Concepts to Know for TEST #2 - Math 311 Sp 2011

Word Problems

Addition

sum, total, altogether, perimeter, more than

Subtraction

difference, subtract, less, subtracted from, less than, missing addend

Multiplication

repeated addition, per, each, of, multiplied, product

Division

ratio, divided, broken into equal parts, quotient, missing factor

Perimeter

Triangle, Rectangle, Square, Trapezoid, Parallelogram

Area

Triangle, Rectangle, Square, Parallelogram

Volume

Cube, Rectangular Solid

Multiplying Factors of 10

Exponents & Radicals

Writing factors of 10 using exponents

Writing repeated multiplication using exponents

Expanding & Simplifying exponents

Anything to 1st power is the base

Anything to ZERO power is one

Notation for Radicals – Radical Symbol, Radicand, Index, Root

Finding a Radical

Division Facts

Division of a number by itself

Division by one

Zero divided by anything – ZERO

Anything divided by zero – UNDEFINED

$$a \div b$$
 \underline{a} $b \land b$

In each of these the a is called the <u>dividend</u>, the b is called the <u>divisor</u> and the answer is called the <u>quotient</u>

Order of Operations

PEMDAS (or **GERMDAS**)

Parentheses are grouping symbols & include: (), $[], \{ \}, [], \sqrt{ }$ and fraction bars

Exponents and Radicals are done at the same time (Remember radicals become parentheses to represent multiplication if something is outside radical)

Multiplication & Division come in left to right order (not multiply before divide just because it is listed that way)

Addition & Subtraction come in left to right order (not add before subtract just because it is listed that way)

SHOW EACH STEP IN ORDER OF OPERATIONS!

Division by zero doesn't end a problem until the entire problem is simplified

Integers

Real world application as temperatures, bank balances, elevation, golf scores

As a set of numbers that is a subset of the real numbers

Relationship to whole numbers & natural/counting numbers

Integers – Positive, Negative & Zero

Whole #'s - Includes zero

Natural #'s – No Zero & ≥ 1

Graphing on a real number line

Points – Use a solid dot & label

Comparison using <, > or equal

Addition of Integers using a Number Line

Addition of Integers using Rules

Same sign – Add #'s & keep like sign

Opposite Sign – Subtract & keep sign of larger

Word problems that include integers

Multiplication & Division of integers

"Christmas tree" diagram or

Changing subtraction to addition

Opposites

Definition & Symbol

Same number, opposite sign

Evaluation of an opposite

Comparison of numbers

> Greater Than & < Less Than or = Equal to

Absolute Value

Definition & Symbol

Distance (: no sign) from zero regardless of direction (sign)

Evaluation

Comparison of numbers

Evaluation Problems

Evaluate an algebraic expression

Parentheses for variables & plug in

Basic addition, subtraction, multiplication & division skills

Exponents & radical skills

Order of operation skills

Properties of IR

Multiplication: Associative $a(b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b)c$

> Commutative $a \cdot b = b \cdot c$ Identity $a \cdot 1 = a$ $a \cdot {}^{1}/_{a} = 1$ Inverse

Addition: Associative a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c

> Commutative a + b = b + cIdentity a + 0 = aInverse a + -a = 0

Subtraction & Division have no such properties

Subtraction is addition of the inverse (opposite)

Division is multiplication by the inverse (reciprocal) Properties of Zero: Multiplication $a \cdot 0 = 0$

> a/0 = undefined Division by Zero $^{0}/_{a} = Zero$ Zero ÷ Anything