

# Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning of GRE

## GRE 数学小白必看

张凡

新东方国际教育

*zhangfan@xdf.cn*

GRE 冲分班数学

2022 年 6 月 4 日

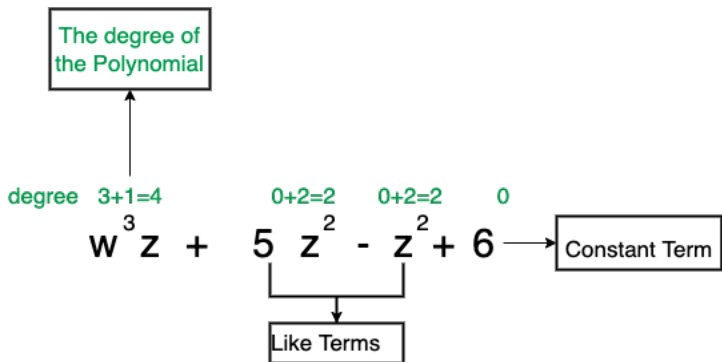
# Algebra Expressions

# Presentation Overview for Algebra Expressions

- ① Algebra Expressions
- ② Coordinate Geometry
- ③ Linear Problems
- ④ Quadratic Problems
- ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function
- ⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions
- ⑦ Applications

# Terminologies of Algebra

## 代数专业名词



- Like Terms 同类项
- The Degree of a Polynomial 多项式的次数

# A Real QR Problem!

The expression  $x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + 9y^4$  is equivalent to which of the following?

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)(x^2 - 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2 + xy)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2)$

图: 10-Sec3-19

# A Real QR Problem!

The expression  $x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + 9y^4$  is equivalent to which of the following?

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)(x^2 - 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2 + xy)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2)$

图: 10-Sec3-19

凑中间项的系数

# A Real QR Problem!

The expression  $x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + 9y^4$  is equivalent to which of the following?

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2)(x^2 - 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 3y^2 + xy)^2$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2)$

☐  $(x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2)(x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2)$

图: 10-Sec3-19

凑中间项的系数 Answer **D**

# Coordinate Geometry



# Presentation Overview for Coordinate Geometry

- ① Algebra Expressions
- ② Coordinate Geometry
- ③ Linear Problems
- ④ Quadratic Problems
- ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function
- ⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions
- ⑦ Applications

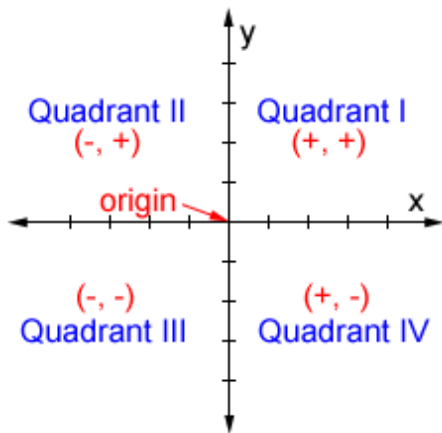
# To Begin With

## QR Mathematical Convention 2

When coordinate systems, such as and number lines, are shown with scales, you should read, estimate, or compare quantities by sight or by measurement, **according to the corresponding scales.**

## 象限的英文怎么说？

## 象限的英文怎么说？



# Linear Problems

# Presentation Overview for Linear Problems

## ① Algebra Expressions

## ② Coordinate Geometry

## ③ Linear Problems

- Linear Function

- Linear Equations in One Variable

- Linear Equations in Two Variable

- Solving Linear Inequalities

- Linear Inequalities In Two Variable

## ④ Quadratic Problems

## ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function

# Linear Function

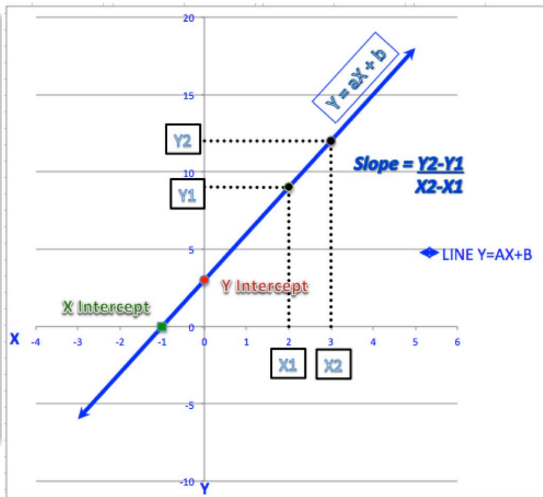
# Slope and Intercepts

斜率和截距

## 定义

The graph of a linear equation of the form  $y = mx + b$  is a straight line in the  $xy$ -plane, where  $m$  is called the **slope** of the line and  $b$  is called the **y-intercept**.

