

Below is a list of flashcards for Chapter 1 - feel free to make more of your own! Here are some suggestions for using them:

- After making the cards, shuffle them well to form a practice deck.
- When checking the answers, focus on the principle(s) involved, not just the answer.
- When you get an item correct, remove its card from the practice deck, to focus on the ones you do not get correct.
- Reinsert cards for which you got the correct answer into the practice deck some time after you got them correct, to make sure you stay refreshed on them.

| Front | Back |
|---|--|
| $(-4)^2$ | $(-4)^2 = (-4)(-4) = 16$ |
| -7^2 | $-7^2 = -(7 \cdot 7) = -49$ |
| $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ is | $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$ |
| The next step in simplifying $5 - 3(4 + 7)$ is | $5 - 3(11)$ |
| When $x = -2$, $x^2 - 3x + 1$ is | Fill () in $(\)^2 - 3(\) + 1$ with -2 to get $(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 1 = 4 + 6 + 1 = 11$ |
| When $x = -7$, $5x + x^2$ is | Fill () in $5(\) + (\)^2$ with -7 to get $5(-7) + (-7)^2 = -35 + 49 = 14$ |
| When $x = -4$, $5x - x^2$ is | Fill () in $5(\) - (\)^2$ with -4 to get $5(-4) - (-4)^2 = -20 - 16 = -36$ |
| The next step in simplifying $5x - 3(7x - 4)$ is | $5x - 21x + 12$ |

FrontSimplify $(3x^5)(6x^7)$ Simplify $(5x^2)^3$ Simplify $\frac{3x^2}{9x^7}$ Simplify $\left(\frac{x^6}{2x^5}\right)^3$ 5^{-2} is 3^0 is $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}$ is

In scientific notation, 0.0027 is

The decimal form of 8.62×10^4 is

In scientific notation, 7100 is

The decimal form of 3×10^{-5} is**Back**

$$\begin{aligned}(3x^5)(6x^7) &= 3 \cdot 6x^5x^7 \\ &= 18(xxxxx)(xxxxxx) \\ &= 18x^{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(5x^2)^3 &= (5x^2)(5x^2)(5x^2) \\ &= 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5(xx)(xx)(xx) \\ &= 125x^6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x^2}{9x^7} &= \frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{xx}{xxxxxxx} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{xxxxx} \\ &= \frac{1}{3x^5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x^6}{2x^5}\right)^3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{xxxxxx}{xxxxx}\right)^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \\ &= \frac{x^3}{8}\end{aligned}$$

$$5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$$

 $3^0 = 1$, because $a^0 = 1$ as long as $a \neq 0$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$86,200$$

$$7.1 \times 10^3$$

$$0.00003$$