 5 \\ + & 2 & 3 & 4 & 9 & 9 \\ \hline & 3 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 4 \end{array}$$

ADDITION WITH REGROUPING

Addition with regrouping can be tricky to do,
So here is a rhyme that will surely help you!

Put your tens up high,
Keep your ones down low,
Add them all together and
You're ready to go!



SUBTRACTION



-	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
2	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1
3	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2
4	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
5	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4
6	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
7	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
8	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7
9	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
10	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
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12	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
13	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
14	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13
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18	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17
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21	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20
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27	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-25	-26
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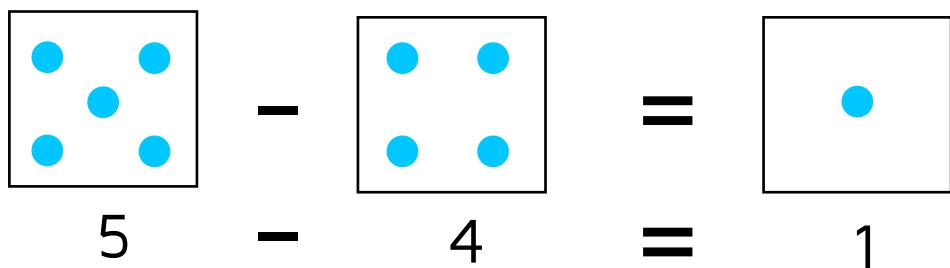
Subtraction form

$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

minuend subtrahend difference



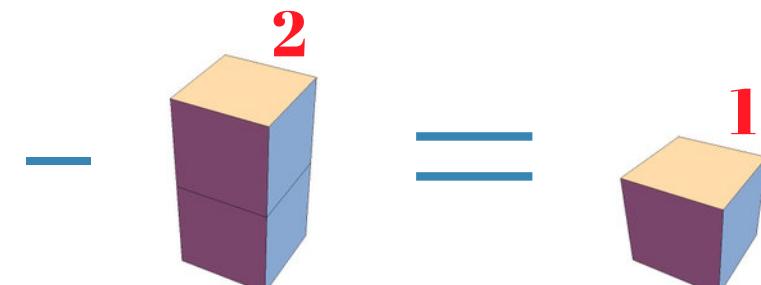
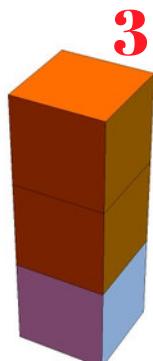
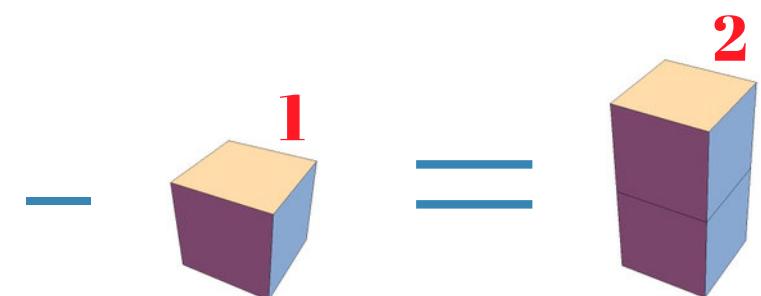
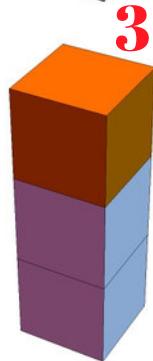
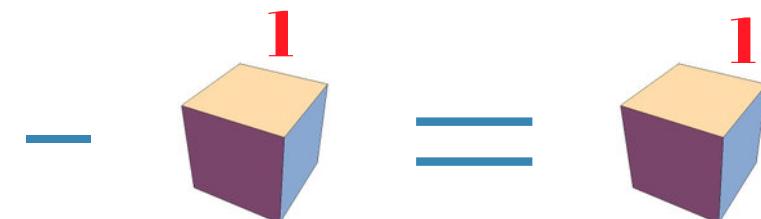
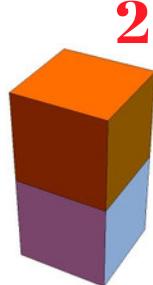
$$3 - 2 = 1$$



$$5 - 4 = 1$$

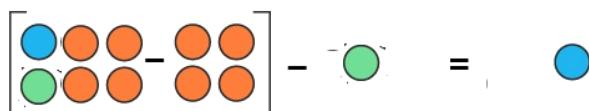
73

Examples

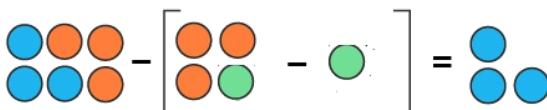




$$10 - 4 = 6$$



$$(6 - 4) - 1 = 1$$



$$6 - (4 - 1) = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Subtraction Properties} \\ \text{Identity Property} \\ \mathbf{a - 0 = a} \\ \text{Commutative property and associative} \\ \text{property do NOT apply here:} \\ a - b \neq b - a \\ (a - b) - c \neq a - (b - c) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 - 0 = 6 \end{array}$$

Subtraction Properties

Identity Property

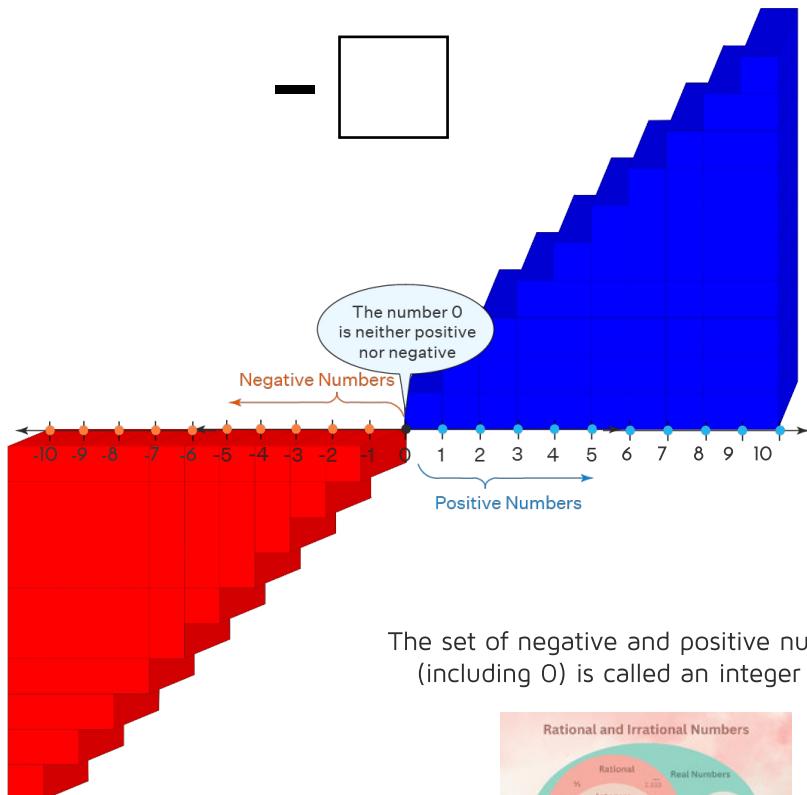
$$\mathbf{a - 0 = a}$$

Commutative property and associative property do NOT apply here:

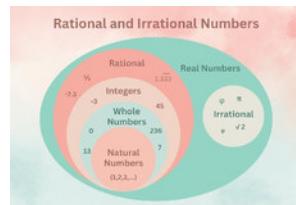
$$a - b \neq b - a$$

$$(a - b) - c \neq a - (b - c)$$

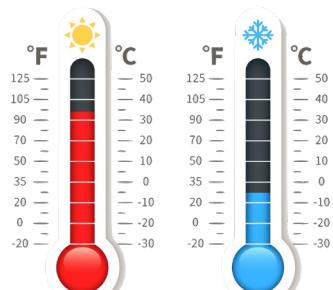
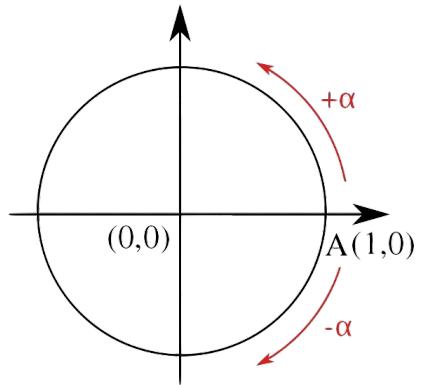
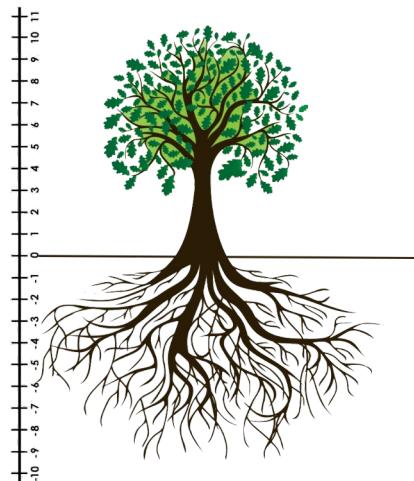
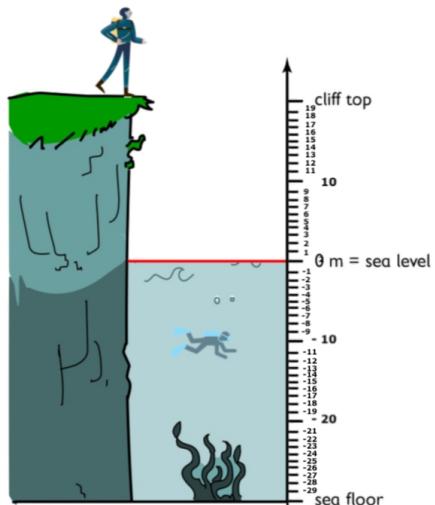
Negative numbers



The set of negative and positive numbers (including 0) is called an integer set.



Examples



Properties

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}$$
 example: $3 - 2 = 3 + (-2)$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} < \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array}$$
 example: $2 < 3$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} < \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}$$
 example: $-3 < -2$

Addition with negative numbers

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} + \\ - \end{array}$$

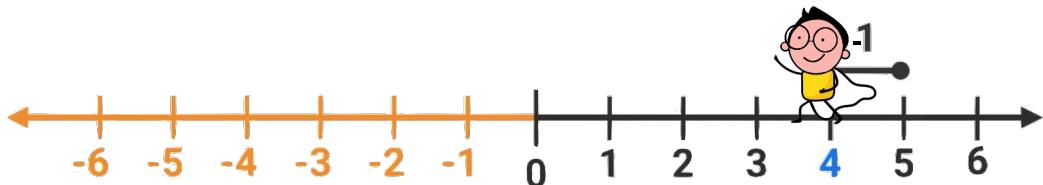
$$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}$$

Number line

Start at 5

Walk left
5 steps

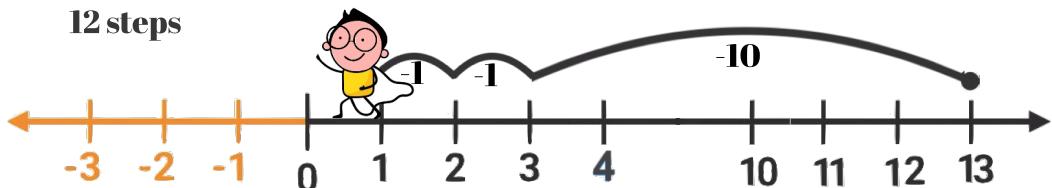
$$5 - 1 = 4$$



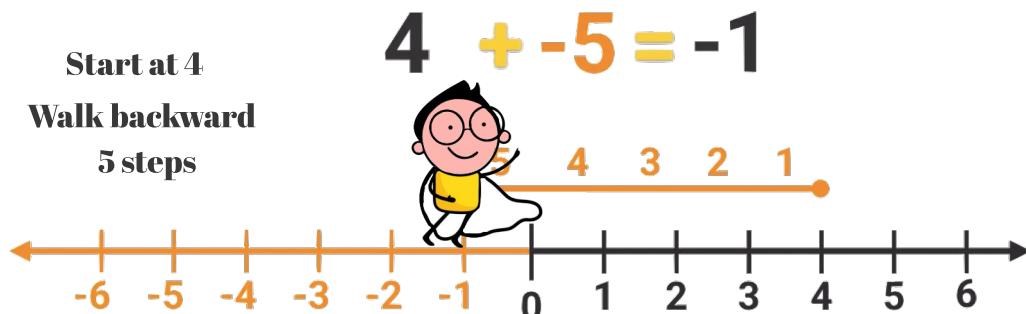
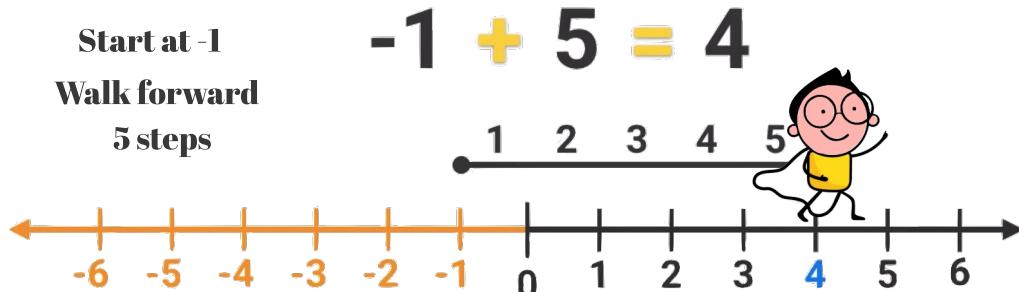
Start at 13

Walk left
12 steps

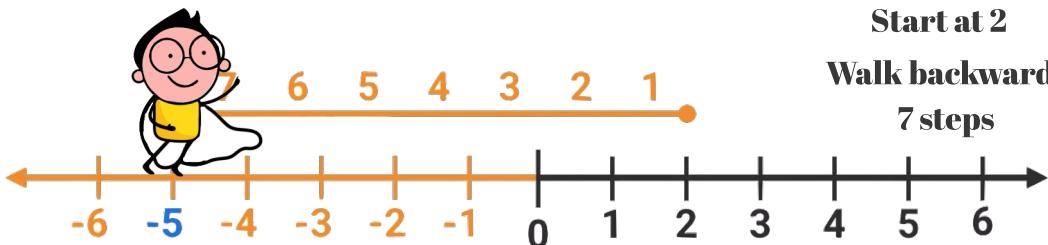
$$13 - 12 = 1$$



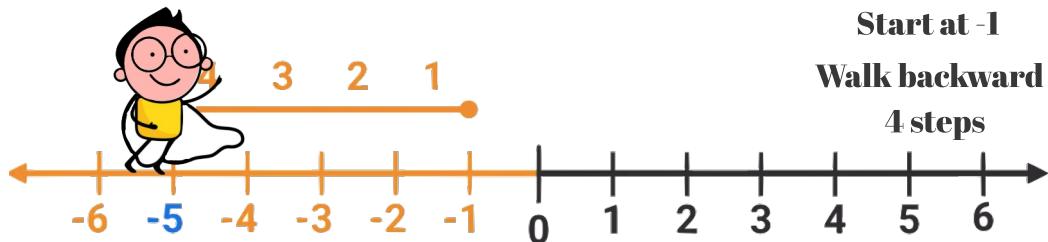
Negative numbers addition



$$2 + -7 = -5$$



$$-1 + -4 = -5$$



Step by step subtraction

1

1) $44 - 12$

We want to subtract this.

