## Important Algebra Skills

## How to use a formula

What is the $7^{\text {th }}$ triangular number? First, write the formula.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T=\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\
& T=\frac{7(7+1)}{2} \\
& T=\frac{7 \mathrm{x} 8}{2}=28
\end{aligned}
$$

Finally, answer the question.
The $7^{\text {th }}$ triangular number is 28 .

## Calculate

1. $S=\frac{R}{2}(3 R-1)$ where $R$ is the number of rows and $S$ is the number of squares in a design. Calculate S for an 11-row design.
2. $\quad F=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ where $\mathrm{F}=$ flowers and $\mathrm{n}=$ number of edges.

Calculate F for 6 edges.
3. Einstein said $E=m c^{2}$ where $E$ is the total energy in joules contained within an object, $m$ is the object's mass in kg and $c \approx 2.99 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Find the total energy in a 0.3 kg hamburger.
4. The number of handshakes, $N$, made between $p$ people is $N=\frac{p(p-1)}{2}$.

Evaluate $N$ for a class of 30 people.
5. The volume of sphere is given by the formula $V=\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^{3}$ where $r$ is the radius.

What volume of ink is needed to fill a paintball with a radius of 2 cm ?
6. Pythagoras said that $h=\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$ where h is the length of the longest side on a right-angled triangle and a and b are the lengths of the two other shorter sides.
Calculate $h$ if the two short sides in a right-angled triangle are 3.5 m and 4.5 m .
7. The surface area of a sphere is given by $A=4 . \pi \cdot r^{2}$ where $r$ is the radius of the sphere. What is the surface area of the Earth if we assume it is a sphere with radius of 6371 km ?
8. The time period in seconds, T , a pendulum takes for one swing is $T=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ where L is the length of the pendulum in metres and $\mathrm{g}=9.80665 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$.

Calculate the time period, T , for a 2 m long pendulum.
3. Find $x$.


## Important Algebra Skills

2. Linear equations with brackets

How to solve linear equations with the variable in brackets

| Solve | $2(y-4)=9$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| First expand | $2 y-8=9$ |

Opposite of -8

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 y=9+8 \\
& 2 y=17
\end{aligned}
$$

Opposite of $\mathrm{x} 2 \quad y=\frac{17}{2}=8 \frac{1}{2}($ or 8.5$)$
Solve

1. $2(x-3)=8$
2. $4(t+3)=3$
3. $2(x-5)=-7$
4. $5(y-4)=21$
5. $5(t+2)=9$
6. $3(n+2)=-9$
7. $-3(n+2)=12$
8. $-5(n-2)=-12$
9. $4+2(x-3)=8$
10. $12-5(x+3)=3$

What do you get when you cross
Q: an Elephant with a Rhino?


A: I haven a goddamn clue.

## Important Algebra Skills

3. Linear equations with fractions

How to solve linear equations with factions $\quad$ Solve $\frac{7 x}{2}-5=3$
First move numbers not in the fraction to the right. (Opposite of -5 .) $\frac{7 x}{2}=3+5$
Remove fractions by multiplying all other terms by the denominator. $7 x=8 \times 2$

Next use the opposite of X 7 .

$$
x=\frac{16}{7}=2 \frac{2}{7} \quad(2.286(3 \mathrm{dp}))
$$

## Solve

1. $\frac{5 x}{2}-5=3$
2. $\frac{w}{3}-4=5$
3. $\frac{4 x+1}{5}=6$
4. $\frac{3 x+2}{5}=6$
5. $\frac{5 x}{2}+5=-3$
6. $\frac{m}{5}-4=3$
7. $\frac{5 x+2}{3}=7$

My Hobsy:
SITTING DOWN WITH GRAD STUDENIS AND TIMING
8. $\frac{-4 x}{7}-3=10$

HOW LONG IT TAKES THEM TO FIGURE OUT THAT IM NOT ACTUALLY AN EXPERT IN THEIR FIELD.
9. $\frac{x}{5}-2=0.4$
10. $\frac{w}{3}-4=\frac{3}{5}$


