## REVIEW HESI A2 Cheat Sheet

## MATHEMATICS

EXAM

Decimal numbers	Ways to think about decimal numbers:• As a whole number plus tenths, hundredths, etc. $Eg. 2.3 = 2$ and 3 tenths; $13.76 = 13$ and 7 tenths and 6hundredths• As a decimal fraction. $Eg. 2.3 = \frac{23}{10}, 13.76 = \frac{1376}{100}$ • As a whole number and decimal fraction. $Eg. 2.3 = \frac{23}{10}, 13.76 = \frac{1376}{100}$ $Eg. 2.3 = 2 + \frac{3}{10}, 13.76 = 13 + \frac{76}{100}$		
Fractions	Multiplication: $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \times c}{b \times d}$ Addition (with common denominator): $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$	Division: $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$ Addition of fractions (without common denominator): $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$	
	Subtraction of fractions (with common denominator): $\frac{a}{c} - \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a-b}{c}$ Mixed number: $a\frac{b}{c}$ Converting fractions to decimals • If the fraction has 10, 100, or 100	Subtraction of fractions (without common denominator): $\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad - bc}{bd}$ Conversion of mixed number to improper fraction: $a\frac{b}{c} = \frac{a \times c + b}{c}$ Conversion of mixed number to the process of the denominator, reverse the process of the denominator, reverse the process of the denominator, reverse the process of the denominator.	

*Eg.* 
$$0.7 = \frac{7}{10}, 0.87 = \frac{87}{100}, 0.543 = \frac{543}{1000}$$

	<ul> <li>If the fraction doesn't have 10, 100, or 1000 as the denominator, <u>change</u> <u>it to an equivalent fraction</u>:</li> <li>Eg. <sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub> = <sup>4</sup>/<sub>10</sub> = 0.4, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>50</sub> = <sup>6</sup>/<sub>100</sub> = 0.06, <sup>7</sup>/<sub>250</sub> = <sup>28</sup>/<sub>1000</sub> = 0.028</li> <li>If we are not able to find an equivalent fraction, <u>divide the numerator by the denominator</u>:</li> <li>Eg. <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> = 5 ÷ 8 = 0.625</li> </ul>		
Proportions and ratios	Inverse proportion: $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$	<b>Continued proportion:</b> a:b=b:c	Ratio: $a:b=\frac{a}{b}$
Percentages	Basic percentage: $10\% = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ or } 0.1$ Converting percentages into decimals: $40\% = \frac{40}{100} = 0.4$ Converting decimals into percentages: $0.4 = 0.4 \times 100 = 40\%$	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: $\frac{4}{25} \times 100 = \frac{400}{25} = 16\%$	
12-hour clock to military time	If the time is <b>1:00 pm or greater, add 12 to the hours</b> and that will get you the time in military time. For instance, <b>1:00 pm + 12 = 1300 hours, 2:00pm + 12 = 1400hrs</b> and is pronounced 14 hundred hours.		
Algebraic formulas	Linear Equation: y = mx + b Quadratic Equation: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ Quadratic Formula: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ 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): $(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$