
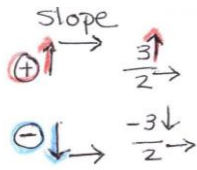
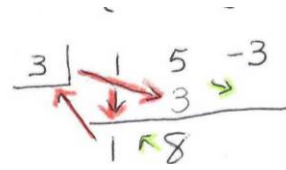
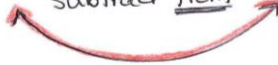
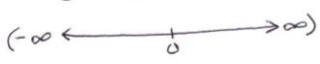
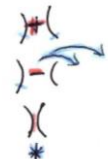
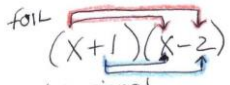
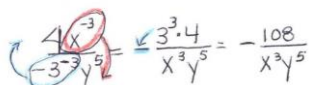


Brain Dump / "Spill it"

These phrases mean that when you first get your test, you take a minute to write somewhere (e.g. the back page, in top margins) the information you have been trying to memorize for the test. In a way, this is a perfectly legitimate "memory card" created at the beginning of the test. There are three types of information typically used for this:

- Self-reminders
- Formulas
- Brief notes to remind yourself of procedures

Plan on memorizing **only your top 3 – 5 priorities this way**. Here are some typical ideas:

Pre-Algebra	Beginning Algebra	Intermediate Algebra
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reminders * multiplication issues $8*7$ * $<$ less than (<ess) * $6 = 2 \rightarrow$ false $6 = 6 \rightarrow$ true * <u>P E M D A S</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reminders * watch signs (integers) * recheck distributions * need $=$ to clear fractions * no $=0$ in denom (factoring) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reminders * no radicals in denominator * $x^2 + y^2$ is prime * factor <u>completely</u> *
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulas $A_{\square} = bh$ $A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} bh$ $C = 2 \pi r$ $A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2} h (B + b)$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulas $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $y = mx + b$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $D = RT$ (DiRT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulas $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $\frac{-b}{2a}$ $a + bi$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure Clues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure Clues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure Clues 
<p>GCF shared lowest bases exponent</p> <p>LCM all highest bases exponent</p>	<p>less than subtract from</p> 	<p>\cap "and" $<$ overlap</p> <p>\cup "or" $>$ both</p> 
	<p>$\frac{-3 \times 8}{-3} \geq \frac{3 \times 4}{-3}$ $\begin{cases} \geq \\ \leq \end{cases}$</p> <p>$\frac{-3 \times 8}{-3} > \frac{3 \times 4}{-3}$ $\begin{cases} > \\ < \end{cases}$</p>	<p>$\begin{cases} x^3 + y^3 \\ x^3 - y^3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} (x^2 - xy + y^2) \\ (x^2 + xy + y^2) \end{cases}$ so op</p>
<p>foil</p> <p>$(x+1)(x-2)$</p> <p>watch signs!</p> 		<p>$\log_2 32 = 5$</p> <p>$2^5 = 32$</p>