## Important Algebra Skills <br> 4. Linear equations collecting like terms

How to solve linear equations with like terms to collect

$$
\text { Solve } 11 x-7=8 x+5
$$

Use opposites, + and -,
to collect the letters and numbers
on the same side of the $=$ sign.
Combine like terms
$3 x=12$
(Add or subtract, powers do not change.)
Use the opposite of X 3 $x=\frac{12}{3}=4$
Solve

1. $13 x-5=8 x+3$
2. $5 x+7=x-2$
3. $5 m-7=2 m+5$
4. $3 m+5=3-5 m$
5. $10 x-7=8 x+2$
6. $5 x+9=x-3$
7. $3 m-9=2 m+1$
8. $6 n-2=3+3 n$
9. $5 m-7=2 m-0.4$

10. $5-5 a+1=3-10 a+2 a$

## Important Algebra Skills

5. Multiplying and expanding

## How to multiply algebraic expressions

Numbers X numbers, letters X letters, add powers. $3 x^{2} y \cdot 4 x^{3}=12 x^{5} y$

$$
\text { Each term inside a bracket gets multiplied. } \quad-3(x+2)=-3 x-6
$$

Multiply (expand) brackets before collecting terms.

$$
\begin{array}{rlc}
5(x+1)-3(x+2) & = & 5 x+5-3 x-6 \\
& = & 2 x-1 \\
(x+3)(x-4)= & x^{2}-4 x+3 x-12 \\
& = & x^{2}-x-12
\end{array}
$$

## Expand and simplify

1. $3(x+4)-2(x+5)$
2. $2(x-1)-3(x+2)$
3. $-5(x+4)-2(x-3)$
4. $(2 x-3)(x+1)$
5. $(3 x-1)(x-2)$
6. $(5 x+1)(x-2)$
7. $(3 x-1)(2-x)$
8. $\quad 3 y^{3} \times 5 y^{n}=15 y^{12} \quad$ What is the value of $n$ ?
9. $4\left(y^{2}\right)^{n} \times 3 y^{4}=12 y^{16}$ Find the value of $n$.

"Just a darn minute! Yesterday you said $X$ equals two!?'
10. $3 b^{2} \times 4 b^{n}=12 b^{8} \quad$ What is the value of $n$ ?

## Important Algebra Skills

## How to factorise

$$
\text { Factorise } \quad \begin{aligned}
& 9 b^{2}-12 b c \\
&=3\left(3 b^{2}-4 b c\right) \\
&=3 b(3 b-4 c)
\end{aligned}
$$

If there are 3 terms the pattern might be quadratic.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Factorise } & x^{2}+9 x & -36 \\
& & =(x \pm ?)(x \pm ?) \\
\text { ant. }(-36) & & & (x-3)(x+12)
\end{array}
$$

Find a pair of numbers that multiply to make the end constant. ( -36 ) The pair of numbers must also add to make +9 .

## Factorise completely

1. $3 c^{2}+15 c d$
2. $2 p^{2}-12 p q$
3. $6 a^{3}-8 a x$
4. $x^{2}-2 x-8$
5. $x^{2}-5 x-14$
6. $x^{2}+7 x-60$
7. $x^{2}+7 x+10$
8. $x^{2}+7 x+12$
9. $p^{2}+2 p-15$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sqrt{\varnothing}=? \quad \cos \varnothing=? \\
\frac{d}{d x} \varnothing=? \quad\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \varnothing=? \\
F\{\varnothing\}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{i t} d t=? \\
M y \text { normal approach } \\
\text { is useless here. }
\end{gathered}
$$

