| Unit 6 - algebraic reasoning |  |  |  |  |
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| No. | Question | Answer | Example | HIGHER ONLY |
| 6.1 | What is an identity? | An equation that is true for all values of the variables | $2 x \equiv x+x$ |  |
| 6.2 | $a^{b} \times a^{c}$ | $a^{b+c}$ | $2^{3} \times 2^{4}=2^{7}$ |  |
| 6.3 | $\frac{a^{b}}{a^{c}}$ | $a^{b-c}$ | $\frac{2^{7}}{2^{3}}=2^{4}$ |  |
| 6.4 | $\left(a^{b}\right)^{c}$ | $a^{\text {bc }}$ | $\left(2^{3}\right)^{4}=2^{12}$ |  |
| 6.5 | Even number | 2 n |  | x |
| 6.6 | Odd number | $2 \mathrm{n}+1$ |  | x |
| 6.7 | Consecutive numbers | $n, n+1, n+2, n+3$ |  | x |
| 6.8 | Consecutive even numbers | $2 \mathrm{n}, 2 \mathrm{n}+2,2 n+4,2 n+6$ |  | x |
| 6.9 | Consecutive odd numbers | $2 \mathrm{n}+1,2 \mathrm{n}+3,2 n+5$ |  | X |
| 6.10 | $y=m x+c$ | $\begin{aligned} & m=\text { gradient } \\ & \frac{\text { Difference in } y}{\text { Difference in } x}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\ & c=y \text { intercept (where the } \\ & \text { line crosses y axis) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 6.11 | To find the midpoint | ( $\left.\frac{x 1+x 2}{2}, \frac{y 1+y 2}{2}\right)$ |  |  |
| 6.12 | Parallel lines | Have the same gradient | $\begin{aligned} & y=3 x+4 \\ & y=3 x-6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6.13 | Perpendicular lines | $\text { Gradient }=-\frac{1}{\text { gradient }}$ | $\begin{gathered} y=3 x+4 \\ y=-\frac{1}{3} x-6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 6.14 | Three equations of motion are... | $\begin{gathered} v=u+a t \\ s=u t+\frac{1}{2} a t^{2} \\ v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s \end{gathered}$ |  | X |
| 6.15 | $\leq$ | Less than or equal to |  |  |
| 6.16 | < | Less than | - |  |
| 6.17 | $\geq$ | Greater than or equal to |  |  |
| 6.18 | $>$ | Greater than | $\longrightarrow$ |  |