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup the subtraction
in column form.

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Subtract the 1's place.

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

Subtract the 10s place.

5) $44 - 12 = 32$

Write down the answer.

2) $34 - 18$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} & 10 \\ & \downarrow \\ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ - 1 \end{array} & | & 4 \\ & \hline & 2 & 3 \\ & & \downarrow & | \\ & & 3 & 4 \\ & & - 1 & 8 \\ & & \hline & 14 \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 | 14 \\ - 1 | 8 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 | 14 \\ - 1 | 8 \\ \hline 1 6 \end{array}$$

6) $34 - 18 = 16$

We want to subtract this.

Regroup the subtraction in column form.

Borrow a 1 from the 10's place and carry the one to 1s place.

Subtract the 1s place.

Subtract the 10s place.

Write down the answer.

3

1) $334 - 118$

We want to subtract this.

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ - 118 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup the subtraction
in column form.

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} & & 10 \\ & 2 & \downarrow & \\ \begin{array}{r} 3 | 3 | 4 \\ - 1 | 1 | 8 \\ \hline \end{array} & & \begin{array}{r} 2 & \downarrow & 14 \\ 3 | 3 | 4 \\ - 1 | 1 | 8 \\ \hline \end{array} & \end{array}$$

Borrow a 1 from the 10's
place and carry the one
to 1s place.

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 | 2 | 14 \\ - 1 | 1 | 8 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Subtract the 1s place.

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 | 2 | 14 \\ - 1 | 1 | 8 \\ \hline 1 \ 6 \end{array}$$

Subtract the 10s place.

6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3214 \\ - 118 \\ \hline 216 \end{array}$$

Subtract the 100s place.

7) $334 - 118 = 216$

Write down the answer.

Subtraction in a nutshell

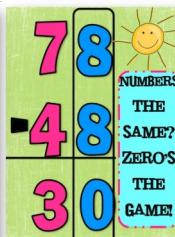
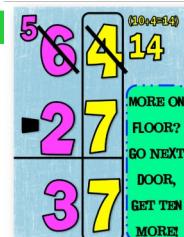
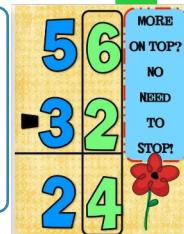
$$\begin{array}{r} & \textcolor{green}{10} \\ 1 & \cancel{0} & 14 \\ \cancel{2} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{4} \\ - & 1 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} & \textcolor{green}{15} & \textcolor{brown}{11} \\ 4 & \cancel{5} & \cancel{1} & 14 \\ \cancel{5} & \cancel{6} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{4} \\ - & 7 & 5 & 7 \\ \hline 4 & 8 & 6 & 7 \end{array}$$

Subtraction in a nutshell

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & & 10 \\
 & & \cancel{0} \\
 1 & & 14 \\
 \cancel{2} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{4} \\
 - & 1 & 8 & 9 \\
 \hline
 0 & 2 & 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & & 15 & 11 \\
 & & \cancel{5} & \cancel{1} \\
 4 & & 14 \\
 \cancel{5} & \cancel{6} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{4} \\
 - & 7 & 5 & 7 \\
 \hline
 4 & 8 & 6 & 7
 \end{array}$$



MULTIPLICATION

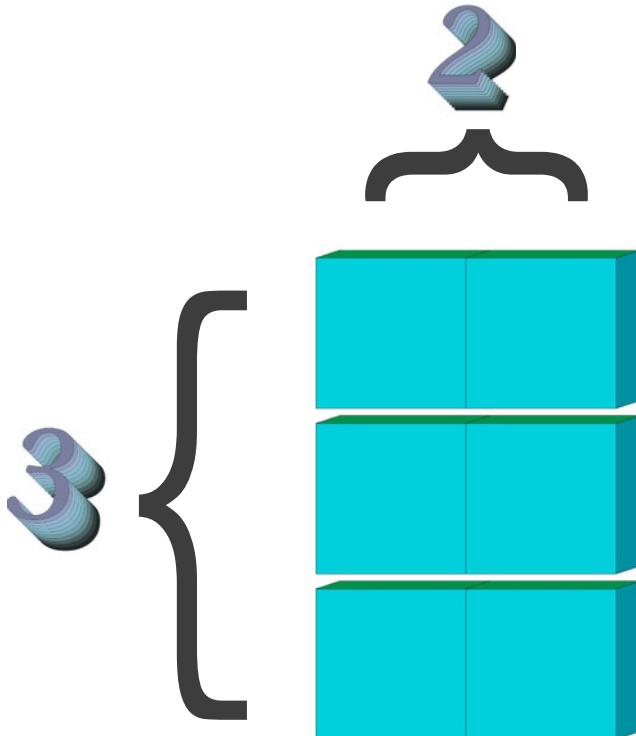
X

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75	78	81	84	87	90
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108	112	116	120
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174	180
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140	147	154	161	168	175	182	189	196	203	210
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	117	126	135	144	153	162	171	180	189	198	207	216	225	234	243	252	261	270
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132	143	154	165	176	187	198	209	220	231	242	253	264	275	286	297	308	319	330
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180	192	204	216	228	240	252	264	276	288	300	312	324	336	348	360
13	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156	169	182	195	208	221	234	247	260	273	286	299	312	325	338	351	364	377	390
14	14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140	154	168	182	196	210	224	238	252	266	280	294	308	322	336	350	364	378	392	406	420
15	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	360	375	390	405	420	435	450
16	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240	256	272	288	304	320	336	352	368	384	400	416	432	448	464	480
17	17	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340	357	374	391	408	425	442	459	476	493	510
18	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	180	198	216	234	252	270	288	306	324	342	360	378	396	414	432	450	468	486	504	522	540
19	19	38	57	76	95	114	133	152	171	190	209	228	247	266	285	304	323	342	361	380	399	418	437	456	475	494	513	532	551	570
20	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500	520	540	560	580	600
21	21	42	63	84	105	126	147	168	189	210	231	252	273	294	315	336	357	378	399	420	441	462	483	504	525	546	567	588	609	630
22	22	44	66	88	110	132	154	176	198	220	242	264	286	308	330	352	374	396	418	440	462	484	506	528	550	572	594	616	638	666
23	23	46	69	92	115	138	161	184	207	230	253	276	299	322	345	368	391	414	437	460	483	506	529	552	575	598	621	644	667	690
24	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192	216	240	264	288	312	336	360	384	408	432	456	480	504	528	552	576	600	624	648	672	696	720
25	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425	450	475	500	525	550	575	600	625	650	675	700	725	750
26	26	52	78	104	130	156	182	208	234	260	286	312	338	364	390	416	442	468	494	520	546	572	598	624	650	676	702	728	754	780
27	27	54	81	108	135	162	189	216	243	270	297	324	351	378	405	432	459	486	513	540	567	594	621	648	675	702	729	756	783	810
28	28	56	84	112	140	168	196	224	252	280	308	336	364	392	420	448	476	504	532	560	588	616	644	672	700	728	756	784	812	840
29	29	58	87	116	145	174	203	232	261	290	319	348	377	406	435	464	493	522	551	580	609	638	667	696	725	754	783	812	841	870
30	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	690	720	750	780	810	840	870	900

Multiplication form

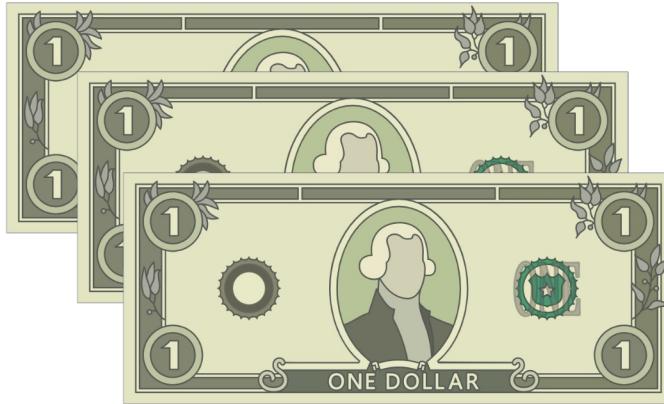
$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

multiplier multiplicand product



$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

Examples



$$3 \times 1 = 3$$



$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

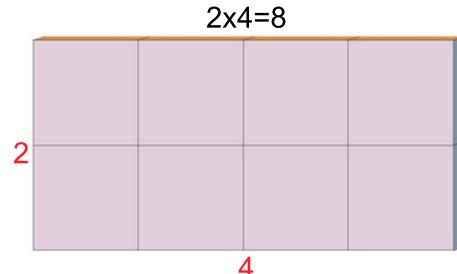
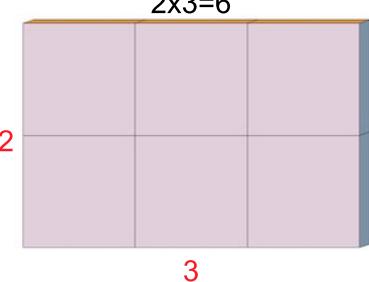
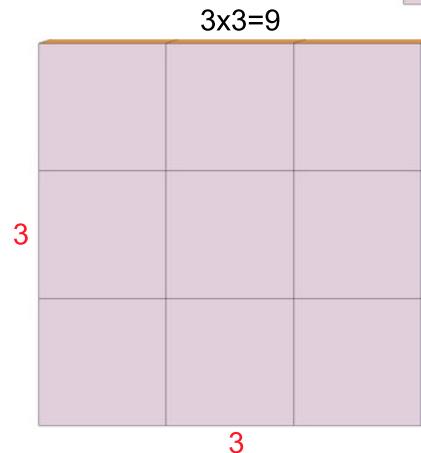
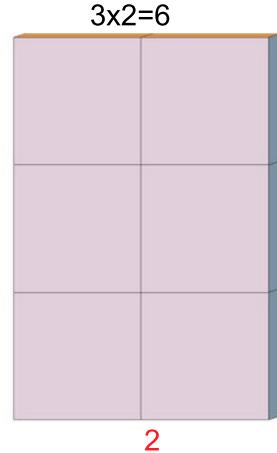
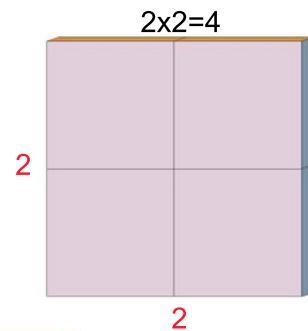
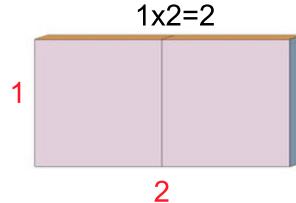
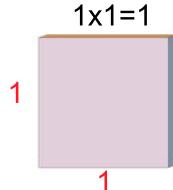


$$2 \times 6 = 12$$



$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

93



$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

94

9

1

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

9

1

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

4

$$4$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

7

6

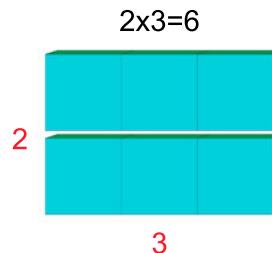
95

Multiplication properties

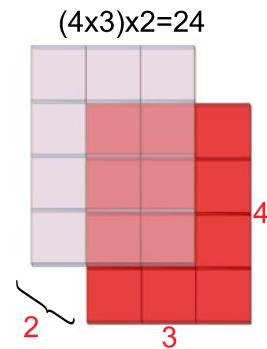
1)



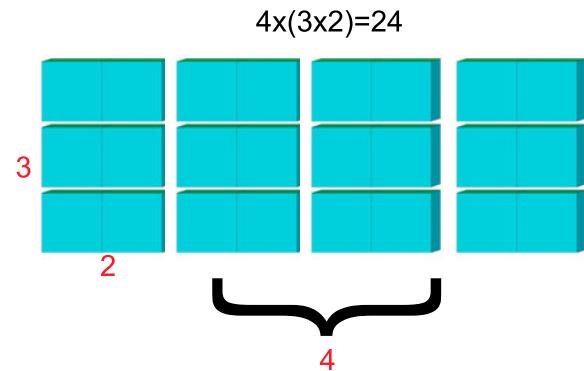
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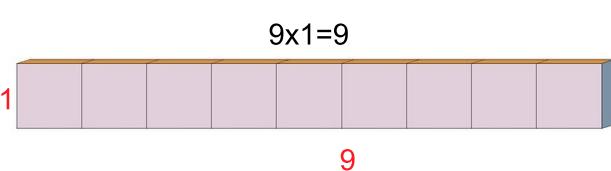
2)



