# Chapter 1: Rational Numbers

#### **Addition of Rational Numbers:**

$$(a/b) + (c/d) = (ad + bc) / bd$$

#### **Subtraction of Rational Numbers:**

$$(a/b) - (c/d) = (ad - bc) / bd$$

### **Multiplication of Rational Numbers:**

$$(a/b) \div (c/d) = (a/b) \times (d/c) = (ad) / (bc)$$

#### **Division of Rational Numbers:**

$$(a/b) \times (c/d) = (ac) / (bd)$$

## Chapter 2: Linear Equations in One Variable

### Standard Form of a Linear Equation:

$$ax + b = 0$$

### **Solving Linear Equations:**

$$x = -b/a$$

# Chapter 3: Understanding Quadrilaterals

## **Sum of Interior Angles:**

Sum of angles of a quadrilateral=360°

Sum of angles of a quadrilateral} = 360°

Sum of angles of a quadrilateral=360°

### **Area of Parallelogram:**

base × height

### **Area of Rectangle/Square:**

length × breadth

#### Area of square

side × side

# Chapter 4: Practical Geometry

### Construction of a Triangle when Sides are Given (SSS, SAS, ASA):

Triangle Construction Rules:

- SSS (Side-Side-Side)
- SAS (Side-Angle-Side)
- ASA (Angle-Side-Angle)

## Chapter 5: Data Handling

#### Mean:

(Sum of values) / (Number of values)

#### Median:

- Arrange data in ascending or descending order, then:
  - o If odd number of values: Middle value.
  - o If even number of values: Average of two middle values.

#### Mode:

• The value that appears most frequently in the data.

# Chapter 6: Square and Square Roots

## Square of a Number:

a²

### **Square Root of a Perfect Square:**

√a

**Square Root of Non-Perfect Square:** Approximation by long division method.

# Chapter 7: Cube and Cube Roots

#### Cube of a Number:

Cube of  $a = a^3$ 

#### **Cube Root of a Number:**

Cube root of a = <sup>3</sup>/<sub>a</sub>

# Chapter 8: Comparing Quantities

### Percentage:

(Value / Total) × 100

### Simple Interest (SI):

$$(SI) = (P \times R \times T) / 100$$

### **Profit/Loss Percentage:**

(Profit / Cost Price) × 100

(Loss / Cost Price) × 100

# Chapter 9: Algebraic Expressions and Identities

#### Standard Identities:

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

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

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

Chapter 10: Visualizing Solid Shapes

Surface Area of Cube = 6a<sup>2</sup>

Surface Area of Cuboid = 2(lb + bh + hl)

Volume of Cube =  $a^3$ 

Volume of Cuboid =  $l \times b \times h$ 

# Chapter 11: Mensuration

Area of Circle =  $\pi r^2$ 

Circumference of Circle =  $2\pi r$ 

Surface Area of Sphere =  $4\pi r^2$ 

Volume of Sphere =  $(4/3)\pi r^3$ 

# Chapter 12: Exponents and Powers

# **Laws of Exponents:**

- a^m × a^n = a^(m + n)
- a^m / a^n = a^(m n)
- $(a^m)^n = a^m m \times n$

# Special Case:-

$$a^0 = 1 \text{ (for a } \neq 0)$$

$$a^{-}(-m) = 1 / a^{-}m$$