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Algebra II For Dummies Cheat Sheet

You multiply the sum and difference of binomials and multiply by squaring and cubing to find some of the special products in algebra. See if you can spot the patterns in these equations: Sum and difference: $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$. Binomial squared: $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$. Binomial cubed: $(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$

Laws of Exponents

Laws of Exponents. Exponents are also called Powers or Indices. The exponent of a number says how many times to use the number in a multiplication. In this example: $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Exponents Calculator

For example, $(-4)^2$ means that -4 is to be raised to the second power. Hence $(-4)^2 = (-4) * (-4) = 16$. On the other hand, -4^2 represents the additive inverse of 4^2 . Thus $-4^2 = -16$. It may help to think of $-x^2$ as $-1 * x^2$...

[1] Examples: 3 raised to the power of 4 is written $3^4 = 81$. -4 raised to the power of 2 is written $(-4)^2 = 16$.

Algebra 2 Worksheets (pdf) with answer keys

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Algebra 2

Big crossover topic from Algebra 1 to Algebra 2, on exponents. Here we multiply exponents, divide exponents, and raise them to powers. I hope this video can improve your abilities, exponentially ...