The x-intercepts of a graph are the **x-coordinates** of the points at which the graph intersects the x-axis.

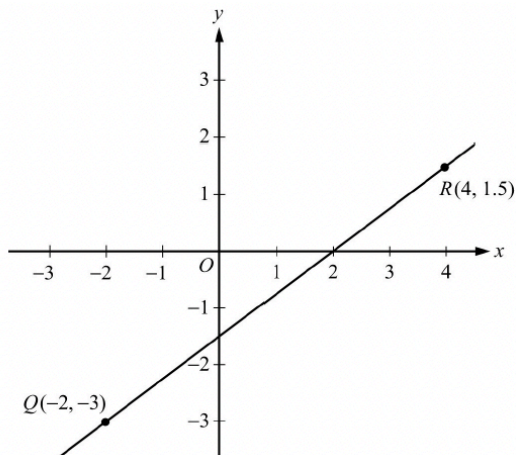




# Have a try!

两点确定一条直线

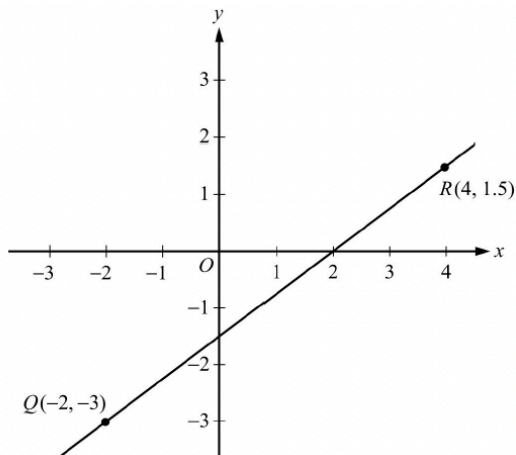
**og-p385-2.8.1** Below shows the graph of the line through the points  $Q(-2, -3)$  and  $R(4, 1.5)$ .



# Have a try!

两点确定一条直线

**og-p385-2.8.1** Below shows the graph of the line through the points  $Q(-2, -3)$  and  $R(4, 1.5)$ .



$$y = 0.75x - 1.5$$

看图 Drawn to scale

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1.5 - (-3)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{4.5}{6} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$y - \text{intercept} = (-3) - 0.75 \text{ times } (-2) = -1.5$$

# A Real QR Problem!

A line in the  $xy$ -plane has the equation  $y = mx + 6$ , where  $m$  is a constant and  $3 \leq m \leq 4$ . Which of the following values could be the  $x$ -intercept of the line?

Indicate all such values.

- ☐  $-3$     ☐  $-2$     ☐  $-\frac{7}{4}$     ☐  $-\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{7}{4}$     ☐  $2$     ☐  $3$

 6-Sec3-18

# A Real QR Problem!

A line in the  $xy$ -plane has the equation  $y = mx + 6$ , where  $m$  is a constant and  $3 \leq m \leq 4$ . Which of the following values could be the  $x$ -intercept of the line?

Indicate all such values.

- ☐  $-3$     ☐  $-2$     ☐  $-\frac{7}{4}$     ☐  $-\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{7}{4}$     ☐  $2$     ☐  $3$

 6-Sec3-18

$$-2 \leq x \leq -1.5$$

# A Real QR Problem!

A line in the  $xy$ -plane has the equation  $y = mx + 6$ , where  $m$  is a constant and  $3 \leq m \leq 4$ . Which of the following values could be the  $x$ -intercept of the line?

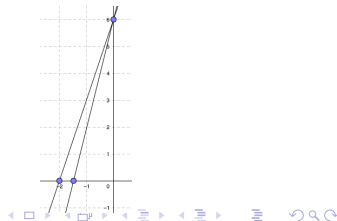
Indicate all such values.

- ☐ -3    ☐ -2    ☐  $-\frac{7}{4}$     ☐  $-\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{5}{4}$     ☐  $\frac{7}{4}$     ☐ 2    ☐ 3

图: 6-Sec3-18

$$-2 \leq x \leq -1.5$$

Answer **BC**  $-2; -\frac{7}{4}$



# A Real QR Problem!

In the  $xy$ -plane, a triangular region is enclosed by the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis, and the line with equation  $2x - y + k = 0$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant. For which of the following values of  $k$  is the area of the triangular region greater than 1 and less than 4?

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

图: 9-Sec2-10

# A Real QR Problem!

In the  $xy$ -plane, a triangular region is enclosed by the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis, and the line with equation  $2x - y + k = 0$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant. For which of the following values of  $k$  is the area of the triangular region greater than 1 and less than 4?

