### MATH 5

#### REVIEW

# **Binary numbers. Powers of 2:**

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>2</b> <sup>n</sup>	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	516

Numbers in decimal notation can be presented like this

$$351 = 1 \cdot 2^8 + 0 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 1010111111b$$

# **Square root**

Square root of *a* (denoted  $\sqrt{a}$ ) is a number whose square is equal to a. For example: square root of 25 is 5, because  $5^2 = 25$ .

$$\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2^2} \cdot \sqrt{8} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{2}$$
  
 $\sqrt{a^8} = \sqrt{(a^4)^2} = a^4$ 

**Pythagorean Theorem:** In a right triangle with legs a, b and hypotenuse c:



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
 or  $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ 

#### **Exponents Properties**

1. 
$$a^0 = 1$$
  
2.  $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ 

3. 
$$a^m \div a^n = \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

4. 
$$(ab)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

5. 
$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$6. \quad a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

7. 
$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

## Homework

- 1. Binary numbers:
  - a) Write as binaries: 35, 11, 40
  - b) Write as decimals: 101010, 11100011
- 2. Solve equations:
- a)  $\frac{3}{4}(x+8) = 10$
- b)  $\frac{1}{2}(x+1) = x-3$
- c)  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x = x \frac{1}{12}$
- 3. A piece of cable 8-cm long weighs 48 grams. What will a 10-cm length of the same cable weigh?
- 4. The standard card deck has 4 suits (hearts, diamonds, spades, and clubs); each suit has 13 different card values: 2 through 10, jack, queen, king, and ace. If you randomly draw one card, what is the probability of getting

(a) The king or queen of spades

- (b) A non-face card (number 2 through 10)
- (c) Anything but the queen of clubs
- 5. Open parenthesis and simplify:
  - a) 3(a-5) 2(2a-9) =
  - b) 12x 3(4x + 2) =
  - c) a(a+b) + b(a+1) =
- 6. Simplify:

a) 
$$\left(\frac{2a^2b^5}{3a^3b^3}\right)^3 =$$
  
b)  $(5z^2 \cdot 2z^3 \cdot z)^2 =$ 

c) 
$$\frac{(-yb)^6}{(yb)^2} =$$

7. Solve equations:

a) 
$$\frac{3}{8}x = \frac{18}{3}$$

b) 
$$\frac{x-2}{x-1} - 4 = -2$$