MATH FACTS

SYMBOL	.S		
Number		Geome	try
+	plus or add	0	degree, a right angle measures 90°
_	minus or subtract	π	pi, ≈ 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$
×	multiplied by, times, lots of		ratio of the circumference to the
<u>.</u>	divided by, into groups of		diameter of a circle
=	equals, is equal to	ΔABC	triangle with vertices
≠	is not equal to		A, D and C
*	is approximately equal to		right angle
<	is less than, $4 < 6$		
>	is greater than, $8 > 5$	\overrightarrow{AD}	line
≤	is less than or equal to	\overline{BC}	segment
≥	is greater than or equal to	(<i>a</i> , <i>b</i>)	ordered pair with <i>x</i> -coordinate <i>a</i>
≅	is congruent to, $\bigcirc \cong \bigcirc$		and y-coordinate b
~	is similar to, $\bigcirc \sim \bigcirc$	a	line a is parallel to line b
\cap	intersects	b	The d is purcher to the o
	is parallel to	A	equal angles
	is perpendicular to		equal angles
%	percent, $12\% = \frac{12}{100}$		equal side lengths
•	decimal point as in 7.9		equal side rengens
6 ³	6 raised to the 3^{rd} power, $6 \times 6 \times 6$		
$\sqrt{9}$	square root of 9		
()	parentheses, or brackets - a grouping symbol		
$\frac{4}{7}$	fraction, $4 \div 7$, four sevenths		
3x	3 times x, 3 lots of x, $3 \cdot x$		
a:b	ratio of <i>a</i> to <i>b</i>		
-3	negative 3		

NUMBER FACTS (1)

Place Value

millions	hundreds of thousands	tens of thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	units	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1000	100	10	1	10 10	<u>1</u> 100	1 1000

Decimals / Fractions / Percents



Fraction	Decimal	Percent
$\frac{1}{1}$	1	100%
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%
$\frac{1}{3}$	0.3	33.33%
$\frac{2}{3}$	0.6	66.66%
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%
$\frac{2}{5}$	0.4	40%
$\frac{3}{5}$	0.6	60%
$\frac{4}{5}$	0.8	80%
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.125	12.5%
$\frac{1}{9}$	0.1	11.11%

$\label{eq:Prime numbers} Prime numbers < 100$

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89 and 97

Perfect squares of numbers 0 to 30

0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225, 256, 289, 324, 361, 400, 441, 484, 529, 576, 625, 676, 729, 784, 841 and 900

NUMBER FACTS (2)

Real Numbers $\mathbb R$

IRRATIONAL π , ϕ , e, $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, 2.6293045632 cos 30°	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Q} \\ \text{RATIONAL} \\ -2 \frac{3}{7}, 3.010101, \\ \frac{4}{10}, 0.56, \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} \end{array} $	ℤ Integers , −3, −2, −1, 0, 1, 2, 3,	Natural (Whole Numbers) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
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Operation terminology

Addition: sum, all together, in total, more than Subtraction: difference, less than, change Multiplication: product, times, lots of Division: a fraction (half, third, quarter) of, quotient

Order of operations

1) Simplify inside all brackets first.

2) Evaluate powers and square roots.

3) Do all multiplications or divisions in order from left to right.

4) Do all additions or subtractions in order from left to right.

Ratios and Proportions

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

ZERO

Adding and subtracting 0

Adding and subtracting **U** to any number leaves the number unchanged.

$$3 + 0 = 3 \qquad 3 - 0 = 3$$

2.5 + 0 = 2.5
$$2.5 - 0 = 2.5$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + 0 = \frac{4}{9} \qquad \frac{4}{9} - 0 = \frac{4}{9}$$

O used in decimals

's can be added when needed after the last digit and the decimal point.

4 = 4.000

is can be added when needed before the first digit of the decimal number.

4 = 4.0 = 0004.0

By convention, decimal numbers less than 1 are written with a **1** before the decimal point.

.4 = 0.4

0 as a probability

When the probability of an event is the event is 'impossible'.

0 in words

Some of the words used to represent **U** are: nought, nil, none, nothing, zilch, zip.

Multiplying by 0

The product of any number and is 0

$$7 \times 0 = 0$$
$$1.6 \times 0 = 0$$
$$\frac{3}{5} \times 0 = 0$$

Dividing by 0

8

Dividing by
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is meaningless.

 $4 \div 0$ and $\frac{3}{0}$ are meaningless operations.

Power of 0

Any number raised to the power of 1 is 1 $1^0 = 1$ $(0.5)^0 = 1$ $(-24)^0 = 1$

O as the result of a sum

The sum of any number, except zero, and

its opposite is

$$4 + (-4) = 0$$
$$2.6 + (-2.6) = 0$$
$$\frac{5}{8} + (-\frac{5}{8}) = 0$$

0 facts

is a whole number and a digit

but is neither a positive nor a negative number.

