

## MATH 5 — PREREQUISITES FOR MATH 6

### 1. PROGRAM

- Algebraic expressions. Commutativity, associativity, distributivity.
- Equations. Solving word problems with equations.
- Powers of 2.
- Binary numbers.
- Powers. Negative powers. Scientific notation.
- $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$
- Square roots.
- Pythagorean theorem.
- Basic probability theory: addition rule, complement rule, product rule.
- Geometry: parallel lines and angles (alternate interior, alternate exterior, corresponding).
- Parallelogram, various definitions, properties.
- Congruence tests for triangles (SAS, ASA, SSS).
- Isosceles triangle. Median, bisector, height.
- Trapezoid. Its midline. Area.

## 2. HOMEWORK 2

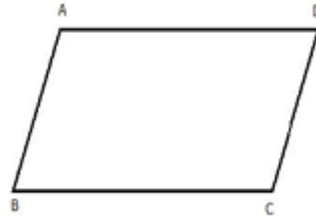
1. Let  $a = 2 \cdot 10^8$ ,  $b = 10^5$ . Compute  $a^2 \cdot b$ ,  $\frac{a}{b}$ ,  $a^2 \div b^3$ .
2. If  $a = 2^{-13}3^9$ ,  $b = 2^{11}3^{-7}$ , what is the value of  $ab$ ? of  $a/b$ ?
3. Write the following numbers using scientific notation.
  - (a) the distance from Earth to Pluto is  $\approx 7,527,000,000$  km;
  - (b) the distance from Earth to the star Sirius is  $\approx 81,900,000,000,000$  km;
4. Find the following square roots. If you can not find the number exactly, at least say between which two whole numbers the answer is, e.g., between 5 and 6.
  - (a)  $\sqrt{81}$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{10,000}$
  - (c)  $\sqrt{10^8}$
5. If, in a right triangle, one leg has length 1 and the hypotenuse has length 2, what is the other leg?
6. Simplify:  $(\sqrt{17})^2$ ,  $(\sqrt{13})^4$ ,  $(\sqrt{11})^3$ ,  $\sqrt{2^4 3^6}$ ,  $\sqrt{2^4 3^5}$ .
7. A license plate consists of 3 letters, followed by three digits. How many possible license plates are there?
8. We roll two identical dice. What is the probability of getting 1 and 3?
9. If we toss a coin 5 times, what is the probability that **at least one** will be heads?
10. Solve equations:

(a)  $\frac{3}{8}x = \frac{1}{3}$

(b)  $|2x - 5| = 1$

(c)  $\frac{(x-2)}{x-1} = 3$

11. Show that in a parallelogram, diagonally opposite angles are equal  $\angle A = \angle C$ ,  $\angle B = \angle D$



12. Let  $ABCD$  be a parallelogram, and let  $BE$ ,  $CF$  be perpendiculars from  $B$ ,  $C$  to the line  $AD$ .

- (a) Show that triangles  $\triangle ABE$  and  $\triangle DCF$  are congruent.
- (b) Show that the area of parallelogram is equal to height  $\times$  base, i.e.  $BE \times AD$ .

