Adding & Subtracting Decimals

1. Write the problem vertically, lining up the decimal points.
2. Add additional zeroes at the end, if necessary, to make the numbers have the same number of decimal places.
3. Add/subtract as if the numbers are whole numbers
4. Bring the decimal point straight down

ex: 14.2 - 7.934

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.200 \\ -\ 7.934 \\ \hline 6.266 \end{array}$$

Multiplying Decimals

1. Write the problem vertically with the numbers lined up to the right. The decimal points do NOT need to be lined up.
2. Ignore the decimals and multiply as if the numbers are whole numbers.
3. Count the total number of decimal places in the factors and put a decimal point in the product so that it has that same number of decimal places.

ex: 6.94 x 7.8

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.94 \\ \times\ 7.8 \\ \hline 5552 \\ +\ 48580 \\ \hline 54132 \end{array}$$

6.94 → 2 decimal places
+
7.8 → 1 decimal place
3 decimal places

54.132

Dividing Decimals

1. Write the dividend under the long division symbol and the divisor to the left of it.
2. Move the decimal point in the divisor after the number to turn it into a whole number and then move the decimal in the dividend the same number of places. Then bring it up.
3. Divide as if the numbers are both whole numbers.
4. Annex zeros in the dividend as needed until there is no remainder. If your answer is a repeating decimal, write the answer using bar notation.

ex: 25.3 ÷ 0.3

$$\begin{array}{r} 84.\overline{3} \\ 0.3\overline{)25.30} \\ -24 \\ \hline 13 \\ -12 \\ \hline 10 \\ -\ 9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Order of Operations

1. Grouping Symbols (parentheses, brackets, etc.)
2. Exponents
3. Multiplication & Division (left to right)
4. Addition & Subtraction (left to right)

ex: 5 + 4(3 - 1.2)

5 + 4(1.8)

5 + 7.2

12.2

Adding Fractions & Mixed Numbers

1. Find a common denominator for the two fractions.
2. Add the two numerators and keep the denominator the same.
3. Add the whole numbers.
4. Simplify the answer and/or change improper fraction answers to mixed numbers.

ex: $3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$3\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$
$$+\ 2\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{2}{4}$$
$$5\frac{5}{4} = \boxed{6\frac{1}{4}}$$

Subtracting Fractions & Mixed Numbers

1. Find a common denominator for the two fractions.
2. Subtract the two numerators and keep the denominators the same. If the top numerator is smaller than the bottom numerator, borrow from the whole number and rename the top fraction.
3. Subtract the whole numbers.
4. Simplify the answer.

ex: $5\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3}$

$$5\frac{1}{4} = 5\frac{3}{12} = 4\frac{15}{12}$$
$$-\ 1\frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{8}{12} = 1\frac{8}{12}$$
$$\boxed{3\frac{7}{12}}$$

Multiplying Fractions & Mixed Numbers

1. Turn any mixed numbers and whole numbers into improper fractions.
2. Cross-simplify if possible.
3. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators
4. Simplify the answer and/or change improper fraction answers to mixed numbers.

ex: $2\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{7}$

$$\frac{13}{3\cancel{6}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4}^{2}}{7} = \frac{26}{21} = \boxed{1\frac{5}{21}}$$

Dividing Fractions & Mixed Numbers

1. Turn any mixed numbers and whole numbers into improper fractions.
2. Keep the first fraction the same, change the division to multiplication, and flip the second fraction to its reciprocal.
3. Multiply the fractions.
4. Simplify the answer and/or change improper fraction answers to mixed numbers.

ex: $7 \div 1\frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{7}{1} \div \frac{7}{4}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{1\cancel{7}}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{\cancel{7}_{1}} = \frac{4}{1} = \boxed{4}$$

Ratios

Ratios are comparisons of two quantities.
There are 3 different ways to write ratios:

- Fraction $\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$
- Colon (A:B)
- Word Form (A to B)

Ratios can be simplified just like fractions.

ex: write the ratio of triangles to circles in 3 ways: △△△△○○

$\frac{4}{2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{1},\ 2:1,\ 2 \text{ to } 1}$

Rates & Unit Rates

Rates are ratios that compare quantities measured in different units.
A unit rate is a rate with a denominator of 1.