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

图: 9-Sec2-10

$$4 \leq k \leq 2$$

# A Real QR Problem!

In the  $xy$ -plane, a triangular region is enclosed by the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis, and the line with equation  $2x - y + k = 0$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant. For which of the following values of  $k$  is the area of the triangular region greater than 1 and less than 4?

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

图: 9-Sec2-10

$$4 \leq k \leq 2$$

Answer **D**  $k = 3$





# The Relation of Slopes for Parallel or Perpendicular

## 平行或垂直直线斜率关系

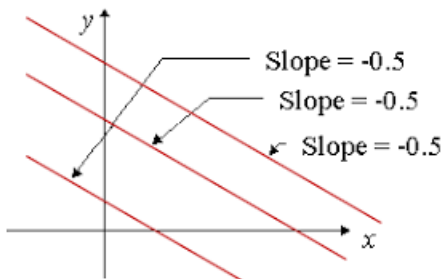


图: Two lines are parallel if their slopes are equal.

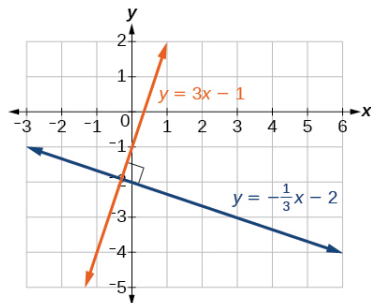
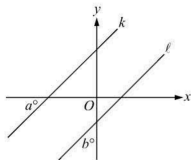


图: Two lines are perpendicular if their slopes are negative reciprocals of each other.

# A Real QR Problem!



Lines  $k$  and  $\ell$  lie in the  $xy$ -plane and are parallel.

Quantity A

$a$

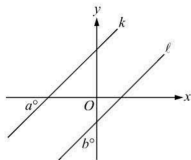
Quantity B

$b$

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

图: 6-Sec3-7

# A Real QR Problem!



Lines  $k$  and  $\ell$  lie in the  $xy$ -plane and are parallel.

Quantity A

$a$

Quantity B

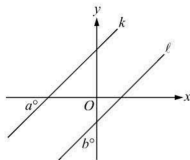
$b$

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

图: 6-Sec3-7

$$a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

# A Real QR Problem!



Lines  $k$  and  $l$  lie in the  $xy$ -plane and are parallel.

Quantity A

$a$

Quantity B

$b$

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

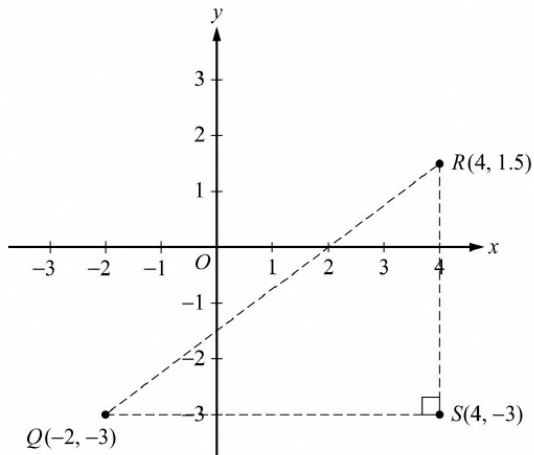
图: 6-Sec3-7

$$a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

Answer **D** The relationship cannot be determined from the information

# Calculating the Distance Between Two Points

## 两点间距离



QR

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{QS^2 + RS^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6^2 + 4.5^2} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

# Linear Equations in One Variable

# Equivalent Equations

## 等价方程

### 定义

Two equations that have the **same** solutions are called equivalent equations.

### 例

$$x + 1 = 2 \text{ and } 2x + 2 = 4$$

# Linear Equations in Two Variable



# Solution For Linear Equations in Two Variables

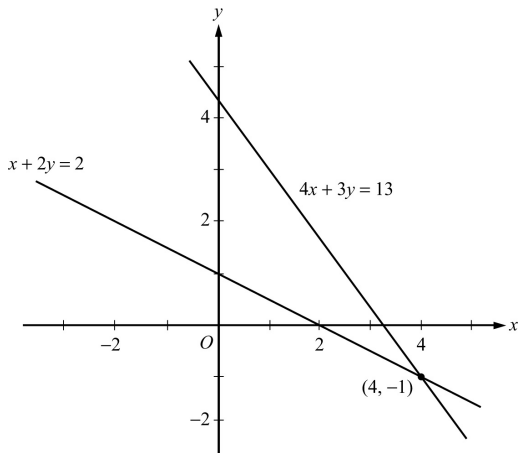
交点就是 Solution

$$4x + 3y = 13$$

$$x + 2y = 2$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{13}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$



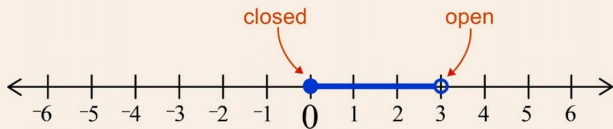
# Solving Linear Inequalities

# Solution Set

## 线性不等式的解集

### 定义

To solve an inequality means to find the set of all values of the variable that make the inequality true. This set of values is also known as the **solution set** of an inequality.



$$[0, 3)$$

# Equivalent Inequalities

## 等价不等式

### 定义

Two inequalities that have the **same** solution set are called equivalent inequalities.

