

Règles de calculs à connaître

Puissances	Racines carrées	Factoriser / Développer	Fractions
$\underbrace{100\dots0}_{n \text{ zéros}} = 10^n$	$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$	$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+c}{b}$
$\underbrace{0,0\dots01}_{n \text{ zéros}} = 10^{-n}$	$(\sqrt{a})^2 = a$	<hr/> $a(b - c) = ab - ac$	<hr/> $\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a-c}{b}$
$10^n \times 10^p = 10^{n+p}$	$\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a \times b}$	<hr/> $(a + b)(c + d)$ $=$ $ac + ad + bc + bd$	$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \times c}{b \times d}$
$\frac{10^n}{10^p} = 10^{n-p}$	$\sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \sqrt{4} = 2$	<hr/> $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$	$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$
$(10^n)^p = 10^{n \times p}$	$\sqrt{9} = 3 \quad \sqrt{16} = 4$	$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$	
$\frac{1}{10^n} = 10^{-n}$	$\sqrt{25} = 5 \quad \sqrt{36} = 6$	$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$	
$(a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$	$\sqrt{49} = 7 \quad \sqrt{64} = 8$		
$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$	$\sqrt{81} = 9 \quad \sqrt{100} = 10$		
	$\sqrt{121} = 11 \quad \sqrt{144} = 12$		