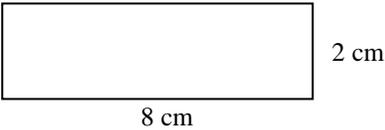
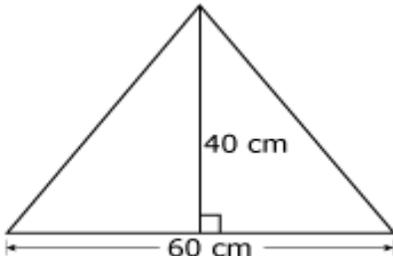
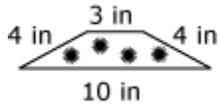
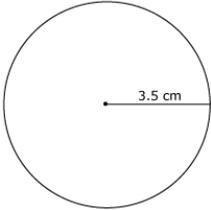
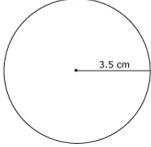
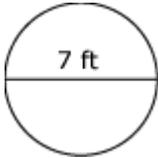


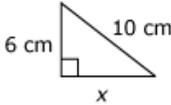
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Area of a rectangle</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"> <math>A = lw</math>            Area = length times width         </p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2</math> </p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Area of a square</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"> <math>A = lw</math>            Area = length times width         </p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>9 \times 9 = 81 \text{ ft}^2</math> </p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Area of a triangle</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"> <math>A = \frac{1}{2} bh</math>            Area = <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> base times height         </p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\frac{1}{2} 60 \times 40 = 120 \text{ cm}^2</math> </p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Perimeter</b></p>		<p>The distance around the figure Add all the sides together.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>4 + 3 + 4 + 10 = 21 \text{ inches}</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mean</b></p>		<p>Add all the data and divide by the number of data you added. Some people call this the average.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Median</b></p>		<p>This is the middle number. Line up all the data from smallest to largest. The number exactly in the middle is the median. If there are two numbers in the middle, add them and divide by two to get the median.</p>

<b>Mode</b>		The number in a set of data that occurs the most.
<b>Range</b>		Subtract the smallest number in a set of data from the largest number in that set of data to get the range.
<b>Natural Numbers</b>		These are the counting numbers—1, 2, 3, 4, 5...

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Whole Numbers</b></p>		<p>Zero and the positive integers (also called counting numbers)—0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5...</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Integers</b></p>		<p>The whole numbers and their opposites (positive integers, zero, and negative integers)-- ...-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rational Number</b></p>		<p>A real number that can be expressed as the quotient of two integers. A rational number can be represented by a terminating decimal or a repeating decimal. Examples: 0, 7, <math>5\frac{1}{2}</math>, 0.43, <math>-\frac{3}{4}</math></p>

<p><b>Irrational Number</b></p>		<p>A real number that can't be expressed in the form <math>a/b</math>, where <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are integers. An irrational number will not terminate or repeat. Example: <math>\pi</math></p>
<p><b>Area of circle</b></p>		<p><math>\pi r^2</math> Pi times the radius squared</p> 
<p><b>Circumference of circle</b></p>		<p>The distance around the circle. <math>2\pi r</math> (2 times pi times the radius) <b>or</b> <math>\pi d</math> (pi times the diameter)</p>  

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Slope</b></p>	<p>The steepness of the line. Slope = <math>\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}</math></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pythagorean Theorem</b></p>	<p>For any right triangle, the square of the length of the hypotenuse equals the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs: <math>a^2 + b^2 = c^2</math> c is the hypotenuse</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <math display="block">x^2 + 6^2 = 10^2</math> <math display="block">x^2 + 36 = 100</math> <math display="block">-36 = -36</math> <math display="block">x^2 = 64</math> <math display="block">x = 8 \text{ cm}</math> </div> </div>