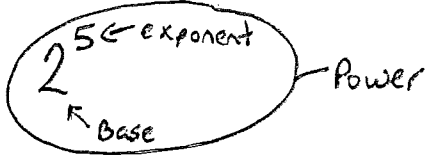


Exponents : show repeated multiplication

BEDMAS

For example $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^5$



Forms: Exponential : 2^5
 Expanded : $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
 Standard : 32

B — do 1st
 E — do 2nd
 D } do 3rd as they appear left to right
 M }
 A } do 4th as they appear left to right
 S }

i.e $3^2 \div 3 + 2 \times (12-10)^2$

B | $3^2 \div 3 + 2 \times 2^2$
 E | $9 \div 3 + 2 \times 4$
 D | $3 + 2 \times 4$
 M | $3 + 8$
 A | (11)

Special Exponents

Exponent of 0 : Any base with an exponent of 0 = 1
 $3^0 = 1$
 $4^0 = 1$

Exponent of 1 : Any base with an exponent of 1 = the base number.
 $4^1 = 4$
 $5^1 = 5$

Decimals

+

Line up decimals $0.58 + 0.373$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.580 \\ + 0.373 \\ \hline 0.953 \end{array}$$

-

Line up decimals $7.89 - 4.712$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.890 \\ - 4.712 \\ \hline 3.178 \end{array}$$

x 7.28×5.3

7.28 (2) — do not line up decimals
 x 5.3 (1) — answer has total number of decimal places (2+1=3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.28 \\ \times 5.3 \\ \hline 2184 \\ 6400 \\ \hline 38.584 \end{array}$$

÷

Decimal by whole number	Decimal by Decimal
$\begin{array}{r} 4.025 \\ 56 \overline{) 225.400} \\ \underline{-224} \\ 14 \\ \underline{0} \\ 140 \\ \underline{-112} \\ 280 \\ \underline{280} \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.8 \\ 43 \overline{) 2012.4} \\ \underline{-172} \\ 292 \\ \underline{-258} \\ 344 \\ \underline{344} \\ 0 \end{array}$

* you can also estimate to know where to place the decimal
 $7 \times 5 = 35$