To convert a rate to a unit rate:

1. Divide the numerator by the denominator
2. Either write your answer as a fraction with a label for the both the numerator and denominator OR as one number labeled with the first unit "per" the second unit

ex: express as a unit rate: 125 miles in 4 hours

$\frac{125 \text{ mi}}{4 \text{ hr}}$ $125 \div 4 = 31.25$

$\boxed{\frac{31.25 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \text{ or } 31.25 \text{ miles per hr}}$

Fractions, Decimals, & Percent

To convert a:

- Decimal to Percent: move the decimal point 2 places to the right — ex: $0.345 = \boxed{34.5\%}$
- Percent to Decimal: move the decimal point 2 places to the left — ex: $7\% = \boxed{0.07}$
- Decimal to Fraction: write the decimal over the place value of the last digit and then simplify — ex: $0.008 = \frac{8}{1000} = \boxed{\frac{1}{125}}$
- Fraction to Decimal: divide the numerator by the denominator — ex: $\frac{1}{5} = 5\overline{)1.0}$ $\boxed{0.2}$
- Percent to Fraction: write the percent over 100 and then simplify — ex: $45\% = \frac{45}{100} = \boxed{\frac{9}{20}}$
- Fraction to Percent: convert the fraction to a decimal and then convert the decimal to a percent — ex: $\frac{3}{10} = 0.3 = \boxed{30\%}$

Percent of a Number

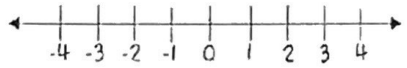
1. Turn the percent to a fraction or decimal.
2. Multiply the fraction/decimal by the number.

ex: Find 18% of 40

$0.18 \cdot 40 = \boxed{7.2}$

Comparing Integers

Integers are numbers without fractional parts. They can be positive, negative, or zero. The further right a number is on the number line, the greater it is.



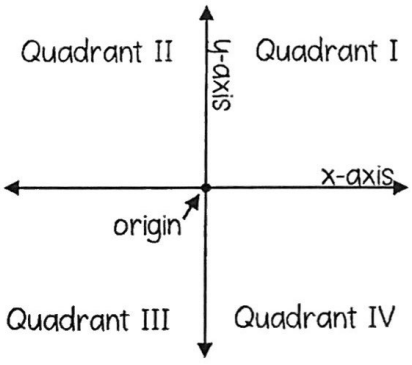
The absolute value of a number is the distance the number is from zero.

ex: compare with <, >, or =

$-7 \bigcirc |-9|$ ← The absolute value of $-9 = 9$

$-7 \boxed{<} 9$

The Coordinate Plane

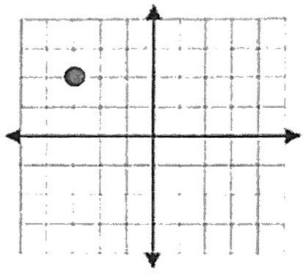


Ordered Pair: (x, y)

To graph a point on the coordinate plane, start at the origin. The first number in the ordered pair (the x-coordinate) tells you how far left (if negative) or right (if positive) to move. The second number (the y-coordinate) tells you how far up (if positive) or down (if negative) to move.

ex: Graph the point (-3, 2) and state the quadrant in which it is located.

Start at the origin, and move LEFT 3 and UP 2

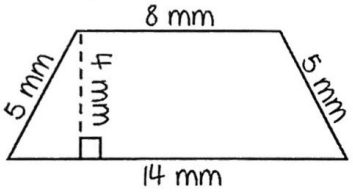


Quadrant II

Perimeter, Area and Volume

- Perimeter of Any Polygon: add all side lengths
- Area of a Rectangle: $A = lw$
- Area of Parallelogram: $A = bh$
- Area of Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
- Area of Trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
- Volume of Rectangular Prism: $V = lwh$

ex: Find the perimeter & area:



Perimeter: $P = 5 + 8 + 5 + 14 =$ **32 mm**

Area: This is a trapezoid, so use the area of a trapezoid formula: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

The bases are the sides that are parallel, and the height is perpendicular to the bases.

→ $A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(8+14) =$ **44 mm²**