ONE

Multiplying by 1

Any number multiplyed by remains unchanged.

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
$$2.5 \times 1 = 2.5$$
$$\frac{4}{9} \times 1 = \frac{4}{9}$$

1 as a fraction

can be renamed as a fraction whenever the numerator is the same as the denominator.



1 as a probability

When the probability of an event is , the event is 'certain' to happen.

1 as a denominator

Any whole number can be written as a

fraction with denominator

 $20 = \frac{20}{1}$

1 in words

Some of the words used to represent one, a, an, each, single, unit.

Dividing by 1

Any number divided by remains unchanged.

$$7 \div 1 = 7$$

$$81.6 \div 1 = 81.6$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \div 1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

Power of 1

Any number raised to the power of remains unchanged

$$7^{1} = 7$$

(6.8)¹ = 6.8
(-4)¹ = -4

1 as a percent

is the same as 100%.

$$1 = \frac{100}{100} = 100\%$$

1 as the result of a product

The product of any number, except zero, and

its reciprocal is

$$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

1 facts

is a whole number and a digit but not a prime number.

is a factor of any whole number.

are:

MEASUREMENT FACTS (1)

CONVERSIONS - Customary

Length

Mass

16 ounces (oz) = 1 pound (lb) 2000 lb = 1 ton

Liquid Capacity

8 fluid ounces (fl oz) = 1 cup (c) 2 c = 1 pint (pt) 2 pt = 1 quart (qt) 4 qt = 1 gallon (gal)

Temperature - degrees Fahrenheit (°F)

 $32^{\circ}F$ = freezing point of water $98.6^{\circ}F$ = human body temperature $212^{\circ}F$ = boiling point of water

Area

144 square inch (in.²) = 1 square feet (ft²) 9 ft² = 1 square yard (yd²)

CONVERSIONS - Metric

Length

10 millimeters (mm) = 1 centimeter (cm) $100 \text{ cm} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \text{ meter (m)} \\ 1000 \text{ mm} = \end{bmatrix} 1 \text{ meter (m)}$ 1000 m = 1 kilometer (km)

Mass

1000 milligrams (mg) = 1 gram (g) 1000 g = 1 kilogram (kg) 1000 kg = 1 tonne (t)

Liquid Capacity

1000 milliliters (mL) = $1000 \text{ cm}^3 =$ 1 liter (L) 1000 L = 1 kiloliter (kL)

Temperature - degrees Celsius (°C)

 $0^{\circ}C$ = freezing point of water 37°C = human body temperature 100°C = boiling point of water

Area

100 square mm (mm²) = 1 square cm (cm²) 10,000 cm² = 1 square meter (m²) 1,000,000 m² = 1 square km (km²)

Volume

1000 cubic mm (mm³) = 1 cubic cm (cm³) 1,000,000 cm³ = 1 cubic meter (m³)

MEASUREMENT FACTS (2)

Time

60 seconds (s) = 1 minute (min) 60 minutes (min) = 1 hour (h) 24 hours = 1 day 7 days = 1 week 4 weeks (approx.) = 1 month 365 or 366 days = 52 weeks (approx.) = 12 months = 10 years = 1 decade 100 years = 1 century Conversion factors: metric ⇔ customary

Length

1 inch ≈ 2.54 centimeters 1 kilometer ≈ 0.62 miles

Mass

1 ounce ≈ 28 grams 1 kilogram ≈ 2.2 pounds

Liquid Capacity

1 liter \approx 1.06 quarts

Capacity

1 milliliter (mL) = 1 cubic centimeter (cm³) 1000 liter (L) = 1 cubic meter (m³)

PREFIXES

Metric Prefixes

giga (G) = 1 billion = 1,000,000,000 mega (M) = 1 million = 1,000,000 kilo (k) = 1 thousand = 1000 hecto (h) = 1 hundred = 100 deca (da) = 1 ten = 10 deci (d) = 1 tenth = $\frac{1}{10}$ centi (c) = 1 hundredth = $\frac{1}{100}$ milli (m) = 1 thousandth = $\frac{1}{1000}$ micro (µ) = 1 millionth = $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$

Geometric Prefixes

poly	-	many
equi	-	equal
hedra	-	face
gon	-	angle
lateral	-	side

Number Prefixes

mono	-	one
bi or di	-	two
tri	-	three
quad or tetra	-	four
penta	-	five
hexa	-	six
hepta	-	seven
octa	-	eight
nona	-	nine
deca	-	ten