

Learn all the foundation key facts
and remember these top tips!

Recurring Decimals

To change a recurring decimal to a fraction, follow these steps. Your aim is to ensure you have two decimals which have the same numbers after the decimal point.

E.g. change $0.2\dot{3}\dot{5}$ to a fraction.

$$\text{Let } x = 0.2\dot{3}\dot{5}$$

$$10x = 2.\dot{3}\dot{5}$$

$$1000x = 235.\dot{3}\dot{5}$$

Subtracting these two gives

$$990x = 233$$

Solving gives

$$x = \frac{233}{990}$$

Surds

$$\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$$

$$(\sqrt{a})^2 = a$$

To **simplify** a surd, write it as the product of two factors, one of which must be a square number.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.g. } \sqrt{50} &= \sqrt{(25 \times 2)} \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

To **rationalise the denominator** of a fraction which has just one term on the bottom, you can multiply both the numerator and denominator by this number.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.g. } \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

If the denominator has two terms, change the sign between them and multiply both the numerator and denominator by this.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.g. } \frac{7}{2 + \sqrt{3}} &= \frac{7}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{14 - 7\sqrt{3}}{4 - 3} &= 14 - 7\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$