

# ALGEBRA

## PROPERTIES

ARITHMETIC PROPERTIES		INDEX PROPERTIES	PROPERTIES OF INEQUALITIES
ASSOCIATIVE	$a(bc) = (ab)c$	$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$	If $a < b$ then $a + c < b + c$ and $a - c < b - c$
COMMUTATIVE	$a + b = b + a$ and $ab = ba$	$(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$	If $a < b$ and $c > 0$ then $ac < bc$ and $a/c < b/c$
DISTRIBUTIVE	$a(b + c) = ab + ac = ba$	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	If $a < b$ and $c < 0$ then $ac > bc$ and $a/c > b/c$
ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS EXAMPLES		PROPERTIES OF COMPLEX NUMBERS	
$ab + ac = a(b + c)$	$\frac{ab + ac}{a} = b + c, a \neq 0$	$i = \sqrt{-1}$	
$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$	$\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad - bc}{bd}$	$i^2 = -1$	
$a\left(\frac{b}{c}\right) = \frac{ab}{c}$	$\frac{a}{\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)} = \frac{ac}{b}$	$\sqrt{-a} = i\sqrt{a}, a \geq 0$	
$\frac{a - b}{c - d} = \frac{b - a}{d - c}$	$\frac{a + b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$	$(a + bi) + (c + di) = a + c + (b + d)i$	
$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)} = \frac{ad}{bc}$	$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{c} = \frac{a}{bc}$	$(a + bi) - (c + di) = a - c + (b - d)i$	
QUADRATIC EQUATION		$(a + bi)(c + di) = ac - bd + (ad + bc)i$	
for the equation	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$(a + bi)(a - bi) = a^2 + b^2$	
$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$		$ a + bi  = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	
		$\overline{a + bi} = a - bi$	
		$\overline{(a + bi)(a + bi)} =  a + bi ^2$	
		$\frac{1}{a + bi} = \frac{a - bi}{(a + bi)(a - bi)} = \frac{a - bi}{a^2 + b^2}$	
RADICAL PROPERTIES		LOGARITHM PROPERTIES	COMMON FACTORING EXAMPLES
$a, b \geq 0$ for $n$ even	$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$	if $y = \log_b x$ then $b^y = x$	$x^2 - a^2 = (x + a)(x - a)$
$\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a}$	$\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a}\sqrt[n]{b}$	$\log_b b = 1$ and $\log_b 1 = 0$	$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$
$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$	$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$	$\log_b b^x = x$	$(x - a)^2 = x^2 - 2ax + a^2$
$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$ , if $n$ is odd	$\sqrt[n]{a^n} =  a $ , if $n$ is even	$b^{\log_b x} = x$	$(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$
$\sqrt[n]{a^n} =  a $ , if $n$ is even		$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$	$(x + a)^3 = x^3 + 3ax^2 + 3a^2x + a^3$
		$\log_b(x^r) = r \log_b x$	$x^3 + a^3 = (x + a)(x^2 - ax + a^2)$
		$\log_b xy = \log_b x + \log_b y$	$x^3 - a^3 = (x - a)(x^2 + ax + a^2)$
		$\log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_b x - \log_b y$	$x^{2n} - a^{2n} = (x^n - a^n)(x^n + a^n)$
ABSOLUTE VALUE			
			$ a  = \begin{cases} a, & \text{if } a \geq 0 \\ -a, & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$
			$ a  =  -a $
			$ a  \geq 0$
			$ ab  =  a  b $
			$\left \frac{a}{b}\right  = \frac{ a }{ b }$
			$ a + b  \leq  a  +  b $



## MATHS REFERENCE SHEET COLLECTION

A reference sheet for the  
hawkermaths.com  
senior maths program

Mathematical Applications  
Mathematical Methods  
Specialist Mathematics

### COMPLETING THE SQUARE

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(\dots)^2 + \text{constant}$$

1. Divide by the coefficient  $a$ .
2. Move the constant to the other side.
3. Take half of the coefficient  $b/a$ , square it and add it to both sides.
4. Factor the left side of the equation.
5. Use the square root properly
6. Solve for  $x$ .