### 例

$$-3x + 5 \leq 17 \text{ and } -3x \leq 12$$

How to we find Equivalent Inequalities

# Addition and Subtraction in Linear Inequalities

不等式两边同加减一个数，不等式仍成立

## 定理 (Rule 1)

*When the same constant is added to or subtracted from both sides of an inequality, the direction of the inequality is preserved and the new inequality is equivalent to the original.*

## 例

- $-3x + 5 \leq 17$  and  $-3x \leq 12$
- $72x \geq 81$  and  $72x - 81 \geq 0$

# Multiplying or Dividing in Linear Inequalities

正同负反

## 定理 (Rule 2)

*When both sides of the inequality are multiplied or divided by the same nonzero constant, the direction of the inequality is **preserved if the constant is positive** but the direction is **reversed if the constant is negative**.*

例

$$-3x + 15 \leq 17$$

$$-3x \leq 12$$

$$3x > 12$$

$$x > 4$$

# Linear Inequalities In Two Variable



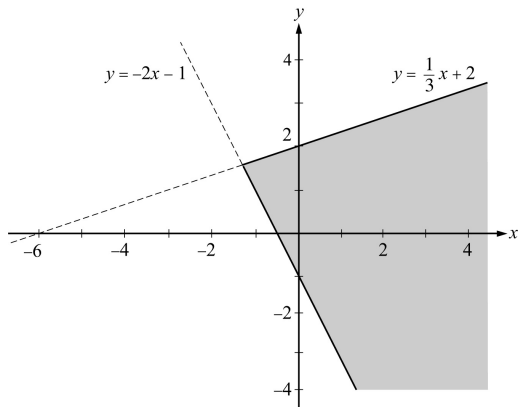
# Solution Set For Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

$$x - 3y \geq -6$$

$$2x + y \geq -1$$

$$y \leq \frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

$$y \geq -2x + 1$$



# Quadratic Problems

# Presentation Overview for Quadratic Problems

① Algebra Expressions

② Coordinate Geometry

③ Linear Problems

④ Quadratic Problems

Quadratic Function

Solving Quadratic Equations By the Quadratic Formula Or Factoring

Graphing Circles

⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function

⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions

# Quadratic Function

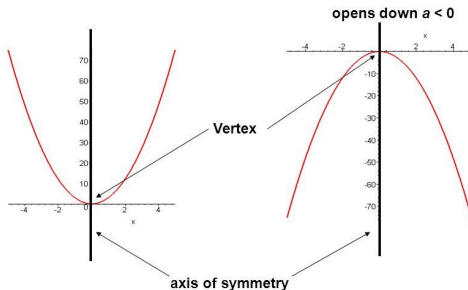
# The Opening and Vertex of a Parabola

## 抛物线开口和顶点

### 定义

The graph of a quadratic equation of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants and  $a \neq 0$ , is a **parabola**. The symmetric axis is  $x = -\frac{2a}{b}$

- Opens up when  $a > 0$



# A Real QR Problem!

Which of the following could be a portion of the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5$  in the  $xy$ -plane?

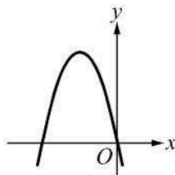
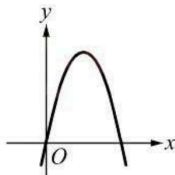
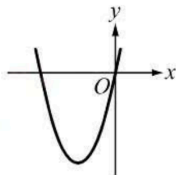
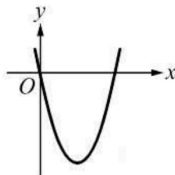
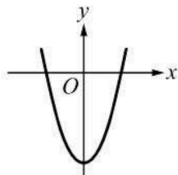


图: 6-Sec3-11

Into to QR

# A Real QR Problem!

Which of the following could be a portion of the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5$  in the  $xy$ -plane?

