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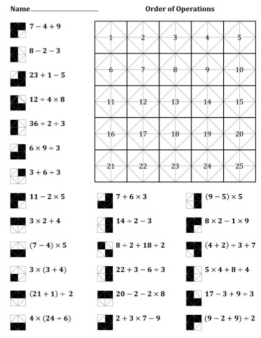
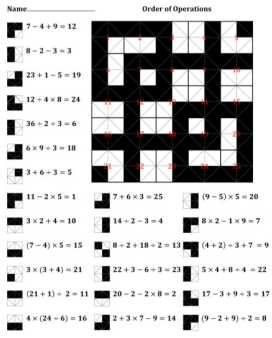
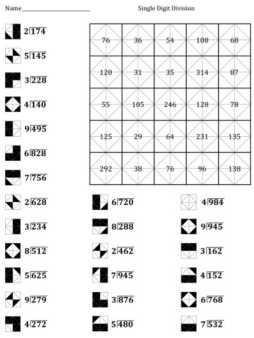
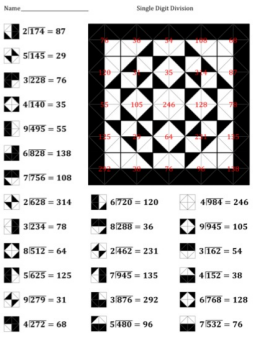
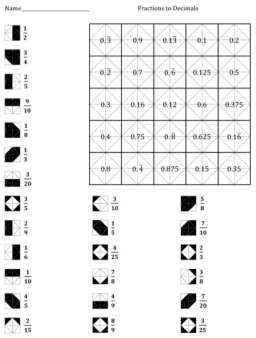
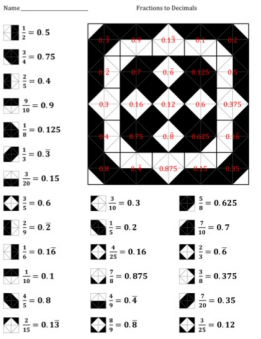


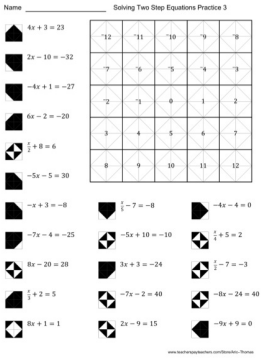


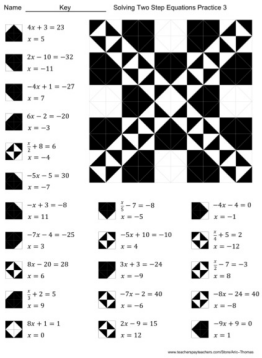


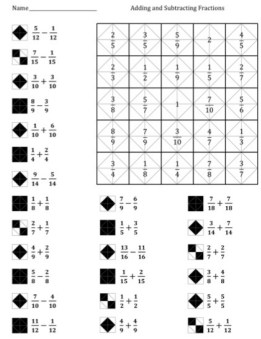


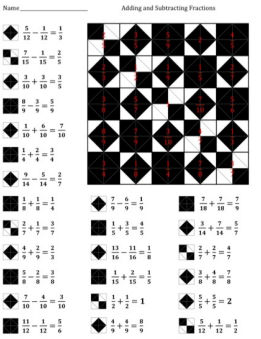




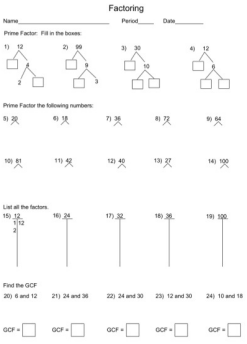


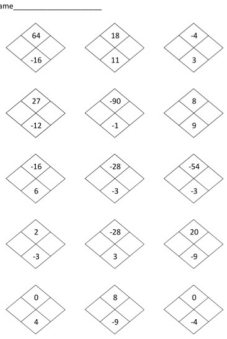


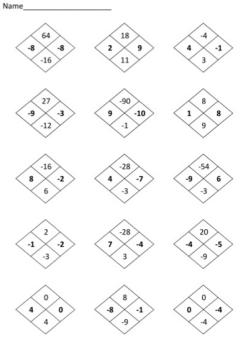


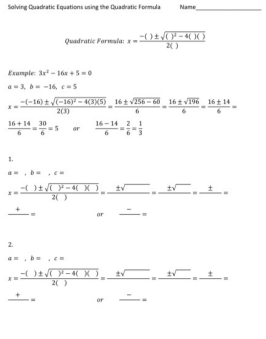


...B	I	N	G	O
-22	-14	-4	5	15
-17	-10	4	11	21
-16	-6	FREE	10	20
-18	-12	2	7	23
-19	-11	0	12	22







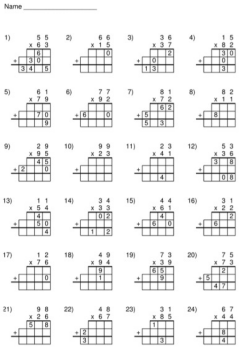


Polygons

Polygon Name	Shape	Number of sides	Number of triangles formed	Sum of the interior angles	Sum of the exterior angles	Regular Polygons: Each interior angle	Each exterior angle