10. One factor of $x^{2}+48 x-100$ is $(x-2)$ what is the other factor?

## Important Algebra Skills

7. Solving factorised equations

How to solve factorised equations

If we can factorise an equation to the form $\mathrm{A} . \mathrm{B}=0$, then either $\mathrm{A}=0$ or $\mathrm{B}=0$ or possibly both.
Solve $5 x(x-4)=0$
In this case " $A$ " is $5 x$ and " $B$ " is $x-4 . \quad$ Either $5 x=0 \quad$ giving $x=0$
Or $\quad x-4=0 \quad$ giving $x=4$

Solve $(1-2 x)(x+3)=0$

$$
\text { Either } \begin{array}{rlll} 
& 1-2 x=0 & \text { Or } & x+3=0 \\
& 1=2 x & & x=-3 \\
& x=\frac{1}{2} & &
\end{array}
$$

Solve

1. $3 x(x+4)=0$
2. $6 x(x-4)=0$
3. $5 m(m-3)=0$
4. $5 y(8-2 y)=0$
5. $(x+1)(x-7)=0$
6. $(x+1)(4 x-1)=0$
7. $(2 x-1)(x+3)=0$
8. $(1-2 x)(x+3)=0$
9. $(1-4 x)(x+5)=0$

10. $(3-6 b)(2 b-8)=0$
[^0]
## Important Algebra Skills

8. Fraction simplification

How to simplify algebraic fractions
In numbers, cancel highest common factors. $\frac{12}{18}=\frac{\mathbf{6} \times 2}{\mathbf{6} \times 3}=\frac{2}{3}$

In variables, subtract powers.

$$
\frac{12 x^{5}}{18 x^{2}}=\frac{2 x^{3}}{3}
$$

Factorise top and bottom before cancelling.

$$
\frac{x^{2}+5 x-14}{3 x-6}=\frac{(x+7)(x-2)}{3(x-2)}=\frac{x+7}{3}
$$

Simplify

1. $\frac{9 x^{5}}{12 x^{3}}$
2. $\frac{18 x^{7}}{6 x^{3}}$
3. $\frac{4 m^{5}}{12 m^{2}}$
4. $\frac{4 m^{5} n}{12 m^{2}}$
5. $\frac{15 a b^{5}}{25 a^{3} b^{7}}$
6. $\frac{x^{2}+7 x+10}{x+2}$
7. $\frac{x^{2}+7 x+12}{x+3}$
8. $\frac{p^{2}+2 p-15}{p-3}$
9. $\frac{2 p^{2}-12 p q}{6 p^{2}}$
10. $\frac{6 a^{3}-8 a x}{18 a^{3}}$


## Important Algebra Skills

## How to add, multiply, or divide algebraic fractions

Adding/subtracting - get a common denominator.

$$
\frac{2 x}{3}+\frac{x}{5}=\frac{5 \times 2 x}{5 \times 3}+\frac{3 \cdot x}{3 \times 5}=\frac{10 x+3 x}{15}=\frac{13 x}{15}
$$

Multiplying-multiply along the top and along the bottom. $\quad \frac{2 x}{3} \cdot \frac{x}{5}=\frac{2 x^{2}}{15}$

Dividing-multiply by the reciprocal.

$$
\frac{2 x}{3} \div \frac{x}{5}=\frac{2 x}{3} \mathrm{x} \frac{5}{x}=\frac{10 x}{3 x}=\frac{10}{3}=3 \frac{1}{3}
$$

Simplify

1. $\frac{2 m}{3}+\frac{4 m}{5}$
2. $\frac{x}{3}+\frac{x}{5}$
3. $\frac{3 m}{5}-\frac{4 m}{7}$
4. $\frac{x}{3}+\frac{4 x}{9}$
5. $\frac{a}{2}+\frac{3}{b}$
6. $\frac{12}{x}-\frac{2}{x}$
7. $\frac{12}{x} \cdot \frac{2}{x}$
8. $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{x^{2}}$
9. $\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-2}$
10. $\frac{2 x}{5} \div \frac{x}{2}$


