## Properties of Inequality

Addition and Subtraction Properties of Inequality (pp. 357, 358)
Adding or subtracting the same number on each side of an inequality produces an equivalent inequality.

If $a<b$, then $a+c<b+c$ and $a-c<b-c$.

If $a>b$, then $a+c>b+c$ and $a-c>b-c$.

If $a<b$ and $c>0$, then $a c<b c$ and $\frac{a}{c}<\frac{b}{c}$.
If $a<b$ and $c<0$, then
$a c>b c$ and $\frac{a}{c}>\frac{b}{c}$.

## Properties of Exponents

## Product of Powers Property (p. 489)

To multiply powers having the same base, add the exponents.

$$
a^{m} \cdot a^{n}=a^{m+n}
$$

## Power of a Power Property (p. 490)

To find a power of a power, multiply exponents. $\quad\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=a^{m n}$
Power of a Product Property (p. 490)
To find a power of a product, find the power of each factor and multiply. $\quad(a b)^{m}=a^{m} b^{m}$

Quotient of Powers Property (p. 495)
To divide powers having the same nonzero base, subtract exponents. $\quad \frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}}=a^{m-n}, a \neq 0$

## Power of a Quotient Property (p. 496)

To find a power of a quotient, find the power of the numerator and the power of the denominator and divide.

$$
\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}=\frac{a^{m}}{b^{m}}, b \neq 0
$$

## Other Properties

## Cross Products Property (p. 168)

The cross products of a proportion are equal.

$$
\text { If } \frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}(b, d \neq 0) \text {, then } a d=b c \text {. }
$$

## Product Property of Radicals (p. 719)

The square root of a product equals the product of the

$$
\sqrt{a b}=\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}, a \geq 0 \text { and } b \geq 0
$$

square roots of the factors.
Quotient Properties of Radicals (p. 720)
The square root of a quotient equals the quotient of the square roots of the numerator and denominator.

$$
\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}=\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, a \geq 0 \text { and } b>0
$$