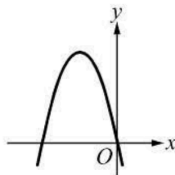
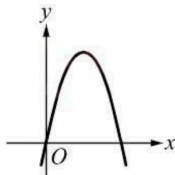
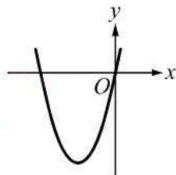
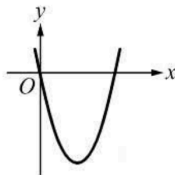
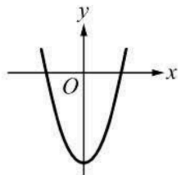


图: 6-Sec3-11

Into to QR

# A Real QR Problem!

Which of the following could be a portion of the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5$  in the  $xy$ -plane?

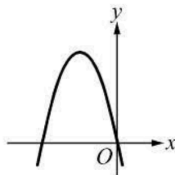
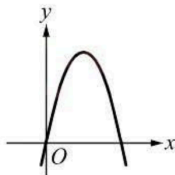
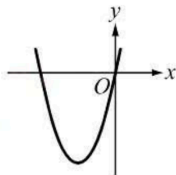
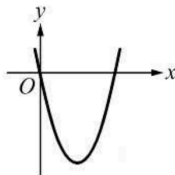
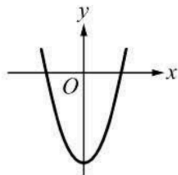


图: 6-Sec3-11

Into to QR



# A Real QR Problem!

Which of the following could be a portion of the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5$  in the  $xy$ -plane?

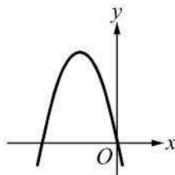
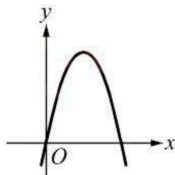
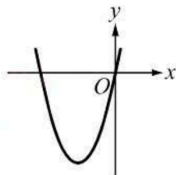
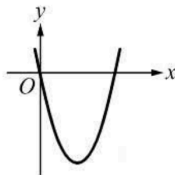
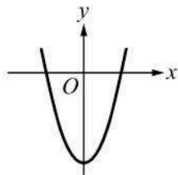


图: 6-Sec3-11

Into to QR

# Have a try!

In the range of  $-3/4 < x < -1/2$ , what is the least possible value of  $x$ ?

- (A)  $x$
- (B)  $x + 3$
- (C)  $x^2 - 3x$
- (D)  $x^3 - x$
- (E)  $x^4$

# Have a try!

In the range of  $-3/4 < x < -1/2$ , what is the least possible value of  $x$ ?

Ⓐ  $x$

Ⓑ  $x + 3$

Ⓒ  $x^2 - 3x$

Ⓓ  $x^3 - x$

Ⓔ  $x^4$

Ⓐ  $x < 0$

Ⓑ  $x + 3 > 0$

Ⓒ  $x^2 - 3x > 0$  since  $x = \frac{4}{3}$  is the symmetric axis and the opening is upward

Ⓓ  $x^3 - x = x(x^2 - 1) > 0$  since  $x^2 < 1$

Ⓔ  $x^4 > 0$

Answer **A**

# Solving Quadratic Equations By the Quadratic Formula Or Factoring

# Solving Quadratic Equations

一元二次方程公式 因式分解

## 定理 (一元二次方程公式)

For  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , the solutions is

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

## 例

$$2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-6)}}{2(2)} \\ &= \frac{1 \pm 7}{4} = 2 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

## 因式分解 (配方法)

## 例

$$2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$2\left(x^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{16}\right) - \frac{49}{8} = 0$$

$$2\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{8} = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{16}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{4} = \pm \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}$$

# Have a try!

Parabola 和 X 轴交点就是 Solution

**og-p390-2.8.5** Consider the line whose equation is  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ . Find the solution when  $y = 0$ .

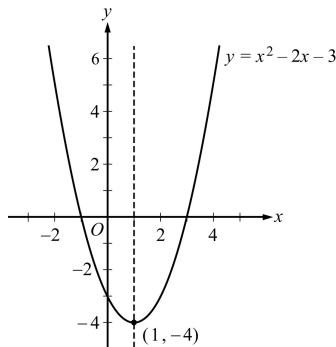
# Have a try!

Parabola 和 X 轴交点就是 Solution

**og-p390-2.8.5** Consider the line whose equation is  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ . Find the solution when  $y = 0$ .

$$(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$$

Answer  $x = -1$  or  $3$



# Graphing Circles

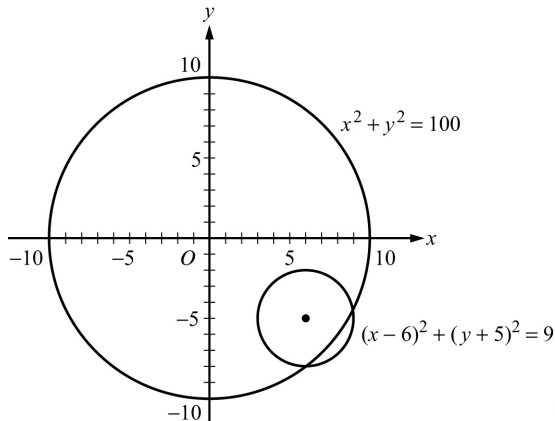


# Circles

到定点距离都相等

## 定理 (圆)

$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$  is a circle with its center at the point  $(a, b)$  and with radius  $r > 0$ .



