## HESI A2 Cheat Sheet

## MATHEMATICS

| Decimal numbers | Ways to think about decimal numbers: <br> - As a whole number plus tenths, hundredths, etc. <br> Eg. $2.3=2$ and 3 tenths; $13.76=13$ and 7 tenths and 6 hundredths <br> - As a decimal fraction. - As a whole number and decimal fraction. <br> Eg. $2.3=\frac{23}{10}, 13.76=\frac{1376}{100} \quad$ Eg. $2.3=2+\frac{3}{10}, 13.76=13+\frac{76}{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Multiplication: $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}=\frac{a \times c}{b \times d}$ <br> Addition <br> (with common denominator): $\frac{a}{c}+\frac{b}{c}=\frac{a+b}{c}$ <br> Subtraction of fractions (with common denominator): $\frac{a}{c}-\frac{b}{c}=\frac{a-b}{c}$ <br> Mixed number: <br> $a \frac{b}{c}$ <br> Division: $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d}=\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$ <br> Addition of fractions (without common denominator): $\frac{a}{b}+\frac{c}{d}=\frac{a d+b c}{b d}$ <br> Subtraction of fractions (without common denominator): $\frac{a}{b}-\frac{c}{d}=\frac{a d-b c}{b d}$ <br> Conversion of mixed number to improper fraction: $a \frac{b}{c}=\frac{a \times c+b}{c}$ |
|  | Converting fractions to decimals: <br> - If the fraction has 10,100 , or 1000 as the denominator, reverse the process we used to convert decimals to fractions: <br> Eg. $0.7=\frac{7}{10}, 0.87=\frac{87}{100}, 0.543=\frac{543}{1000}$ |

- If the fraction doesn't have 10,100 , or 1000 as the denominator, change it to an equivalent fraction:

Eg. $\frac{2}{5}=\frac{4}{10}=0.4, \frac{3}{50}=\frac{6}{100}=0.06, \frac{7}{250}=\frac{28}{1000}=0.028$

- If we are not able to find an equivalent fraction, divide the numerator by the denominator:
Eg. $\frac{5}{8}=5 \div 8=0.625$


## Proportions and ratios

## Percentages

## 12-hour clock to military time

Inverse proportion:
$y \propto \frac{1}{x}$

## Basic percentage:

$10 \%=\frac{10}{100}=\frac{1}{10}$ or 0.1
Converting percentages into decimals:
$40 \%=\frac{40}{100}=0.4$
Converting decimals into percentages:
$0.4=0.4 \times 100=40 \%$

Continued proportion:

$$
a: b=b: c
$$

Ratio:

$$
a: b=\frac{a}{b}
$$

## Calculating percentage:

- By changing the denominator of the fraction to 100:

$$
\frac{4}{25}=\frac{4}{25} \times \frac{4}{4}=\frac{16}{100}=16 \%
$$

- By using the unitary method:

$$
\frac{4}{25} \times 100=\frac{400}{25}=16 \%
$$

## Algebraic formulas

If the time is $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ or greater, add 12 to the hours and that will get you the time in military time.

For instance, 1:00 pm + 12 = 1300 hours, 2:00pm $+12=1400 \mathrm{hrs}$ and is pronounced 14 hundred hours.

## Linear Equation:

$y=m x+b$
Quadratic Equation:
$a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
Quadratic Formula:
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
Exponential Function:
$y=a \times b^{x}$

## Logarithmic Function:

$$
y=\log _{b}(x)
$$

## Factorization:

$x^{2}-a^{2}=(x+a)(x-a)$

## Rational Function:

$$
R(x)=\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}
$$

## Summation:

$$
S=\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}
$$

## Binomial Expansion

 (using binomial coefficient):$$
(x+y)^{n}=\sum_{k=0}^{n}\binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^{k}
$$