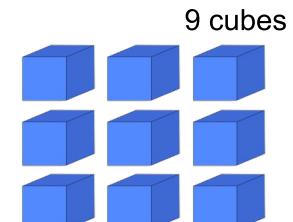
=



3)



=



1) $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$

2) $(4 \times 3) \times 2 = 4 \times (3 \times 2)$

3) $9 \times 1 = 9$

Multiplication Properties

1. Commutative Property

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a}$$

2. Associativity Property

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$$

3. Identity Property

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{a}$$

Examples

1. Commutative Property

$$2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$$

2. Associativity Property

$$(4 \times 3) \times 2 = 4 \times (3 \times 2)$$

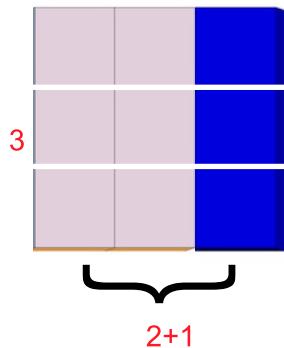
3. Identity Property

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

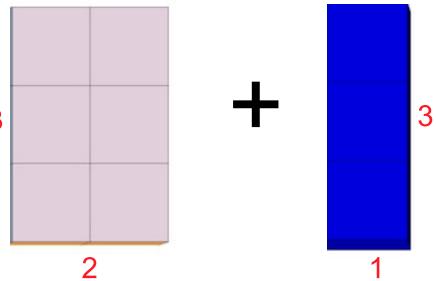
Multiplication properties

4)

$$3 \times (2 + 1) = 9$$

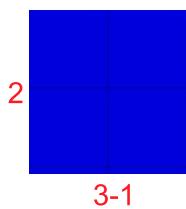


$$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 1) = 9$$

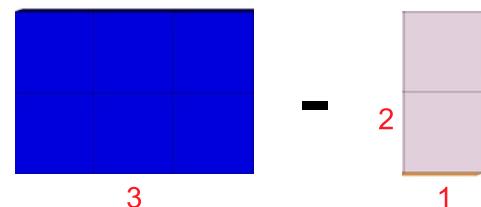


5)

$$2 \times (3 - 1) = 4$$

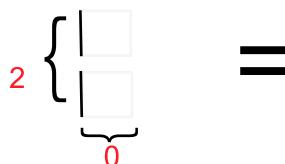


$$(2 \times 3) - (2 \times 1) = 4$$

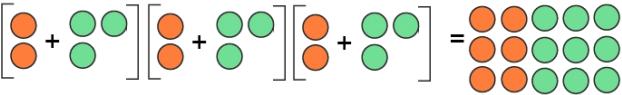


6)

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$



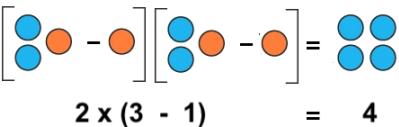
$$0$$

4) 

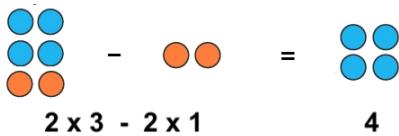
98

$$3 \times (2 + 3)$$

15

5) 

$$2 \times (3 - 1) = 4$$



$$2 \times 3 - 2 \times 1 = 4$$

6) 

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

Multiplication Properties

4. Distributive Property

$$\textcolor{yellow}{a} \times (\textcolor{blue}{b} + \textcolor{green}{c}) = \textcolor{yellow}{a} \times \textcolor{blue}{b} + \textcolor{yellow}{a} \times \textcolor{green}{c}$$

5. Distributive Property

$$\textcolor{yellow}{a} \times (\textcolor{blue}{b} - \textcolor{green}{c}) = \textcolor{yellow}{a} \times \textcolor{blue}{b} - \textcolor{yellow}{a} \times \textcolor{green}{c}$$

6. Zero Property

$$\textcolor{yellow}{a} \times \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

Examples

4. Distributive Property

$$3 \times (2 + 1) = 3 \times 2 + 3 \times 1$$

5. Distributive Property

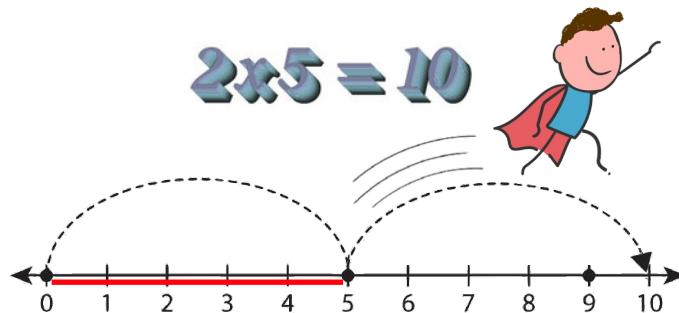
$$2 \times (3 - 1) = 2 \times 3 - 2 \times 1$$

6. Zero Property

$$2 \times \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

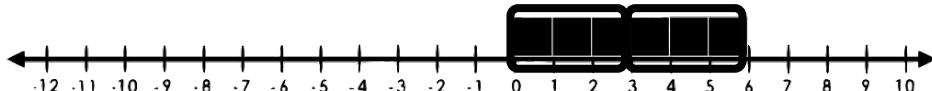
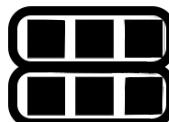
99

Number line



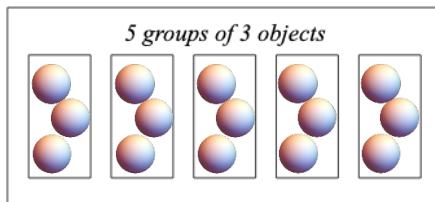
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

(2 groups of 3) = 6

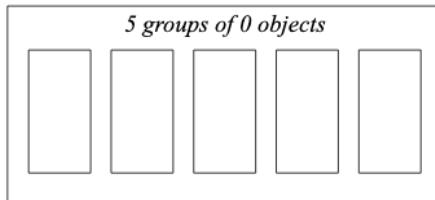


Multiplication by 0

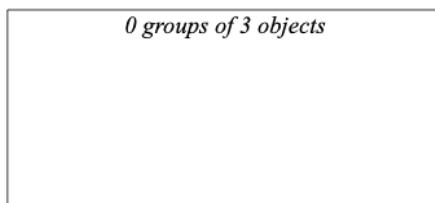
5×3



5×0



0×3



*Zero, the hero.
Zero always wins.*

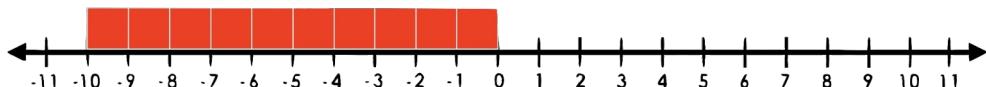
Multiplication with negative numbers

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + \times + = +
 \\ - \times - = +
 \\ + \times - = -
 \\ - \times + = -
 \end{array}$$

\times	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
-3	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9
-2	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6
-1	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
2	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
3	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9

$$(-2 \text{ groups of } 5) = -10$$

*Remove 2
groups of 5.*



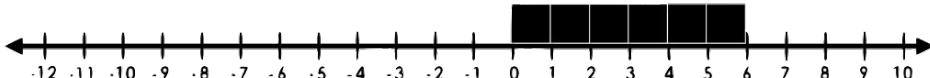
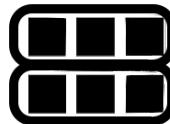
$$5 \text{ groups of } (-2) = -10$$

*Add 5
groups of -2.*



$$-2 \times (-3) = 6$$

$$[\text{Remove 2 groups of } (-3)] = 6$$



Step by step multiplication

1

1) 88×6

We want to multiply this.

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup the multiplication in column form.

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} & 4 \\ & 88 \\ \times & 6 \\ \hline & 8 \end{array}$$

Multiply 6 with the 1's place. $6 \times 8 = 48$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} & 4 \\ & 88 \\ \times & 6 \\ \hline 528 \end{array}$$

Multiply 6 with the 10s place. $(6 \times 8) + 4 = 48 + 4 = 52$

2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup the multiplication in column form.

2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Multiply 8 with the 1s place. $8 \times 4 = 32$

3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 352 \end{array}$$

Multiply 8 with the 10s place. $(8 \times 4) + 3 = 32 + 3 = 35$

4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 352 \\ 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Add a zero below the 2. Multiply 2 with the 1s place and place below the 5. $2 \times 4 = 8$.

5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 352 \\ + 880 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply 2 with the 10s place and place below the 3. $2 \times 4 = 8$.

6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 352 \\ + 880 \\ \hline 1232 \end{array}$$

Now add $352 + 880$.

- 3**
- 1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \times 463 \\ \hline 53 \end{array}$$
 - 2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$
 - 3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 1389 \end{array}$$
 - 4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 1389 \\ 50 \end{array}$$
 - 5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 1389 \\ 150 \end{array}$$
 - 6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 1389 \\ + 23150 \\ \hline 23150 \end{array}$$
 - 7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 463 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 1389 \\ + 23150 \\ \hline 24539 \end{array}$$

$$463 \times 53$$

Regroup the multiplication in column form.

Multiply 3 with the 1s place. $3 \times 3 = 9$

Multiply 3 with the 10s place and 100s place.
 $3 \times 6 = 18$. $(3 \times 4) + 1 = 13$.

Add a zero below the 9. Multiply 5 with the 1s place and place below the 8. $5 \times 3 = 15$.

Multiply 5 with the 10s place(6) and place below the 3; carry over the 3 in 30 (5×6). $(5 \times 6) + 1 = 31$.

Multiply 5 with te 100s place (4) and place below the 1. We also place the carry over down now.
 $(5 \times 4) + 3 = 23$

Now add $1389 + 23150$.

4

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Regroup

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

1x8=8

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

1x2=2

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \end{array}$$

1x2=2

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 60 \end{array}$$

Add 0.

2x8=16

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 560 \end{array}$$

(2x2)+1=5

228 x 121

106

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 4560 \end{array}$$

2x2=4

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 4560 \\ 800 \end{array}$$

1x8=8

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 4560 \\ 2800 \end{array}$$

1x2=2

10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 4560 \\ 22800 \end{array}$$

1x2=2

11)
$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ \times 121 \\ \hline 228 \\ 4560 \\ 22800 \\ 27588 \end{array}$$

Add:

228 + 4560 + 22800

Lattice multiplication

$3 \times 6 = 18$

This is
Tens Place This is
Ones Place

\Rightarrow

186

$$12 \times 11$$

12 first number across the top

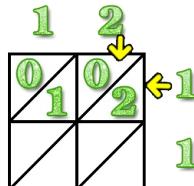
11 second number down the side

11

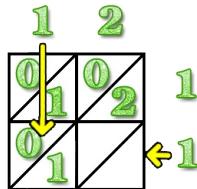
1 x 1

1	2	
1		1
1		1

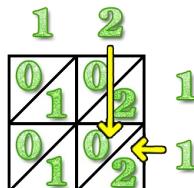
2×1



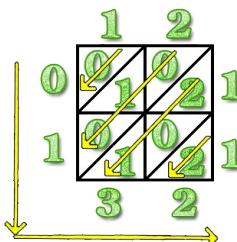
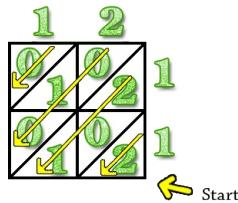
1×1



2×1



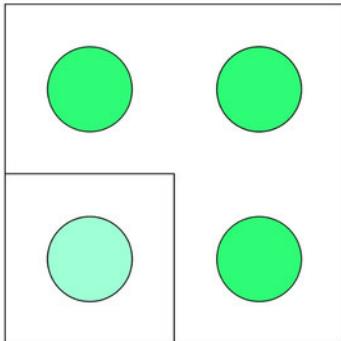
sum



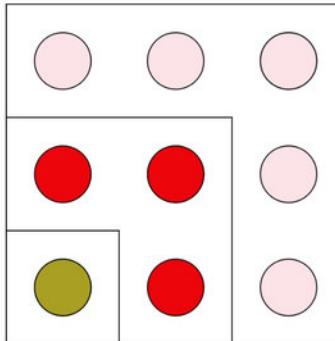
Series

$$S_n = \underbrace{\square + \square + \square + \square + \dots}_{n}$$

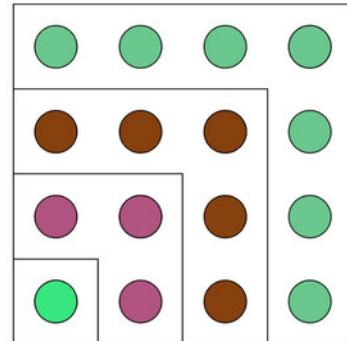
Example



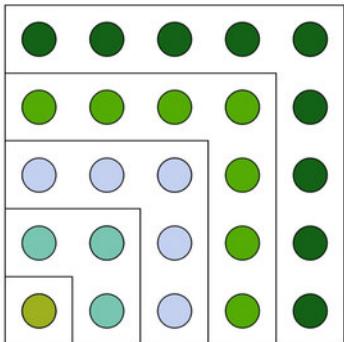
$$S_2 = \underbrace{1+3}_2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$



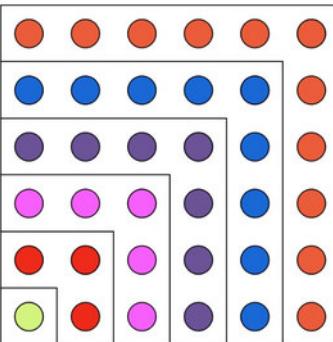
$$S_3 = 1+3+5 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$