# Piecewise-Defined Function

# Presentation Overview for Piecewise-Defined Function

- ① Algebra Expressions
- ② Coordinate Geometry
- ③ Linear Problems
- ④ Quadratic Problems
- ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function
- ⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions
- ⑦ Applications

# Piecewise-Defined Function

$$y = \begin{cases} -x & x \leq 0 \\ x & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

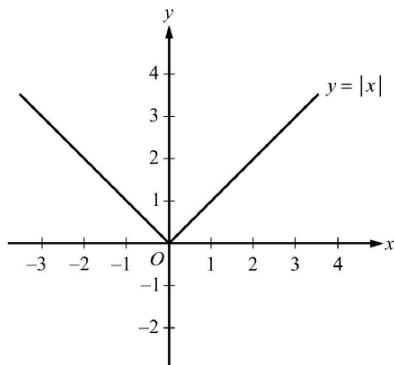


图:  $y = |x|$

Into to QR

# Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions

# Presentation Overview for Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions

- ① Algebra Expressions
- ② Coordinate Geometry
- ③ Linear Problems
- ④ Quadratic Problems
- ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function
- ⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions

Reflecting Functions

Shifting Functions

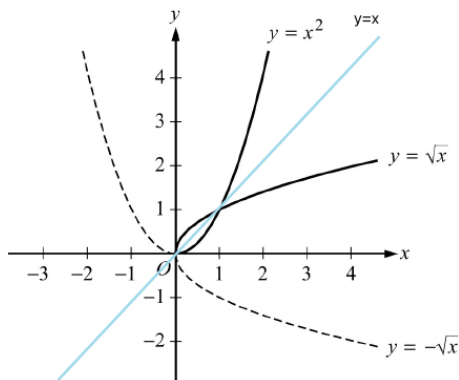
Stretching Functions

# Reflecting Functions

# Reflecting Functions about $y = x$

定理 (关于  $y = x$  镜像对称: 调换  $xy$ )

*The inverse functions are the reflection of each other about  $y = x$*





# Have a try!

x 和 y 对调

**og-p390-2.8.4** Consider the line whose equation is  $y = 2x + 5$ . Find the equation that is reflection of  $y = 2x + 5$  about  $y = x$ .

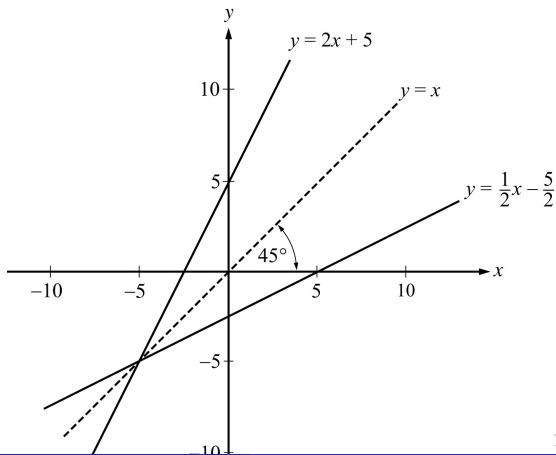
# Have a try!

x 和 y 对调

**og-p390-2.8.4** Consider the line whose equation is  $y = 2x + 5$ . Find the equation that is reflection of  $y = 2x + 5$  about  $y = x$ .

$$x = 2y + 5$$

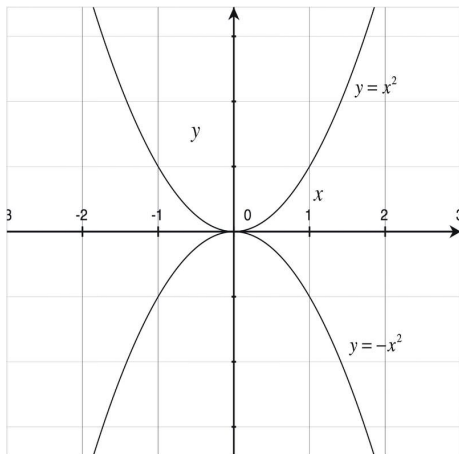
Answer  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$