## Answers- Important Algebra Skills

1. Using a formula (substitution)
2. 176
3. 21
4. $2.68203 \times 10^{16}$
5. 435
6. $33.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (1dp)
7. 5.7 m (1dp)
8. $510064471 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ 8. 2.84 s (2dp)
9. Linear equations with brackets
10. $x=7$
11. $t=-2 \frac{1}{4} \quad(-2.25) 3 . x=1 \frac{1}{2}(1.5)$
12. $y=8 \frac{1}{5}(8.2)$
13. $t=-\frac{1}{5}$
(-0.2)
14. $n=-5$
15. $n=-6$
16. $n=4 \frac{2}{5}(4.4)$
17. $x=7$
18. $x=-1 \frac{3}{5} \quad(-1.6)$
19. Linear equations with fractions
20. $x=3 \frac{1}{5}$
21. $w=27$
22. $x=7 \frac{1}{4}$ (7.25)
23. $x=9 \frac{1}{3}(9.33)$
24. $x=-3 \frac{1}{5}(-3.2)$
25. $m=35$
26. $x=3 \frac{4}{5}$
(3.8)
27. $x=-22 \frac{3}{4}(-22.75) 9 . x=12$
28. $w=13 \frac{4}{5} \quad(13.8)$
29. Linear equations collecting like terms
30. $x=1 \frac{3}{5}$ (1.6)
31. $x=-2 \frac{1}{4}(-2.25)$ 3. $m=4$
32. $m=-\frac{1}{4}(-0.25) 5 . x=4 \frac{1}{2}(4.5)$
33. $x=-3$
34. $m=10$
35. $n=1 \frac{2}{3}$
(1.66) 9. $m=2.2$
36. $a=-1$
37. Multiplying and expanding
38. $x+2$
39. $-x-8$
40. $-7 x-14$
41. $2 x^{2}-x-3$
42. $3 x^{2}-7 x+2$
43. $5 x^{2}-9 x-2$
44. $-3 x^{2}+7 x-28.9$
45. 6
46. 6
47. Factorising
48. $3 c(c+5 d)$
49. $2 p(p-6 q)$
50. $2 a\left(3 a^{2}-4 x\right)$
51. $(x+2)(x-4)$
52. $(x+2)(x-7)$
53. $(x-5)(x+12) 7$. $(x+2)(x+5)$
54. $(x+3)(x+4)$
55. $(p-3)(p+5)$
56. $(x+50)$
57. Solving factorised equations
58. $x=0$
$x=-4$ 2. $x=0 \quad x=4$
59. $m=0 \quad m=3$ 4. $y=0 \quad y=4$
60. $x=-1 \quad x=7$
61. $x=-1 \quad x=\frac{1}{4} 7 . \quad x=\frac{1}{2} \quad x=-3$
62. $x=\frac{1}{2} \quad x=-3$ 9. $x=-5 \quad x=\frac{1}{4}$
63. $b=\frac{1}{2} \quad b=4$
64. Fraction simplification
65. $\frac{3 x^{2}}{4}$
66. $3 x^{4}$
67. $\frac{m^{3}}{3}$
68. $\frac{m^{3} n}{3}$
69. $\frac{3}{5 a^{2} b^{2}}$
70. $x+5$
71. $x+4$
72. $p+5$
73. $\frac{p-6 q}{3 p}$
74. $\frac{3 a^{2}-4 x}{9 a^{2}}$
75. Fraction operations
76. $\frac{6 m}{5}$
77. $\frac{8 x}{15}$
78. $\frac{m}{35}$
79. $\frac{7 x}{9}$
80. $\frac{a b+6}{2 b}$
81. $\frac{10}{x}$
82. $\frac{24}{x^{2}}$
83. $\frac{9}{2 x^{2}}$
84. $\frac{4 x+4}{3 x-6}$
85. $\frac{4}{5}$

[^0]:    "Algebra class will be important to you later in life because there's going to be a test six weeks from now."