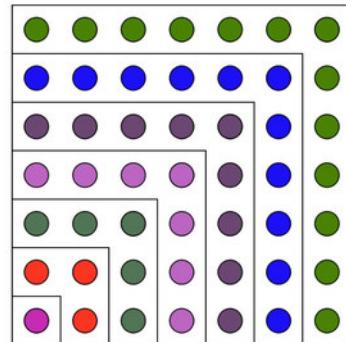
$$S_4 = 1+3+5+7 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$



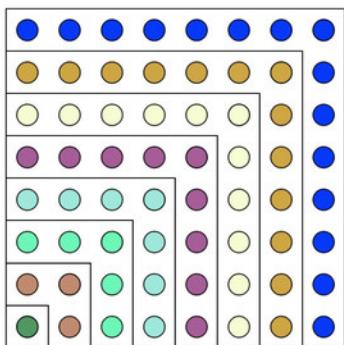
$$S_5 = 1+3+5+7+9 \\ = 5 \times 5 = 25$$



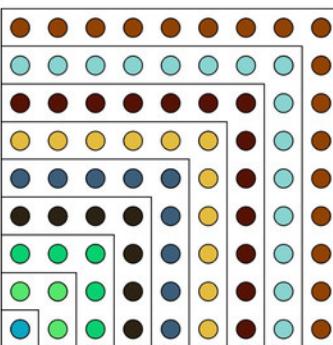
$$S_6 = 1+3+5+7+9+11 \\ = 6 \times 6 = 36$$



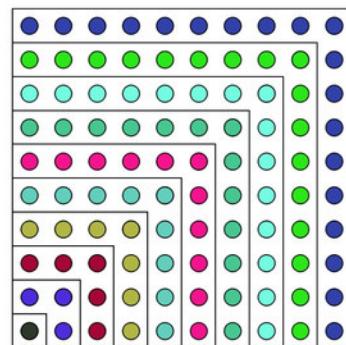
$$S_7 = 1+3+5+7+9+11+13 \\ = 7 \times 7 = 49$$



$$S_8 = \\ 1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15 \\ = 8 \times 8 = 64$$



$$S_9 = \\ 1+3+5+7+9+11+13 \\ + 15+17 \\ = 9 \times 9 = 81$$



$$S_{10} = \\ 1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15+ \\ 17+19 \\ = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

Sum of n Odd Numbers Formula

Sum of 'n' odd numbers = S_n

$$S_n = 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1)$$

$$S_n = n^2 \text{ where, } n = \text{number of terms}$$

Multiplication in a nutshell

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{array} \\ \times \quad \begin{array}{rrcl} 3 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{rrrr} 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{array} \\ + \quad \begin{array}{rrrrr} 9 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \\ + \quad \begin{array}{rrrrrr} 1 & 3 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{rrrrrrr} 1 & 4 & 6 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Division



•	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0								
1	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0								
2	29	14	27	2	13	25	3	12	23	2	11	21	2	10	19	2	9	17	2	8	15	2	7	13	2	6	11	2	3	2	1	1/2	0					
3	29	28	9	26	3	25	8	23	22	7	20	3	19	6	17	3	16	5	14	3	13	4	11	3	10	3	8	7	3	2	5/3	4/3	1	2/3	1/3	0		
4	29	7	27	4	13	25	6	23	11	21	4	5	19	9	17	4	4	15	4	7	13	4	3	11	5	9	4	2	7	4	3/2	5/4	1	3/4	1/4	0		
5	29	28	27	5	26	5	24	23	22	21	5	4	19	18	17	16	5	3	14	5	13	12	5	11	2	9	8	5	5	6	5	1	4/5	3/5	2/5	1/5	0	
6	29	14	9	13	25	6	4	23	11	7	10	19	6	17	8	5	2	7	13	6	11	5	3	2	4	7	6	1	5	6	2/3	1/2	1/3	1/6	0			
7	29	4	27	26	25	24	23	22	3	20	19	18	17	16	15	2	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	1	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1/7	5/7	4/7	3/7	2/7	1/7	0
8	29	7	27	13	25	3	23	11	21	8	5	19	9	17	2	15	8	7	13	2	11	5	4	9/8	1	7/8	3/4	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4	1/8	0					
9	29	28	3	26	25	8	23	22	7	20	19	9	2	17	16	5	3	14	13	4	11	10	9	1	8/9	7/9	2/3	5/9	4/9	1/3	2/9	1/9	0					
10	29	14	27	13	5	12	23	11	21	2	19	9	17	8	3	7	13	6	11	1	9	4	7	10	3	1	2	5	1/10	3/5	1/5	1/10	0					
11	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	2	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1/11	0							
12	29	7	9	13	25	2	23	11	7	5	19	3	17	4	5	6	7	13	1	11	5	3	2	7	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/12	0							
13	29	28	27	2	25	24	23	22	13	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1/13	0							
14	29	2	27	13	25	12	23	11	3	10	19	9	17	8	15	1	13	6	11	5	9/4	4/7	1	3/7	5/14	2/7	3/14	1/7	1/14	0								
15	29	28	9	26	5	8	23	22	7	4	19	6	17	16	1	14	13	4/5	11	2	3/5	8/15	7/5	2/5	1/3	4/15	1/5	2/15	1/5	0								
16	29	7	27	13	25	3	23	11	21	5	19	9	17	1	15	7	13	3	11	5	9	1	7	3	5	1	1/16	3/8	1/16	1/8	0							
17	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	1	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1/17	1/17	0							
18	29	14	3	13	25	4	23	11	7	10	19	1	17	8	5	7	13	2	11	5	1/2	4	7	1/3	5	2/9	1/6	1/9	1/18	0								
19	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	1	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1/19	1/19	0							
20	29	7	27	13	5	6	23	11	21	1	19	9	17	4	3	7	13	3	11	5	2/10	2/20	7/20	3/10	1/4	1/5	3/20	1/10	1/20	0								
21	29	4	9	26	25	8	23	22	1	20	19	6	17	16	5	2	13	4	11	10	3	8	1/3	2/7	2/21	5/21	4/21	1/7	2/21	0								
22	29	14	27	13	25	12	23	1	21	10	19	9	17	8	15	7	13	6	1	5	9/4	4/7	3	5/2	2/3	1/2	1/11	2/22	1/11	0								
23	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	23	1	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1/23	0						
24	29	7	9	13	25	1	23	11	7	5	19	3	17	2	5	7	13	1	11	5	3/12	1/24	3/24	1/4	5/24	1/6	1/8	1/12	1/24	0								
25	29	28	27	26	1	24	23	22	21	4	19	18	17	16	3	14	13	12	11	2	9/5	8/25	7/25	6/25	4/25	3/25	2/25	1/25	0									
26	29	14	27	26	1	25	12	23	11	21	10	19	9	17	8	15	7	1	6	11	5	9/4	4/7	3/2	5/26	1/13	1/26	0										
27	29	28	1	26	25	8	23	22	7	20	19	3	2	17	16	5	4	13	4	11	10	1	8	7	2/7	2/27	1/9	2/27	0									
28	29	1	27	13	25	6	23	11	3	5	19	9	17	4	15	1/2	13	3	11	5	2/7	1/4	3/14	1/28	1/28	1/14	1/28	0										
29	1	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1/29	0							
30	29	14	9	13	5	4	23	11	7	2	19	3	17	8	1	7	13	2	11	5	3/10	1/30	1/15	1/6	2/15	1/10	1/15	1/30	1/10	1/15	0							

Division Form

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

dividend

divisor

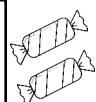
quotient

 \div  $=$ 

$$\boxed{3} \quad \div \quad \boxed{3} \quad = \quad \boxed{1}$$

 \div  $=$ 

$$\boxed{4} \quad \div \quad \boxed{2} \quad = \quad \boxed{2}$$



Other division forms

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{blue square} \\ \div \\ \text{green square} \\ = \\ \text{yellow square} \end{array}$$

dividend divisor quotient

dividend

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{blue square} \\ \hline \text{green square} \end{array}$$

 $=$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{yellow square} \\ \text{quotient} \end{array}$$

divisor

divisor

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{green square} \\ \overline{\quad\quad\quad} \\ \text{blue square} \end{array}$$

quotient

dividend

Examples

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

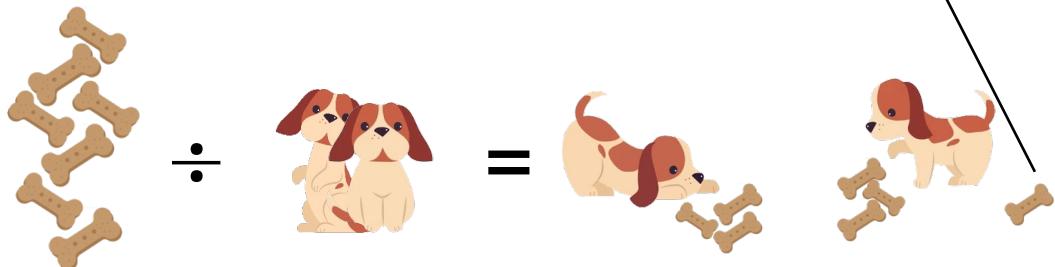
$$\frac{24}{6} = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \sqrt{24} \end{array}$$

Division with remainder

$$\text{dividend} \quad \div \quad \text{divisor} \quad = \quad \text{quotient} \quad R \quad \text{remainder}$$

$$7 \quad \div \quad 2 \quad = \quad 3 \quad R \quad 1$$



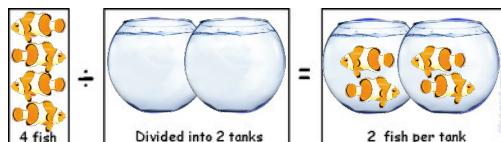
There are 7 bones to share with 2 puppies. But 7 cannot be divided exactly into 2 groups so we give each puppy 3 and 1 is left over.

It is also possible to cut the remaining bone in half: $7 \div 2 = 3 \frac{1}{2}$



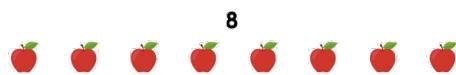
Examples

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

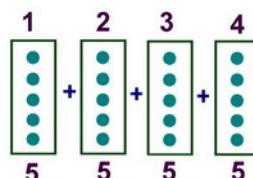
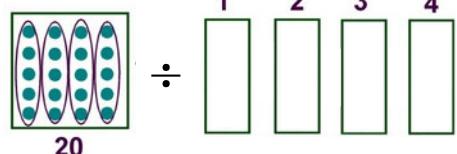


$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

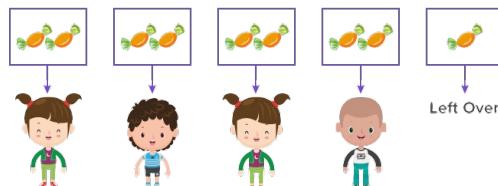
How many apples per basket?



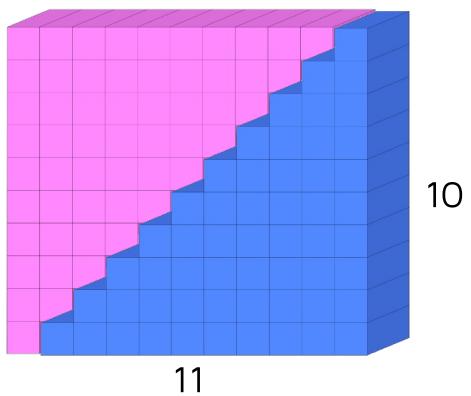
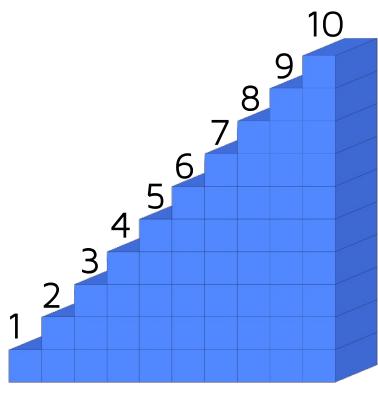
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$



$$9 \div 4 = 2 \text{ R } 1$$



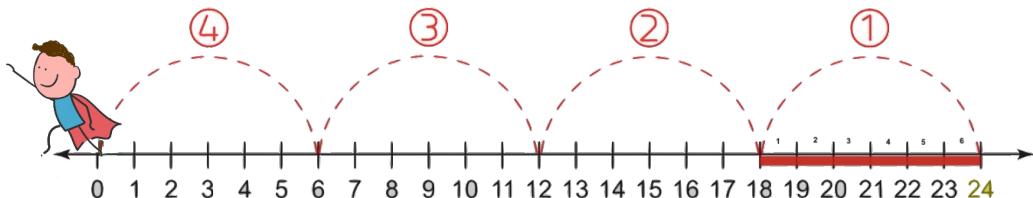
Gauss sum



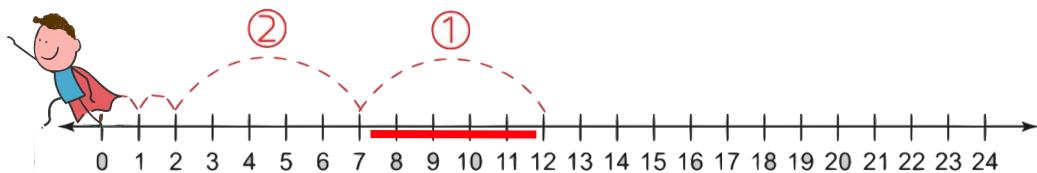
$$1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10 = \frac{(11 \times 10)}{2} = 55$$

Number line

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$



$$12 \div 5 = 2 \text{ R } 2$$



Prime numbers

Some whole numbers can only be divided, with a 0 remainder, by 1 or itself. A number that is not a prime is called a composite. You can divide a composite number by numbers other than 1 and itself. The table shows primes (in blue) and composites (in orange).