# Reflecting Functions about $x$ — axis

## 定理 (关于 $x$ 轴镜像对称: 函数右边加负号)

*In general, for any function  $h$ , the graph of  $y = -h(x)$  is the reflection of the graph of  $y = h(x)$  about the  $x$ -axis.*

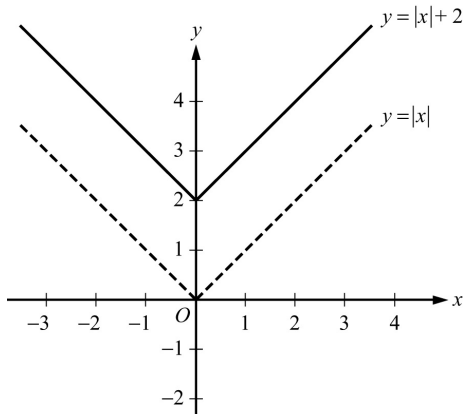


# Shifting Functions

# Shifting Functions Upward or Downward

## 定理 (上下平移: 函数右边加常数项)

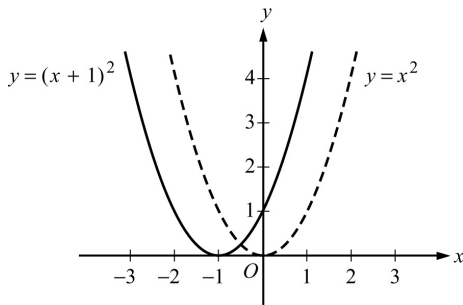
- The graph of  $h(x) + c$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  shifted upward by  $c$  units.
- The graph of  $h(x) - c$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  shifted downward by  $c$  units.



# Shifting Functions to the Left or Right

## 定理 (左右平移: 在 $x$ 上加減)

- The graph of  $h(x + c)$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  shifted to the **left** by  $c$  units.
- The graph of  $h(x - c)$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  shifted to the **right** by  $c$  units.

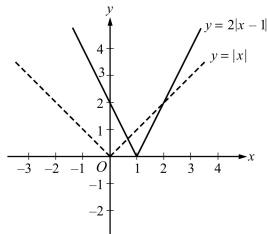
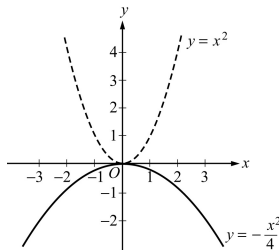


# Stretching Functions

# Stretching or Shrinking Functions

## 定理 (增大或者缩小开口: 函数乘常数项)

- The graph of  $ch(x)$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  stretched vertically by a factor of  $c$  if  $c > 1$ .
- The graph of  $ch(x)$  is the graph of  $h(x)$  shrunk vertically by a factor of  $c$  if  $c < 1$ .





# Applications

# Presentation Overview for Applications

- ① Algebra Expressions
- ② Coordinate Geometry
- ③ Linear Problems
- ④ Quadratic Problems
- ⑤ Piecewise-Defined Function
- ⑥ Reflecting, Shifting and Stretching of Functions
- ⑦ Applications

Average, Mixture, Rate, and Work Problems  
Interest

Translate from Words to an Arithmetic or Algebraic Representation

# Average, Mixture, Rate, and Work Problems

# Average Problems: Have A Try!

求平均

**og-p375-2.7.4** Ellen has received the following scores on 3 exams: 82, 74, and 90. What score will Ellen need to receive on the next exam so that the average (arithmetic mean) score for the 4 exams will be 85 ?

# Average Problems: Have A Try!

求平均

**og-p375-2.7.4** Ellen has received the following scores on 3 exams: 82, 74, and 90. What score will Ellen need to receive on the next exam so that the average (arithmetic mean) score for the 4 exams will be 85 ?

$$\frac{82+74+90+x}{4} = 85$$

# Average Problems: Have A Try!

求平均

**og-p375-2.7.4** Ellen has received the following scores on 3 exams: 82, 74, and 90. What score will Ellen need to receive on the next exam so that the average (arithmetic mean) score for the 4 exams will be 85 ?

$$\frac{82+74+90+x}{4} = 85$$

Answer: **94**

# A Real QR Problem!

A scientist conducted an experiment and collected three measurements. Each measurement was an integer. The range of the three measurements was 2 and the least value was 1. Which of the following values could be the average (arithmetic mean) of the measurements collected for the experiment?

Indicate all such values.

☐  $\frac{4}{3}$

☐  $\frac{5}{3}$

☐ 2

☐  $\frac{7}{3}$

☐ 3

图: 6-Sec3-13



# A Real QR Problem!

A scientist conducted an experiment and collected three measurements. Each measurement was an integer. The range of the three measurements was 2 and the least value was 1. Which of the following values could be the average (arithmetic mean) of the measurements collected for the experiment?

