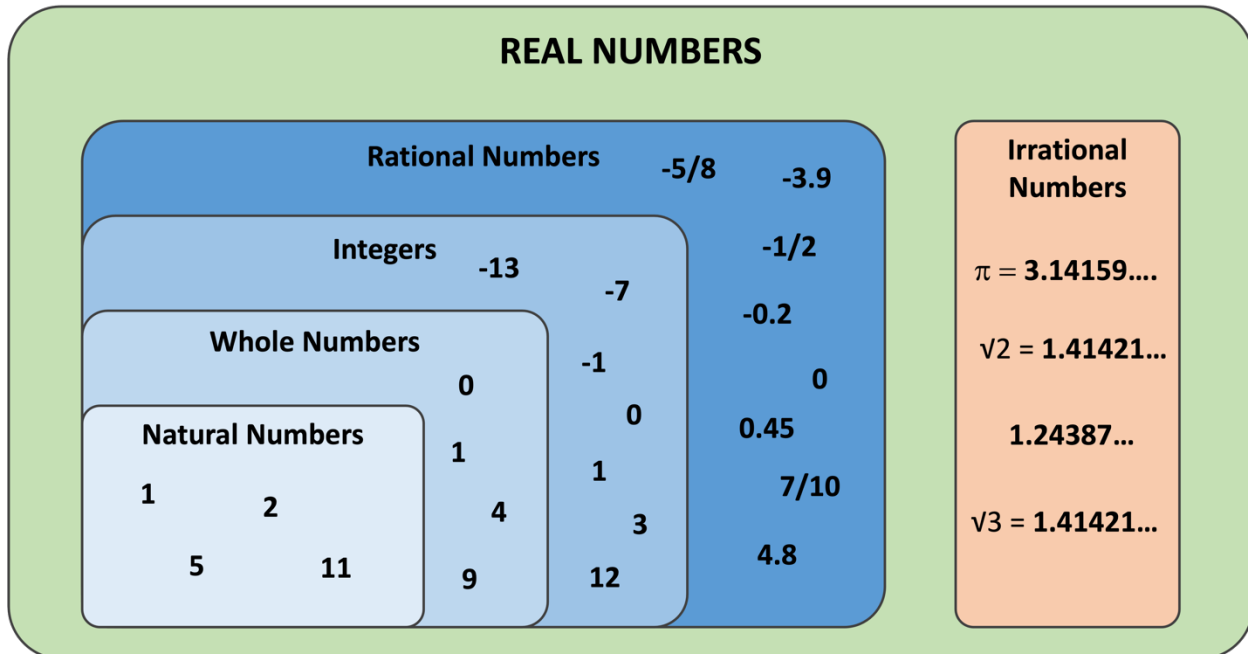


## Types of Numbers



### Natural Numbers

All Positive #'s:

*Examples:* 1, 2, 3, 4,...

### Whole Numbers

All Positive #'s Including Zero:

*Examples:* 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,...

### Integers

All Positive or Negative Whole #'s

*Examples:* ..., 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3,...

### Rational Numbers

Any # that can be written as a fraction or decimal.

*Examples:*  $-\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ , 0.6666..., 0.25,...

### Irrational Numbers

Any # that cannot be written as a fraction.

*Examples:*  $\pi = 3.14159$ ,  $\sqrt{2} = 1.41421\dots$

## Special Types of Numbers

### Prime Numbers

Special #'s with only two factors, 1 and itself.

*Examples:* 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19,...

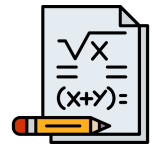
### Composite Number

Any # with 2 or more *factors* (i.e. can be made from combining prime #'s)

*Example:*  $24 \rightarrow 2 \times 12 \rightarrow 2 \times (2 \times 6)$

$\rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times (2 \times 3)$

so 24 is made of  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$



## Operations

- ⇒ Addition (+) → Sum
- ⇒ Subtraction (-) → Difference
- ⇒ Multiplication ( $\times$ ,  $*$ ,  $\cdot$ ,  $(3)(4)$ ,  $5y$ ) → Product
- ⇒ Division ( $\div$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $7|121$ ) → Quotient
- ⇒ Exponents/Powers/Order ( $3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ ) → Repeated Multiplication
- ⇒ Square Root ( $\sqrt{9}$ ,  $16^{1/2}$ ) → Produces a # that is equal to a specific quantity when multiplied by itself (i.e. it undoes exponents!)

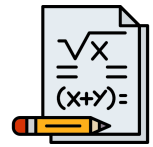
## Inequalities

- ⇒ Equals Too (=)
- ⇒ Approximately Equal Too ( $\approx$ )
- ⇒ Not Equal Too ( $\neq$ )
- ⇒ Greater Than ( $>$ )
- ⇒ Less Than ( $<$ )
- ⇒ Great Than & Equal Too ( $\geq$ )
- ⇒ Less Than & Equal Too ( $\leq$ )

## Order of Operations

Brackets  
Exponents  
Division  
Multiplication  
Addition  
Subtraction

Brackets  
Exponents  
Division – Multiplication\*  
Addition – Subtraction\*  
*\*If the Same Precedence,  
Solve Left-to-Right*



## Math Processes

### Expand

Is to take the expression and perform operations to remove brackets (usually combine like terms as well)

### Simplify

Is to reduce (an equation, fraction, etc) to a simpler form by cancellation of common factors, regrouping of terms in the same variable, etc.

### Evaluate

Is to determine the numerical value of the expression for a given value of each variable in the expression.

### Solve

To find a value (or values) we can put in place of a variable that makes the equation true.

## Mr. O's Guide to Doing Solving Questions & Problems

- ⇒ *Read* the question first = Gain *Understanding* and Context
- ⇒ *Re-Read* the question again = Decode and *Extract* information
- ⇒ *Draw* Pictures / Diagrams & *Label* Key Information
- ⇒ Make an *Estimate* to what you think the answer should be.
- ⇒ Write out *Formulas* regardless of if you need it or not.
- ⇒ *Check* Answer = Does it make sense with your estimate and make sure you answered what was asked for.
- ⇒ *Explain* your answer with words, units, etc...

### Tips

- ⇒ *Layout* work so it makes sense (use arrows if necessary)
- ⇒ *Underline* / *Box* preliminary and final answers = You may need to use later in the question.
- ⇒ *Colour* Coding
- ⇒ *Units* are your friend they will help guide you