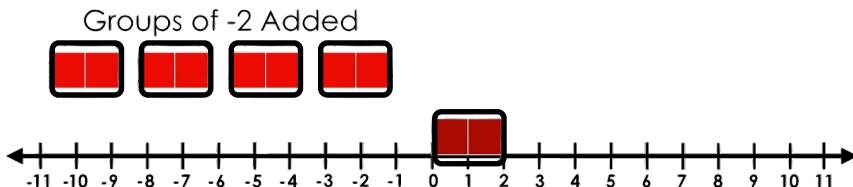
One	Prime numbers					Composite number					Ten
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60		
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70		
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80		
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90		
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100		

Division with negative numbers

$$\begin{array}{rcl} + & \div & + = + \\ - & \div & - = + \\ + & \div & - = - \\ - & \div & + = - \end{array}$$

$$8 \div (-2) = -4$$

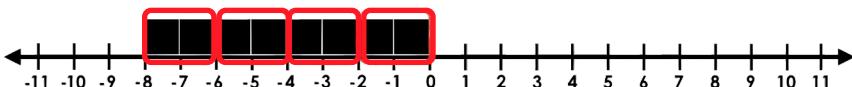
8 divided into groups of -2 results in -4 groups



$$-8 \div 2 = -4$$

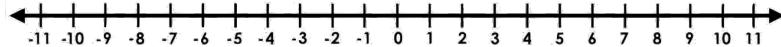
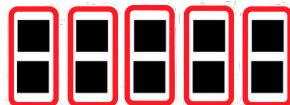
-8 divided into groups of 2 gives a result of -4 groups

-4 Groups of 2 Removed



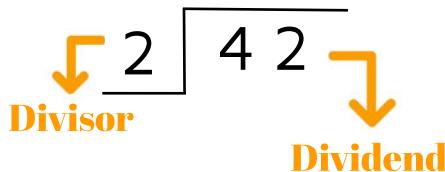
$$-10 \div (-5) = 2$$

-10 divided into -5 groups results in 2 per group



Step by step division

$$42 \div 2 = ?$$



1)

The first step of long division. A red box encloses the first digit of the dividend, 4. Above the division bar, the quotient 2 is written. Below the division bar, the product 4 is written under the dividend 4.

Find how many 2s (divisor) go into 4.

$$1 \times 2 = 2.$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4. \quad \checkmark$$

2)

The second step of long division. The quotient 2 is multiplied by the divisor 2 to get 4, which is then subtracted from the dividend 4. The result is 0, indicated by a 0 in the remainder box.

Multiply.

$$2 \times 2 = 4.$$

3)

	2	
2	4	2
-	4	
	<hr/>	
	0	

Subtract.
 $4 - 4 = 0$.

	2	
2	4	2
-	4	
	<hr/>	
	0	2

Move 2 down.



1)

	2	1
2	4	2
-	4	
	<hr/>	
	0	2

Find how many 2s
 go into 2.
 $1 \times 2 = 2$. ✓

	2	1
2	4	2
-	4	
	<hr/>	
	0	2
	-	2

127

$$300 \div 12 = ?$$

A division algorithm diagram for $300 \div 12$. The divisor 12 is split into 1 and 2. The dividend 300 is split into 30 and 0. The quotient 25 is shown above the division bar. The first step shows $1 \times 12 = 12$ (correct) and $1 \times 12 = 12 > 3$ (incorrect). The second step shows $2 \times 12 = 24$ (correct) and $3 \times 12 = 36 > 30$ (incorrect). The third step shows $5 \times 12 = 60$ (correct). The final result is 25 .

0	2	5		
1	2	3	0	0
-	0	<hr/>		
3	0			
2	4	<hr/>		
0	6	0		
-	6	0	<hr/>	
0	0			

$$300 \div 12 = 25$$

$$891 \div 7 = ?$$

	1	2	7
<u>7</u>	8	9	1
-	7		
	1	9	
-	1	4	
	0	5	1
-	4	9	
	0	2	

Remainder

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

✓

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$19 - 14 = 5$$

1x7=7 2x7=14 3x7=21
4x7=28 5x7=35 6x7=42

✓

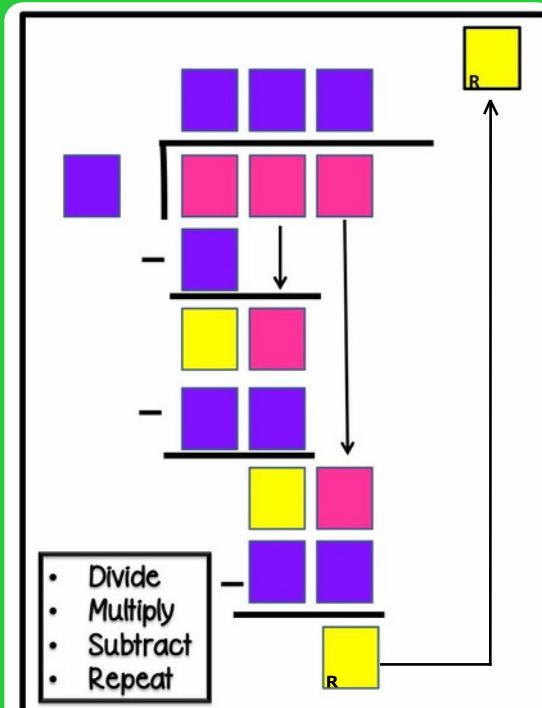
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

✗

$$8 \times 7 = 56 > 51$$

$$891 \div 7 = 127 \text{ R } 2$$

Division in a nutshell

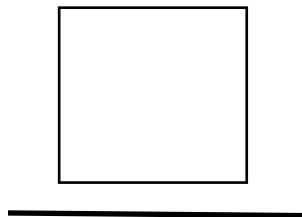


Fraction

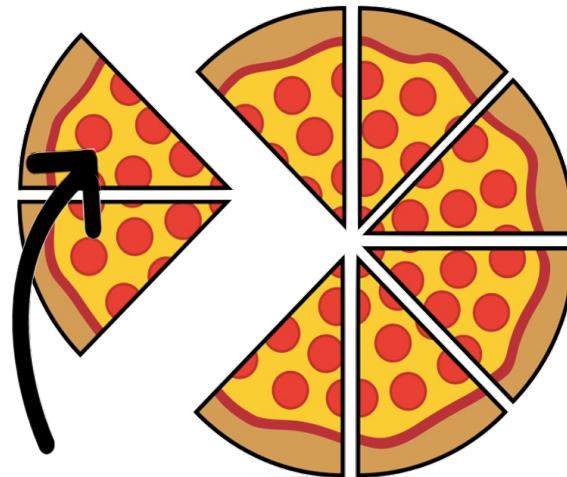


Fraction form

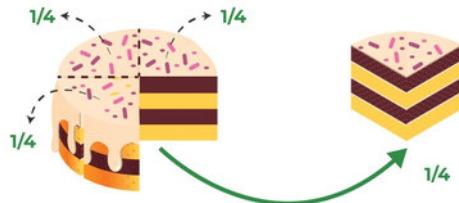
numerator



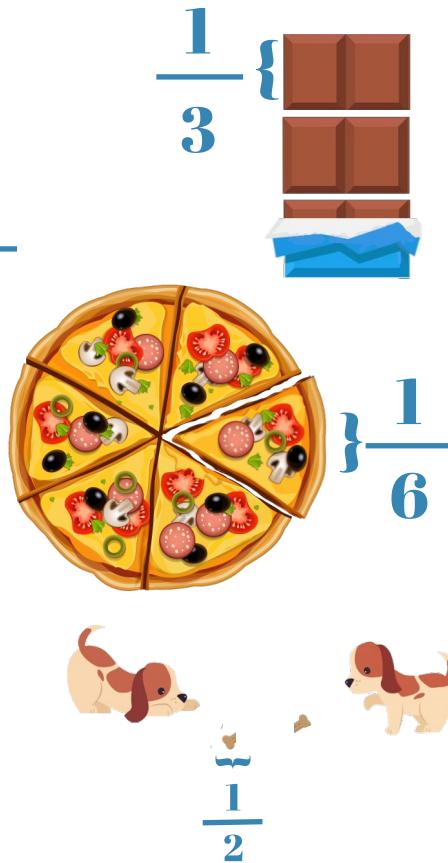
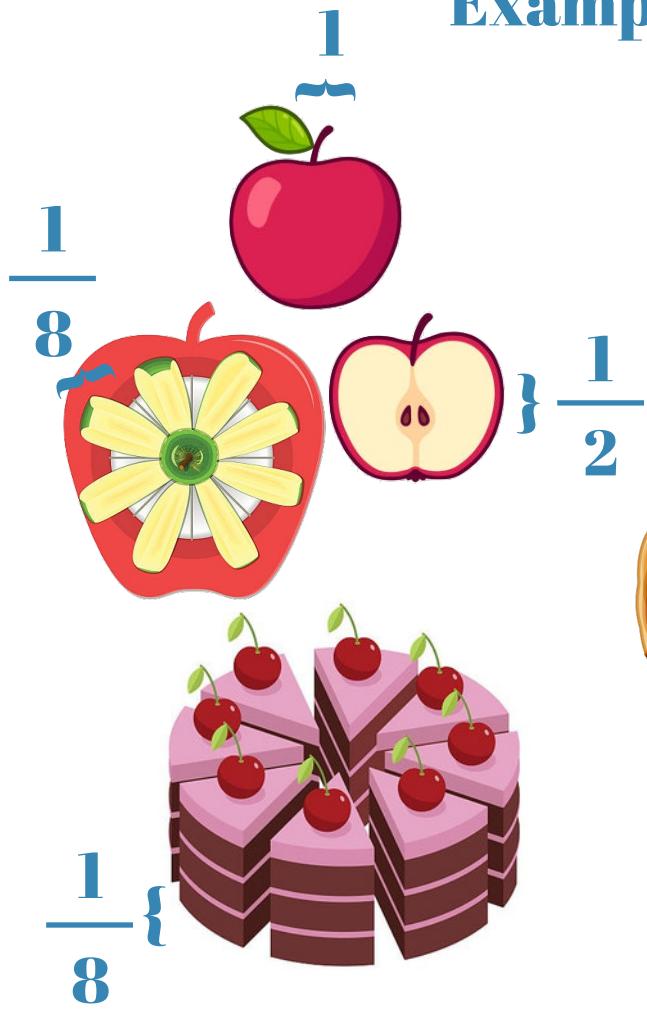
denominator

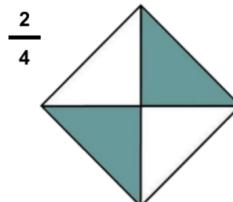
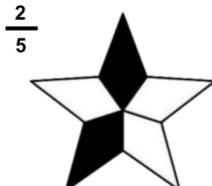
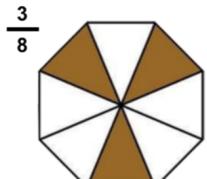
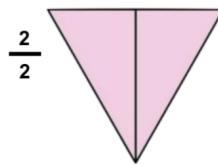
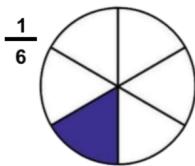
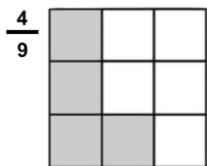
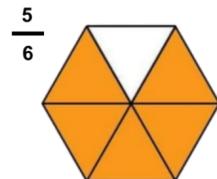
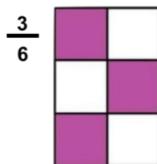
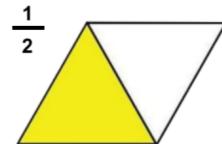
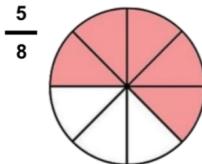
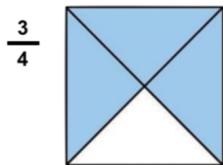


Cake Quarters



Examples

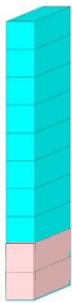




$$\frac{1}{10}$$



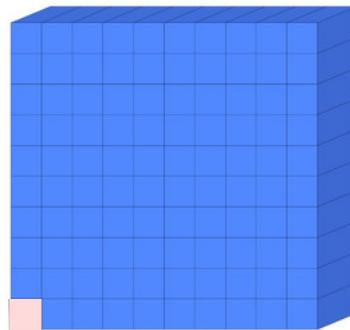
$$\frac{2}{10}$$



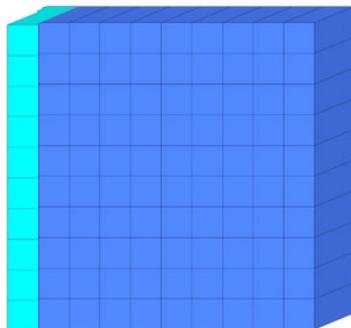
$$\frac{5}{10}$$



$$\frac{1}{100}$$

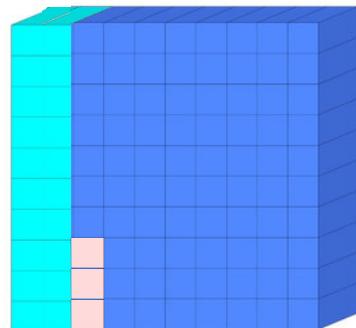


$$\frac{10}{100}$$

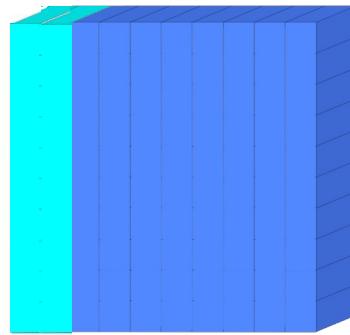


$$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$$

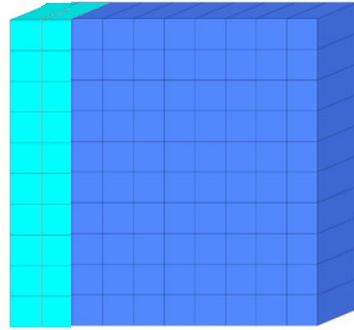
$$\frac{23}{100}$$



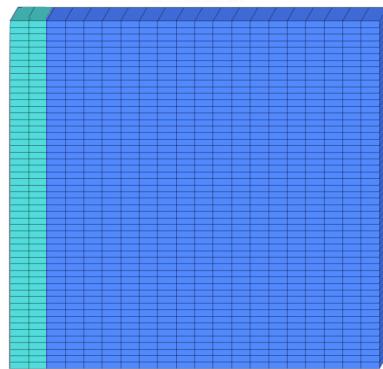
$$\frac{2}{10}$$



$$\frac{20}{100}$$



$$\frac{200}{1000}$$



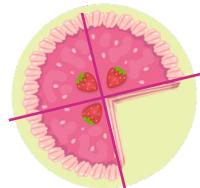
$$\frac{200}{1000} = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{2}{10}$$

