## ALGEBRA

## QUADRATIC FORMULA

If 
$$AX^2 + BX + C = 0$$
 (where  $A \neq 0$ )

then 
$$X = \frac{-B + \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$
 or  $X = \frac{-B - \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$ .

These two solutions are also written as

$$X = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

**FACTORING** 

$$\begin{aligned} X^{2} - Y^{2} &= (X + Y)(X - Y) \\ X^{3} + Y^{3} &= (X + Y)(X^{2} - XY + Y^{2}) \\ X^{3} - Y^{3} &= (X - Y)(X^{2} + XY + Y^{2}) \\ X^{4} - Y^{4} &= (X^{2} + Y^{2})(X^{2} - Y^{2}) \\ &= (X^{2} + Y^{2})(X + Y)(X - Y) \quad \text{} \end{aligned}$$

## EXPONENTS AND RADICALS

$$A^{0} = 1 \quad \text{(where } A \neq 0\text{)} \qquad \qquad \left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^{X} = \frac{A^{X}}{B^{X}}$$
$$A^{X}A^{Y} = A^{X+Y} \qquad \qquad \frac{A^{X}}{A^{Y}} = A^{X-Y}$$
$$(AB)^{X} = A^{X}B^{X} \qquad \qquad (A^{X})^{Y} = A^{XY}$$

$$A^{-X} = \frac{1}{A^{X}} \qquad \qquad A^{\frac{X}{Y}} = \left(\sqrt[Y]{A}\right)^{X} = \sqrt[Y]{A^{X}}$$