# Mathematics: NUMBERS & OPERATIONS



# Types of Numbers

Natural: non-zero positive number with no decimal

**▶** 1, 2, 3, ...

Whole: positive number with no decimal

**▶** 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

**Integer**: number with no decimal

**▶** ..., −2, −1, 0, 1, 2, ...

Rational: number that can be written as a fraction

**▶** 2/3, -6, 0.725

**Real**: number that can be placed on a number line

► 2/3, -6, 0.725, π

**Imaginary**: number that includes i, where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ 

▶ 3*i*, 6 + 2*i* 

### Properties of Numbers

Commutative property: order doesn't matter

 $\blacktriangleright$  (-2)(3) = (3)(-2)

Associative property: parts can be regrouped without changing the result

ightharpoonup -3 + (-5 + 4) = (-3 + -5) + 4

Distributive property: a product of sums can be written as a sum of products

ightharpoonup a(b+c) = ab + ac

**Identity property**: an operation on *a* produces *a* 

▶ 1  $(a \times 1 = a)$ ; 0 (a + 0 = a)

#### Order of Operations

P ► expressions inside parentheses, brackets and braces

**E** ▶ exponents and square roots

**MD** ▶ multiplication and division in order from left to right

**AS** ▶ addition and subtraction in order from left to right

# EXPONENTS

 $a^0 = 1$ 

 $a^n = \frac{1}{a^n}$ 

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

## Units of Measurement

Dimension	American	SI
length	inch/foot/yard/mile	meter
mass	ounce/pound/ton	gram
volume	cup/pint/quart/gallon	liter
force	pound-force	newton
pressure	pound-force per square inch	pascal
work and energy	cal/British thermal unit	joule
temperature	Fahrenheit	kelvin

Prefixes		CONVERSION FACTORS		
era	1012	1 in. = 2.54 cm	1 lb. = 0.454 kg	
giga	109	1 yd. = 0.914 m	1 cal = 4.19 J	
nega	10 <sup>6</sup>	1 mi. = 1.61 km	$1^{\circ}F = \frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}F - 32^{\circ}C)$	
kilo	10 <sup>3</sup>	1 gal. = 3.785 L	$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$	
necto	10 <sup>2</sup>	1 gai. – 3.763 L	TCIII — TIIIL	
deca	10¹	1 oz. = 28.35 g	1 hr = 3600 s	

#### FRACTIONS

 $10^{-1}$ 

 $10^{-2}$ 

 $10^{-3}$ 

 $10^{-6}$ 

 $10^{-9}$   $10^{-12}$ 

deci

centi

milli

micro

nano

pico

$\frac{a}{b} \pm \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a \pm c}{b}$
$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$
$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \left(\frac{d}{c}\right) = \frac{ad}{bc}$

Proportions

 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \rightarrow ad = bc$ 

# <u>Percentages</u>

- ▶ part = whole × percent
- ▶ percent =  $\frac{part}{whole}$
- ▶ whole =  $\frac{part}{percent}$

#### RADICALS

$$\sqrt[b]{ac} = \sqrt[b]{a} \sqrt[b]{c}$$

$$\sqrt[b]{\frac{a}{c}} = \sqrt[b]{\frac{a}{\sqrt{c}}}$$

$$\sqrt[b]{a^c} = a^{\frac{c}{b}}$$

#### (a<sup>m</sup>)

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n}=a^{m-n}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\frac{a}{b}^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

# PERCENT CHANGE

- ▶ amount of change = original amount × percent change
- $\blacktriangleright \ percent \ change = \frac{amount \ of \ change}{original \ amount}$
- ► original amount =  $\frac{\text{amount of change}}{\text{percent change}}$

#### SEQUENCES AND SERIES

	Anumeuc	deometric	u = common difference
	$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$	$a = a \times r^{n-1}$	$a_n = n$ th term
$a_n - a_1 + a(n-1)$	$a_n - a_1 + a(n-1)$	$a_n - a_1 \times r$	n = number of the term
	$a_n = a_m + d(n - m)$	$a_n = a_m \times r^{n-m}$	$a_m = m$ th term
$S_n =$	n(a + a)	$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$	m = number of the term
	$S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$		$a_1$ = first term
		$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}( r  < 1)$	$S_n = \text{sum through the } n \text{th term}$
			r = the common ratio
			$S_{\infty}$ = sum of all terms