Types of fractions

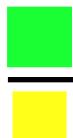
Proper fraction



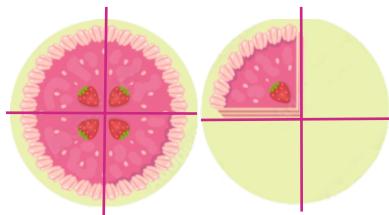
where $\boxed{\text{green}} < \boxed{\text{yellow}}$ example: $\frac{3}{4}$



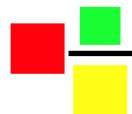
Improper fraction



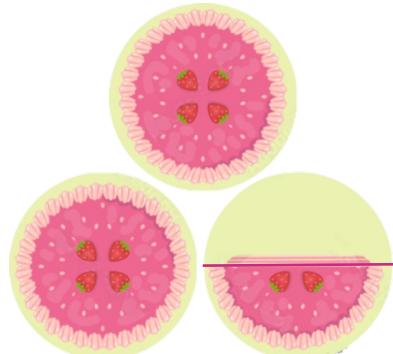
where $\boxed{\text{green}} > \boxed{\text{yellow}}$ example: $\frac{5}{4}$



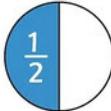
Mixed fraction



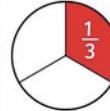
where $\boxed{\text{red}} > \boxed{\text{yellow}}$ example: $2\frac{1}{2}$

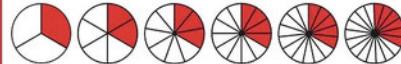
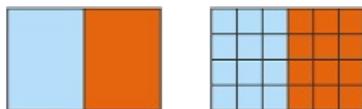


Equivalent fractions

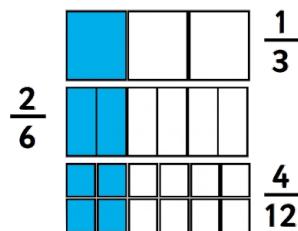
 is equal to...

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{6}{12}$$


 is equal to...

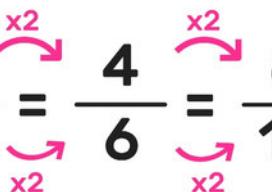
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{6}{18}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{24}$$



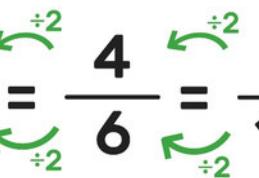
Multiply

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$



Divide

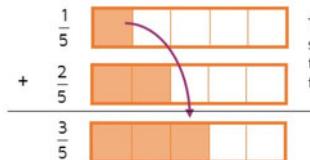
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$



Fraction addition and subtraction

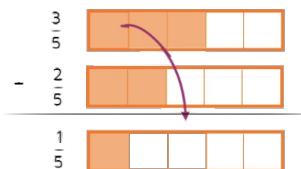
$$\frac{\text{[green square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}} + \frac{\text{[purple square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}} = \frac{\text{[green square] + [purple square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}}$$

example: $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1+2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$



$$\frac{\text{[green square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}} - \frac{\text{[purple square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}} = \frac{\text{[green square]} - \text{[purple square]}}{\text{[yellow square]}}$$

example: $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3-2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$



$$\frac{\text{[green]}}{\text{[yellow]}} + \frac{\text{[pink]}}{\text{[blue]}} = \frac{(\text{[green]} \times \text{[blue]}) + (\text{[pink]} \times \text{[yellow]})}{\text{[yellow]} \times \text{[blue]}}$$

example:

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(2 \times 2) + (1 \times 5)}{2 \times 5} \\ = \frac{9}{10}$$

Original Fractions:

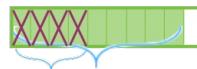
Rewritten with
Common Denominators:

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{\text{[green]}}{\text{[yellow]}} - \frac{\text{[pink]}}{\text{[blue]}} = \frac{(\text{[green]} \times \text{[blue]}) - (\text{[pink]} \times \text{[yellow]})}{\text{[yellow]} \times \text{[blue]}}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{9 \cdot (2 \times 2)}{2 \times 5} \\ = \frac{5}{10}$$

The least common denominator is 10 here.

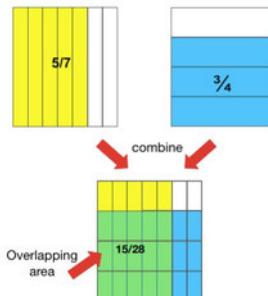


$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$$

Fraction multiplication and division

$$\frac{\text{green}}{\text{yellow}} \times \frac{\text{pink}}{\text{blue}} = \frac{\text{green} \times \text{pink}}{\text{yellow} \times \text{blue}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5 \times 3}{7 \times 4} = \frac{15}{28}$$



Change

$$\frac{\text{green}}{\text{yellow}} \div \frac{\text{pink}}{\text{blue}} = \frac{\text{green}}{\text{yellow}} \times \frac{\text{blue}}{\text{pink}}$$

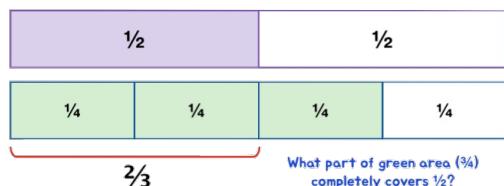
Keep

Flip

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

How many groups of $\frac{3}{4}$ cover $\frac{1}{2}$? $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$

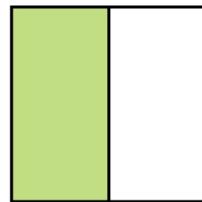
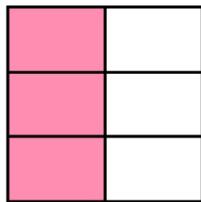
÷2



Cancellation property

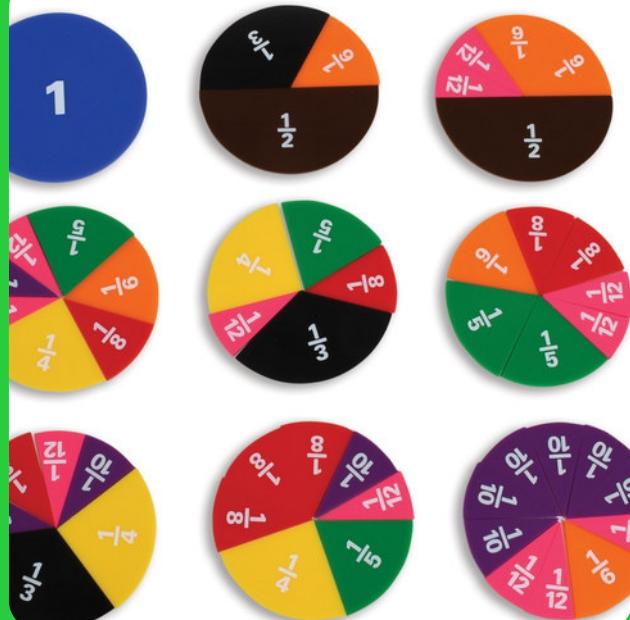
$$\frac{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{5}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{\cancel{5} \times 2}{\cancel{5} \times 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\cancel{3} \times 1}{\cancel{3} \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Fractions in a nutshell



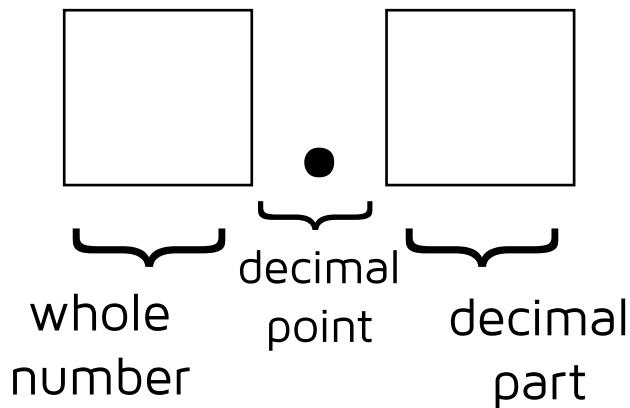
Decimals

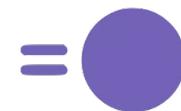
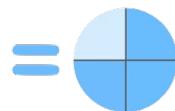
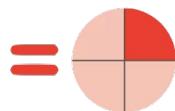


\div	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1.	0.5	0.333333	0.25	0.2	0.166667	0.142857	0.125	0.111111	0.1
2	2.	1.	0.666667	0.5	0.4	0.333333	0.285714	0.25	0.222222	0.2
3	3.	1.5	1.	0.75	0.6	0.5	0.428571	0.375	0.333333	0.3
4	4.	2.	1.33333	1.	0.8	0.666667	0.571429	0.5	0.444444	0.4
5	5.	2.5	1.666667	1.25	1.	0.833333	0.714286	0.625	0.555556	0.5
6	6.	3.	2.	1.5	1.2	1.	0.857143	0.75	0.666667	0.6
7	7.	3.5	2.33333	1.75	1.4	1.166667	1.	0.875	0.777778	0.7
8	8.	4.	2.666667	2.	1.6	1.33333	1.14286	1.	0.888889	0.8
9	9.	4.5	3.	2.25	1.8	1.5	1.28571	1.125	1.	0.9
10	10.	5.	3.33333	2.5	2.	1.666667	1.42857	1.25	1.11111	1.

\div	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	11.	5.5	3.666667	2.75	2.2	1.833333	1.57143	1.375	1.222222	1.1
12	12.	6.	4.	3.	2.4	2.	1.71429	1.5	1.333333	1.2
13	13.	6.5	4.33333	3.25	2.6	2.166667	1.85714	1.625	1.444444	1.3
14	14.	7.	4.666667	3.5	2.8	2.333333	2.	1.75	1.555556	1.4
15	15.	7.5	5.	3.75	3.	2.5	2.14286	1.875	1.666667	1.5
16	16.	8.	5.33333	4.	3.2	2.666667	2.28571	2.	1.777778	1.6
17	17.	8.5	5.666667	4.25	3.4	2.833333	2.42857	2.125	1.888889	1.7
18	18.	9.	6.	4.5	3.6	3.	2.57143	2.25	2.	1.8
19	19.	9.5	6.33333	4.75	3.8	3.166667	2.71429	2.375	2.111111	1.9
20	20.	10.	6.666667	5.	4.	3.333333	2.85714	2.5	2.222222	2.

Decimals





Examples



1.1



1.11



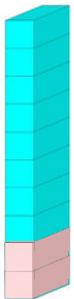
1.01



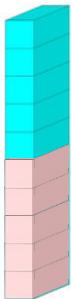
$$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$



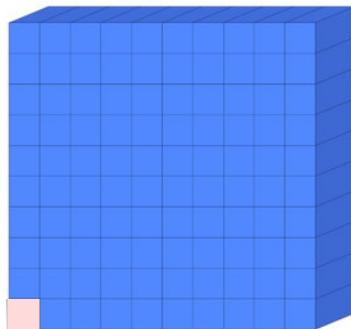
$$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$



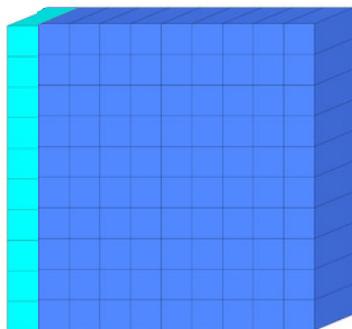
$$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$



$$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$



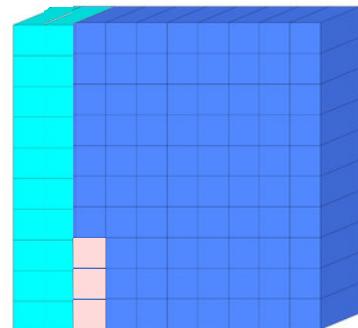
$$\frac{10}{100} = 0.10$$



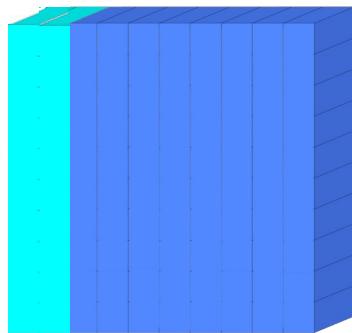
$$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.10 = 0.1$$

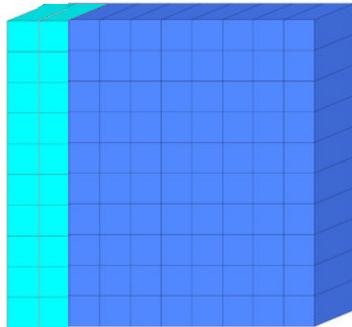
$$\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$$