Polygons

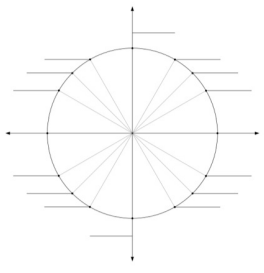
Polygon Name	Shape	Number of sides	Number of triangles formed	Sum of the interior angles	Sum of the exterior angles	Regular Polygons: Each interior angle	Each exterior angle
Triangle		n 3	n - 2 1	(n - 2) * 180 180	360	[(n - 2) * 180] ÷ n 60	360 ÷ n 120
Quadrilateral		4	2	360	360	90	90
Pentagon		5	3	540	360	108	72
Hexagon		6	4	720	360	120	60
Heptagon		7	5	900	360	128.57	51.43
Octagon		8	6	1080	360	135	45
Nonagon		9	7	1260	360	140	40
Decagon		10	8	1440	360	144	36



Trigonometric Values

Degrees	Radians	Sine	Cosine	Tangent	Cosecant	Secant	Cotangent
0°	0	0	1	0	und	1	und
30°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	und	1	und	0
120°	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
135°	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	-1
150°	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
180°	π	0	-1	0	und	-1	und
210°	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
225°	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	1
240°	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
270°	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	0	und	-1	und	0
300°	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
315°	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	-1
330°	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	-2	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
360°	2π	0	1	0	und	1	und

Unit Circle



Name

Divisible by:	2 Ends in an even number. (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	3 The digits add up to a number that is divisible by 3.	4 The last 2 digits are divisible by 4.	5 Ends in a 0 or 5.	6 Divisible by 2 and 3.	9 The digits add up to a number that is divisible by 9.	10 Ends in a 0.
120	Yes, 60	Yes, 40	Yes, 30	Yes, 24	Yes, 20	No	Yes, 12
321							
710							
815							
224							
612							
940							
204							
111							
635							
402							
201							
1936							
1020							
1516							
1555							
87612							
60910							
54016							
432132							
111111							
432126							
1987606							
11111112							
424242424							

Standard Form and Classifying Polynomials Name_____

	Standard Form Combine like terms. Order terms from the largest exponent to the smallest exponent.	Classify by Degree Based on the largest exponent. Constant, Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, 4th Degree, 5th Degree.	Classify by Terms Based on the number of terms. Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, 4 Term Polynomial, 5 Term Polynomial.
1. $-2x^2 - 2x^5 + 7$			
2. 7			
3. $6x^4$			
4. $7x^2 - 2x^2$			
5. $-2 + 4x^4$			
6. $5x^5 + 3x^3 - 2$			
7. $-6x^2 + 9x^2$			
8. $-2x^3$			
9. $7 - 8x + 4x^4$			
10. $7x^2$			
11. $5 + 9x^3 + 3x^3$			
12. $-5 + x$			
13. $-8x^4 - 8x$			
14. $-3x - 5x^5 - 2$			
15. $5 - x^4 - 4$			
16. $3x^3 + x$			
17. $-x^4 - 7x^4 - 6x^5 - 4$			
18. -8			
19. $7 + 6x^3$			
20. $3x^3 - 2x^4$			

Standard Form and Classifying Polynomials Name_____

	Standard Form Combine like terms. Order terms from the largest exponent to the smallest exponent.	Classify by Degree Based on the largest exponent. Constant, Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, 4th Degree, 5th Degree.	Classify by Terms Based on the number of terms. Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, 4 Term Polynomial, 5 Term Polynomial.
1. $9 + 2x^3 – 7x^3 – 2x^3$			
2. $–8 + 9x^5 + 8$			
3. 7			
4. $–8 – 5x^3 + 4x^5 – 4x – 6$			
5. $–3 – 8x^3 – 6x$			
6. $4 + 8x^4$			
7. $–8 + 7x^4$			
8. $–3x^3$			
9. 8			
10. $5 – 8x$			
11. $5 + 7x^5$			
12. 5			
13. $–9x^5 – 7x$			
14. $4x + x$			
15. $9 – 3x^5 – 2x^2$			
16. $–x^2$			
17. $4x^3 + 9x^4 + 7$			
18. 2			
19. $– 9x^4 + 7x^4 – 8$			
20. $3 – 4x^3 + 1$			

Standard Form and Classifying Polynomials Name_____

	Standard Form Combine like terms. Order terms from the largest exponent to the smallest exponent.	Classify by Degree Based on the largest exponent. Constant, Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, 4th Degree, 5th Degree.	Classify by Terms Based on the number of terms. Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, 4 Term Polynomial, 5 Term Polynomial.
1. $3x^2 + 7$			
2. $6x^2$			
3. $7 - 2x + 9x^4$			
4. $9x$			
5. $-5x^5 + 9x^4 + 7x^2 + 6x^2$			
6. $-2x$			
7. $-5x^4 - 2x$			
8. $-2x + 5x^3 + x + 3$			
9. $2 + 6x^3 - 4x^5$			
10. $7x^2$			
11. $-5x^5 - 8x^3$			
12. $-5x^5 + x^4 - 8x$			
13. 3			
14. $8 - 5x^3$			
15. $x^2 + 4x - 7$			
16. $6 - 5x^3 - 5$			
17. $x^2 + 2x^3 - 2$			
18. $-9x^4 - 4x^5$			
19. $-9 - 9x^5$			
20. $8x^2 + 5x^4$			