WHAT I'VE LEARNED

Exponents (Power) or (Indices)

The exponent of a number tells us how many times to use the number in multiplication

Product Law- In multiplication, If the base is the same then add exponents

Quotient Law- A quantity with an exponent has three components. The base, the exponent and coefficient.

Zero Law- The zero law helps us simplify exponents. The zero law basically means that any base with the exponent zero is equal to one.

Rational Numbers- A rational number is a number that can be written as a ratio and a fraction

Irrational Numbers- Any real number that cannot be expressed as the exact ratio of two numbers.

Square Roots- A number that produces a specified quantity when multiplied by itself

Perfect Squares- A perfect square is a number made by squaring a whole number ex) 16 is a perfect square because 4 over 2 equals 16.

Equivalent fractions- These are different fractions that name the same number.

Integers-

Bedmas- Bracets, exponents, division, multiplication, adding and subtracting

Positive + Positive = Positive

Negative + Negative = Negative

Positive + Negative = Positive

Polynomials-

A polynomial is an expression consisting of variables and coefficients that requires only the operations of adding, subtracting, multiplication and non negative integer exponents of variables.