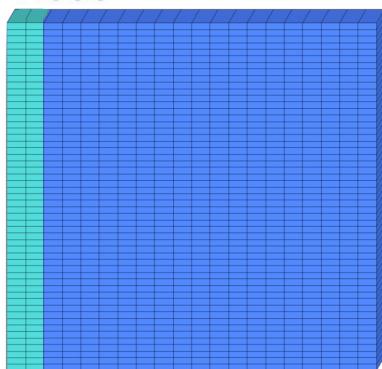
$$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$



$$\frac{20}{100} = 0.20$$



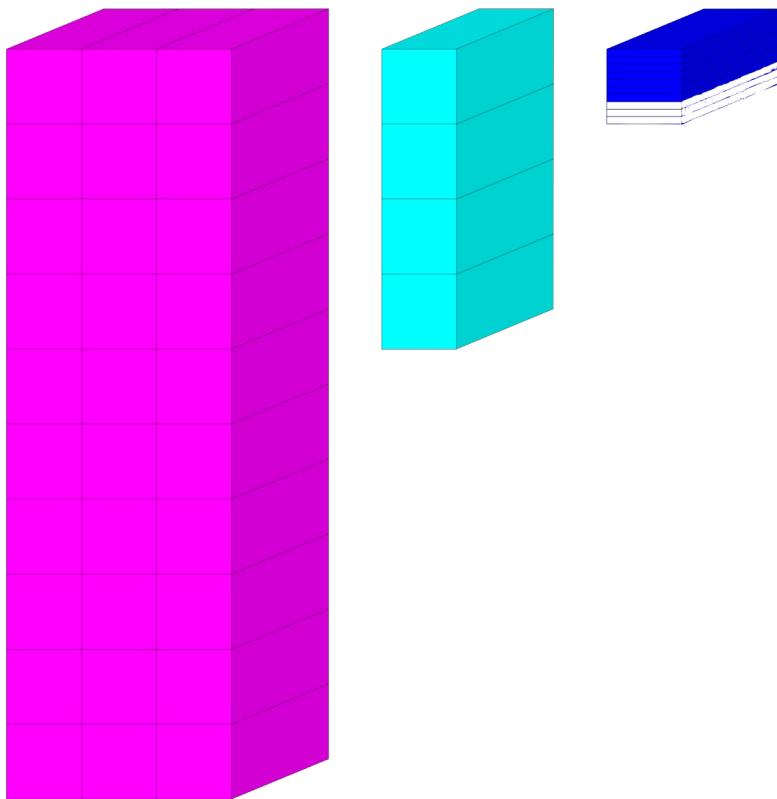
$$\frac{200}{1000} = 0.200$$

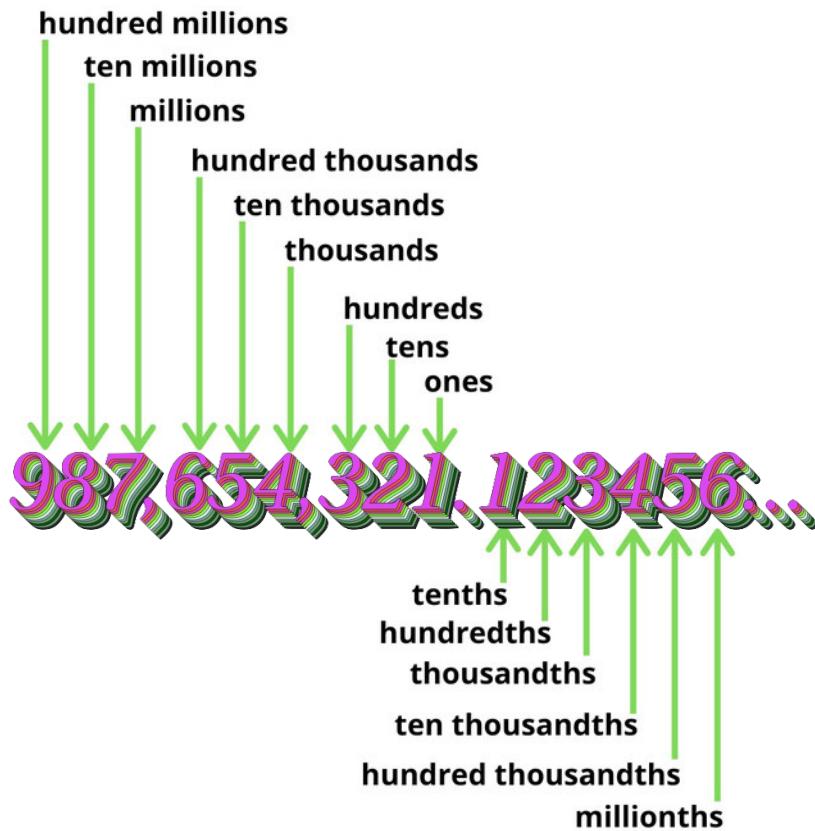


$$0.2 = 0.20 = 0.200$$

155

$$34.\underline{7} = 30 + 4 + \frac{7}{10}$$

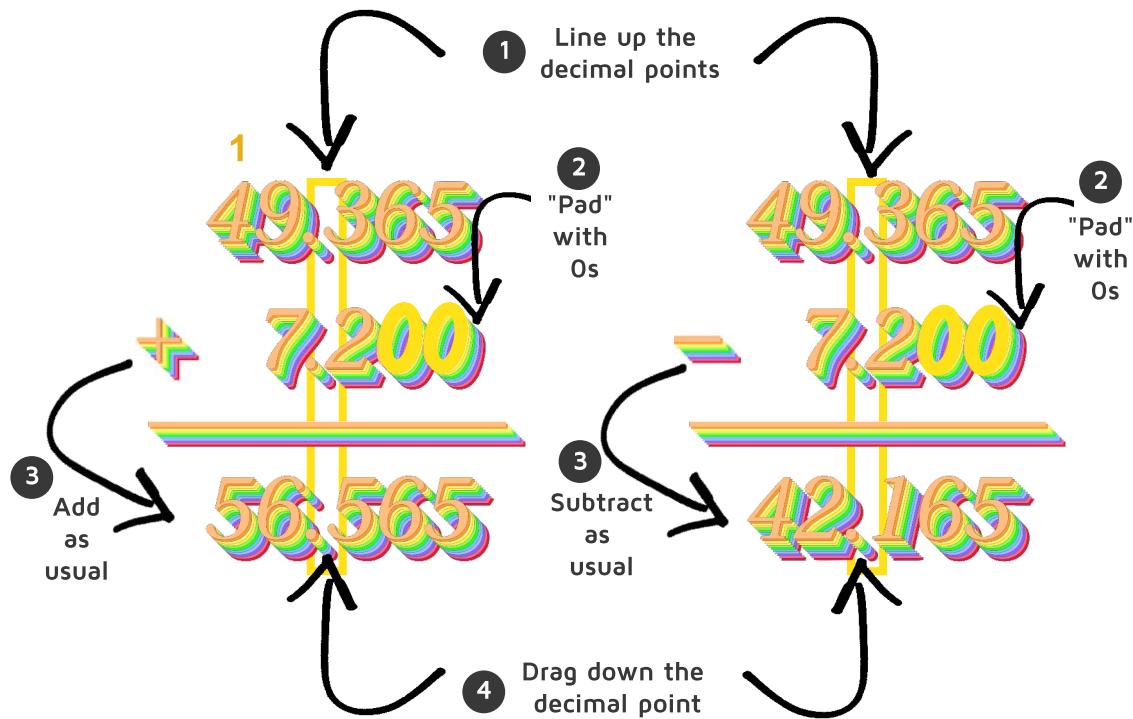




Decimal addition and subtraction

$$49.365 + 7.2 = ?$$

$$49.365 - 7.2 = ?$$



Decimal multiplication and division

$$2.56 \times 0.2 = ?$$

$$2.56 \rightarrow \text{count of decimal part}$$

1 Ignore the decimal point and multiply

2 Count from the right and put the point

3

1 Convert 0.19 to a whole number

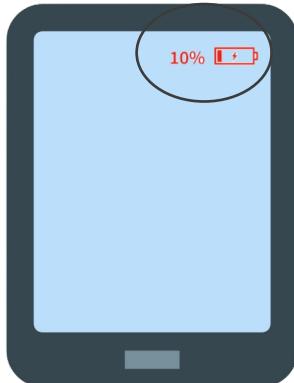
2 Divide as usual

Percent

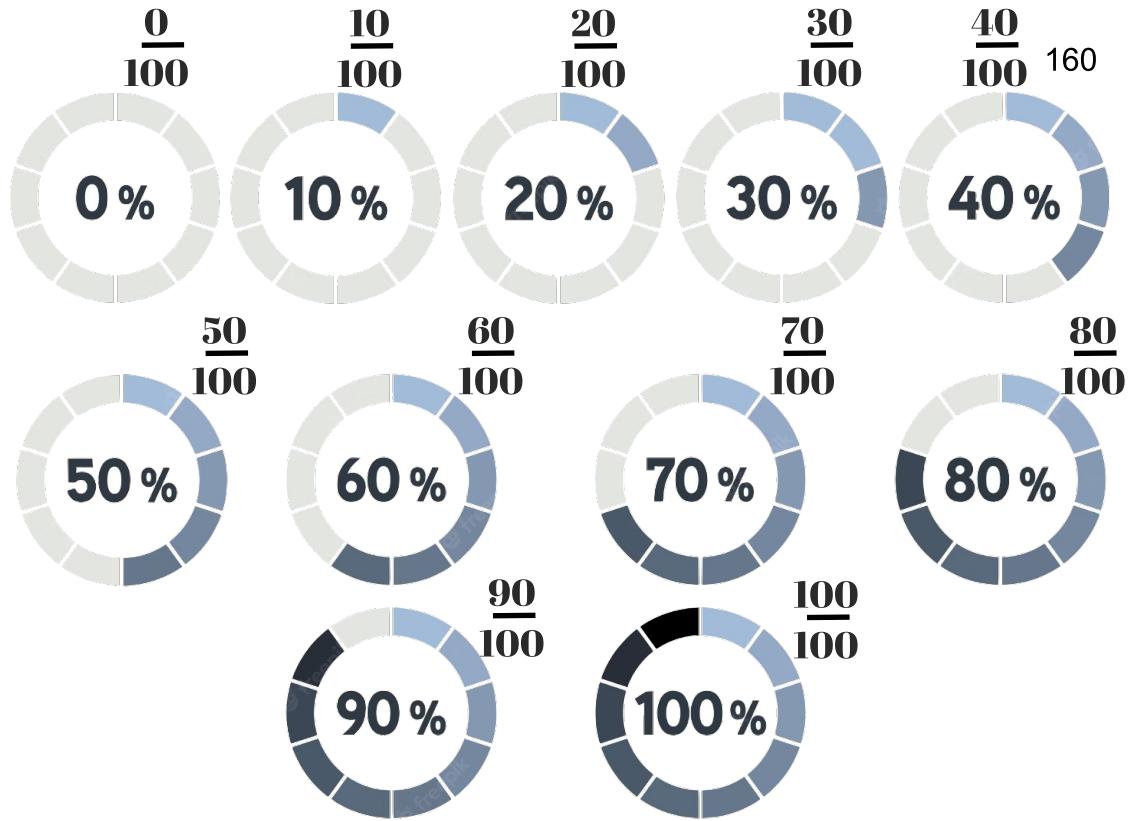
$$0 \leq \boxed{} \% \leq 100$$

Examples

$$x\% \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{100}$$



I read 50%
of the
book

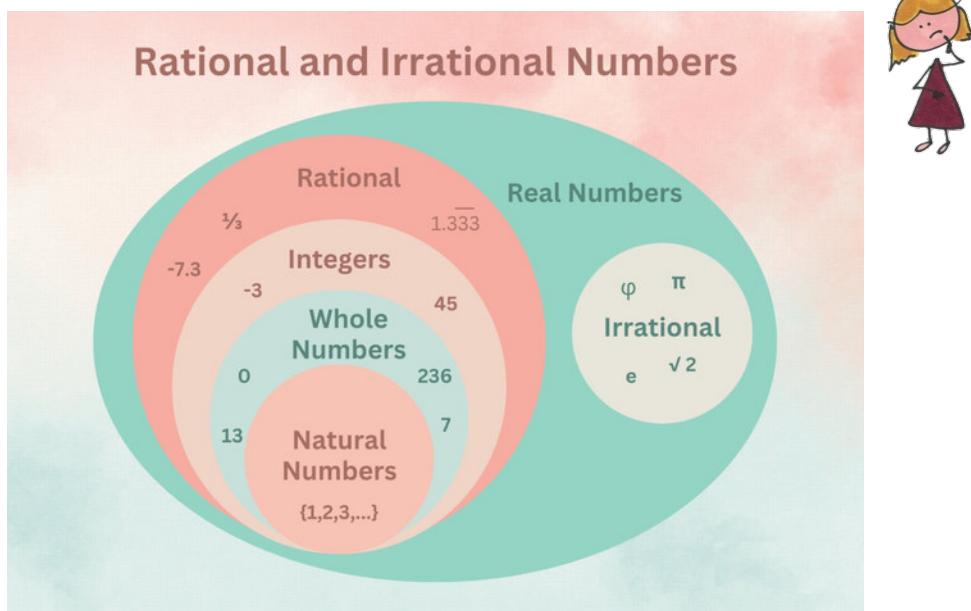


$$\frac{8 \times 50}{100} \equiv 4 \text{ \$ off}$$

Rational Numbers

A rational number is any number that can be written as a fraction, where the denominator is not equal to zero.

Rational numbers are countable, just like natural numbers are. This means we can arrange them in a way (like in the next page) and count them just like natural numbers..

