



$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

To add or subtract fractions the denominators must be the same. If they are not you will have to find equivalent fractions.

Equivalent fractions have the same value. Eg $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}$$

Mixed fraction Improper fraction

Mixed fractions contain a whole number and a fraction.

Improper fractions have a numerator greater than the denominator.

Powers and roots

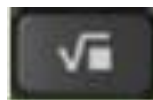
10^4 means 10 to the **power** 4 which is $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$.

The **Square** of a number is the product of the number with itself.

E.g. the square of 5 is $5 \times 5 = 25$

Square root is a number whose square is equal to a given number. Erg square root of 25 is 5 because the square of 5 is 25.

$\sqrt{\quad}$ means square root. On a calculator the button is



Cube is the result of multiplying to the power 3. Four cubed is $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$. This can be written as 4^3 .

The symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ is called a **radical**.

Exponent is another word for index or power

E.g. $n^4 \rightarrow 4$ is the exponent

Square and square root are the **inverse** of each other.

Solids

