

Review

• Fractions

For addition and subtraction, you MUST have like denominators. by finding the LCM. Then add/subtract numbers in the numerator.

ex. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9}$ LCM = 9

$$\frac{6}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \boxed{\frac{7}{9}}$$

For multiplication, multiply straight across (numerators then denominators).

ex $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \boxed{\frac{2}{27}}$

For division, you flip the 2nd fraction and change the sign.

ex $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{1} = \boxed{\frac{6}{1}}$

• Factoring

- difference of perfect squares

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

- trinomial $ax^2 + bx + c$

find factors of "a·c"
that add to "b"

ex $10x^2 - 9x + 2$

	mult.	add
	20	-9
$(10x^2 - 4x)(5x + 2)$	1 20	
$2x(5x - 2) - 1(5x - 2)$	2 10	
	-4 -5	✓

MUST be same!

$$(2x-1)(5x-2)$$

GCF leftover

- grouping

follow 2nd line from above

GCF First!