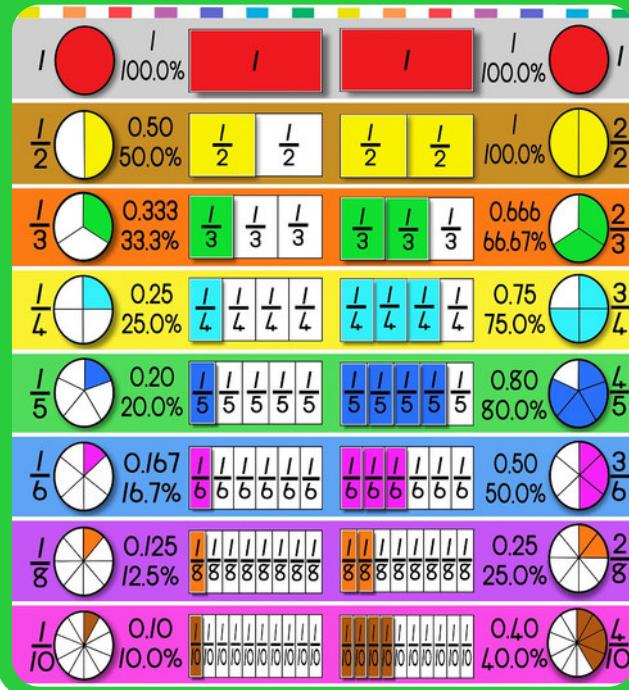


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

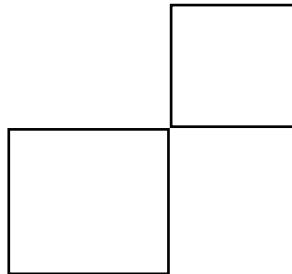
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1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Decimals in a nutshell

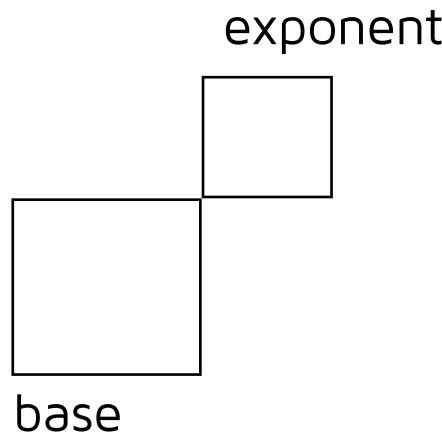


Power



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

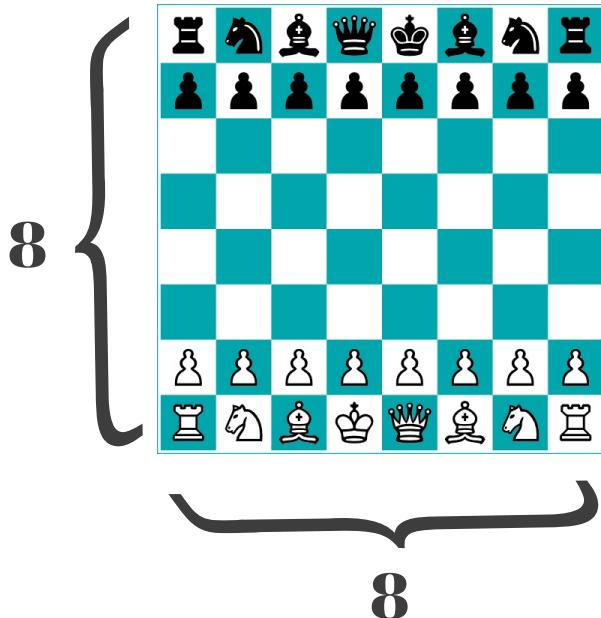
Power



$$x^n = \underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot \dots \cdot x}_{n \text{ times}}$$

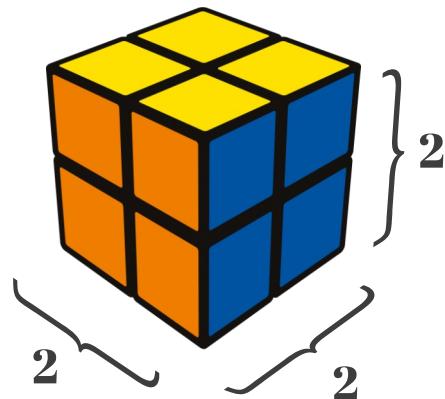


Examples

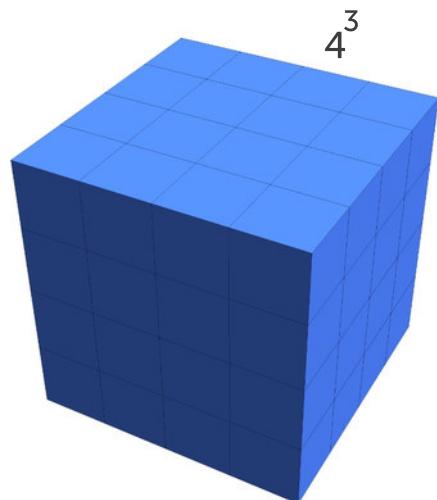
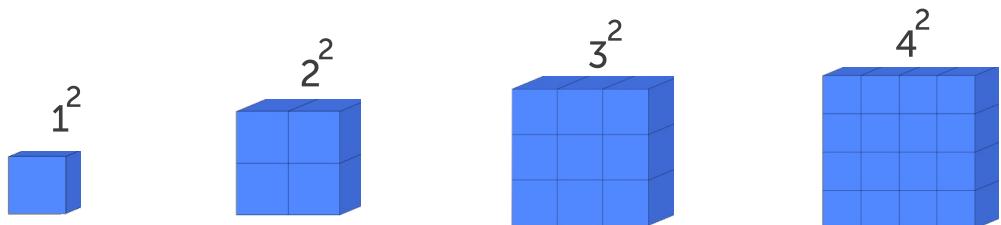
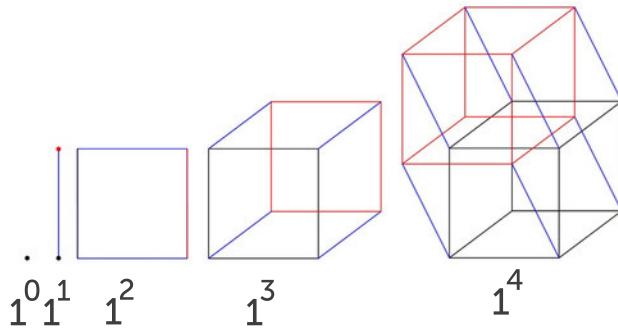


$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

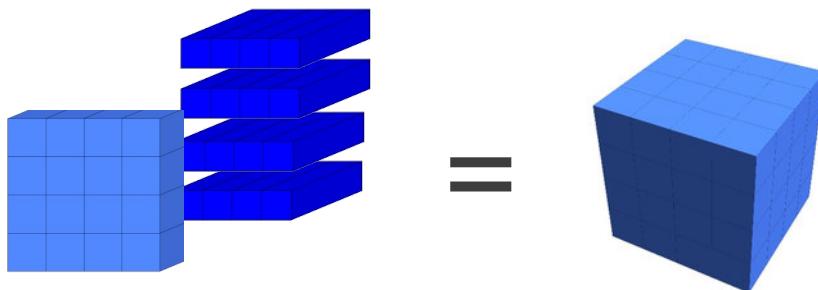


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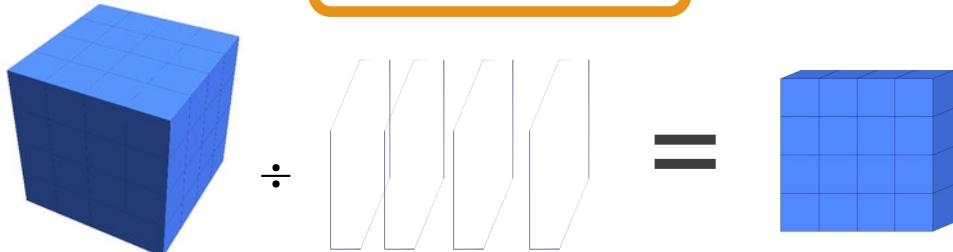
Properties of exponents

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



$$4^2 \times 4^1 = 16 \times 4 = 64 = 4^{2+1} = 4^3$$

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



$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) = 2 \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}}_2 \right\} = \underbrace{\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}}_4 = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$(2^2)^2 = 4^2 = 16 = 2^{2 \times 2} = 2^4$

$$(a \times b)^n = a^n \times b^n$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \right) = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

$(2 \times 4)^2 = 8^2 = 64 = 4 \times 16 = 2^2 \times 4^2$

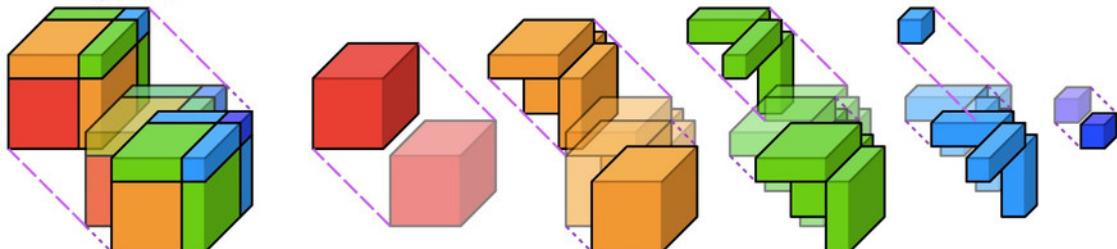
Binomial formula

$$(a+b)^1 = a + b$$

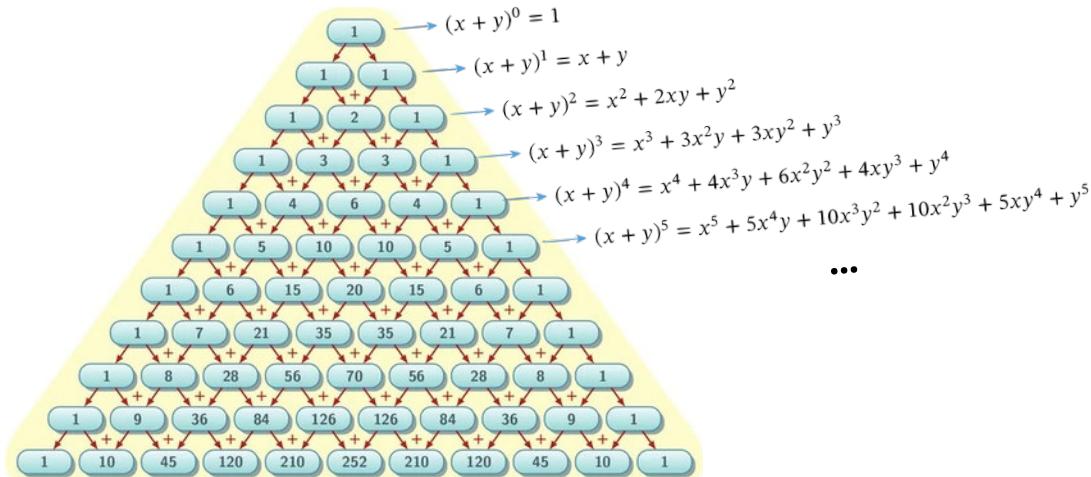
$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$



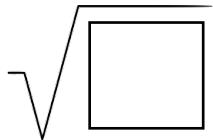
Pascal triangle



Examples

$$(3+4)^2 = 3^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + 4^2$$

Square root



Examples

$$\sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \textcolor{purple}{\bullet} & \textcolor{purple}{\bullet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 2^2 \text{ or } 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} & \textcolor{yellow}{\bullet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 3^2 \text{ or } 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} & \textcolor{magenta}{\bullet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 4^2 \text{ or } 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} & \textcolor{green}{\bullet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 5^2 \text{ or } 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6 \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} \\ \hline \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} & \textcolor{blue}{\bullet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 6^2 \text{ or } 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$\sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.4142 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{3} = 1.732 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{5} = 2.236 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{6} = 2.4494 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{7} = 2.6457 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{8} = 2.8284 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{10} = 3.1622 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{11} = 3.3166 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{12} = 3.4641 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{13} = 3.6055 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{14} = 3.7416 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{15} = 3.8729 \dots$$

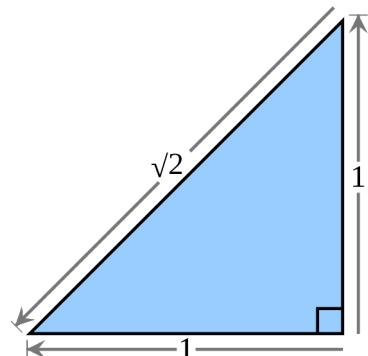
$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{17} = 4.1231 \dots$$

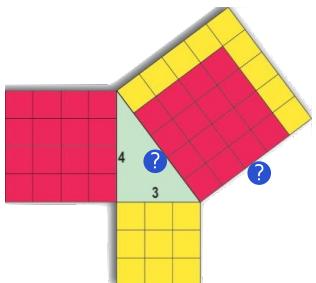
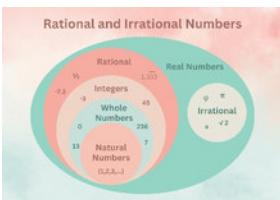
$$\sqrt{18} = 4.2426 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{19} = 4.3588 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{20} = 4.4721 \dots$$



$\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.



$$? = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$? = \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$? = \sqrt{25}$$

$$? = 5$$

Power in a nutshell

EXONENT RULES

EXONENT OF ZERO	$a^0 = 1$ if $a \neq 0$	$4^0 = 1$
EXONENT OF ONE	$a^1 = a$	$4^1 = 4$
EXONENT PRODUCT	$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$	$4^2 \times 4^3 = 4^5$
EXONENT QUOTIENT	$\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$	$\frac{4^5}{4^3} = 4^2$
EXONENT POWER	$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$	$(4^2)^3 = 4^6$
EXONENT POWER OF A PRODUCT	$(a \times b)^n = a^n \times b^n$	$(4 \times 2)^3 = 4^3 \times 2^3$
EXONENT POWER OF A QUOTIENT	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3}{4^3}$
EXONENT NEGATIVE	$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$	$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2}$
EXONENT FRACTIONAL	$a^{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt[b]{a^a}$	$4^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{4^2}$