Indicate all such values.

☐  $\frac{4}{3}$    ☐  $\frac{5}{3}$    ☐ 2   ☐  $\frac{7}{3}$    ☐ 3

图: 6-Sec3-13

- ∴ The range is 2 and the least value is 1
- ∴ Two of three integers must be 1 and 3. The rest one could be 1, 2, or 3.
- ∴ The sum of the measurements could be 5, 6, and 7.

# A Real QR Problem!

A scientist conducted an experiment and collected three measurements. Each measurement was an integer. The range of the three measurements was 2 and the least value was 1. Which of the following values could be the average (arithmetic mean) of the measurements collected for the experiment?

Indicate all such values.

☐  $\frac{4}{3}$    ☐  $\frac{5}{3}$    ☐ 2   ☐  $\frac{7}{3}$    ☐ 3

图: 6-Sec3-13

- ∴ The range is 2 and the least value is 1
- ∴ Two of three integers must be 1 and 3. The rest one could be 1, 2, or 3.
- ∴ The sum of the measurements could be 5, 6, and 7.

Answer **BCD**:  $\frac{5}{3}$ ; 2;  $\frac{7}{3}$

# Mixture Problems: Have A Try!

求混合比例

**og-p376-2.7.5** A mixture of 12 grams of vinegar and oil is 40 percent vinegar, where all of the measurements are by weight. How many grams of oil must be added to the mixture to produce a new mixture that is only 25 percent vinegar?

# Mixture Problems: Have A Try!

求混合比例

**og-p376-2.7.5** A mixture of 12 grams of vinegar and oil is 40 percent vinegar, where all of the measurements are by weight. How many grams of oil must be added to the mixture to produce a new mixture that is only 25 percent vinegar?  $\frac{12 \times 0.4}{12+x} = 25\%$

# Mixture Problems: Have A Try!

求混合比例

**og-p376-2.7.5** A mixture of 12 grams of vinegar and oil is 40 percent vinegar, where all of the measurements are by weight. How many grams of oil must be added to the mixture to produce a new mixture that is only 25 percent vinegar?  $\frac{12 \times 0.4}{12+x} = 25\%$

Answer: **7.2 grams**

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p376-2.7.6** In a driving competition, Jeff and Dennis drove the same course at average speeds of 51 miles per hour and 54 miles per hour, respectively. If it took Jeff 40 minutes to drive the course, how long did it take Dennis?

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p376-2.7.6** In a driving competition, Jeff and Dennis drove the same course at average speeds of 51 miles per hour and 54 miles per hour, respectively. If it took Jeff 40 minutes to drive the course, how long did it take Dennis?

$$d = r_J t_J = 51 \text{ mile/h} \times \frac{40 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min/h}} = 34 \text{ miles}$$

$$t_D = \frac{d}{r_d} = \frac{34 \text{ mile}}{54 \text{ mile/h}} \times 60 \text{ min/h} \approx 37.8 \text{ min}$$

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p376-2.7.6** In a driving competition, Jeff and Dennis drove the same course at average speeds of 51 miles per hour and 54 miles per hour, respectively. If it took Jeff 40 minutes to drive the course, how long did it take Dennis?

$$d = r_J t_J = 51 \text{ mile/h} \times \frac{40 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min/h}} = 34 \text{ miles}$$

$$t_D = \frac{d}{r_d} = \frac{34 \text{ mile}}{54 \text{ mile/h}} \times 60 \text{ min/h} \approx 37.8 \text{ min}$$

Answer: **37.8** mins



# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速度

Six machines, each working at the same constant rate, together can complete a certain job in 12 days. How many additional machines, each working at the same constant rate, will be needed to complete the job in 8 days?

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速度

Six machines, each working at the same constant rate, together can complete a certain job in 12 days. How many additional machines, each working at the same constant rate, will be needed to complete the job in 8 days?

$$w = x \cdot r \cdot t = 6 \cdot r \cdot 12$$
$$x' = \frac{w}{r \cdot t'} = \frac{6 \cdot r \cdot 12}{r \cdot 8} = 9$$

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速度

Six machines, each working at the same constant rate, together can complete a certain job in 12 days. How many additional machines, each working at the same constant rate, will be needed to complete the job in 8 days?

$$w = x \cdot r \cdot t = 6 \cdot r \cdot 12$$
$$x' = \frac{w}{r \cdot t'} = \frac{6 \cdot r \cdot 12}{r \cdot 8} = 9$$

Is 9 the final answer?

# Rate Problems: Have A Try!

求速度

Six machines, each working at the same constant rate, together can complete a certain job in 12 days. How many additional machines, each working at the same constant rate, will be needed to complete the job in 8 days?

$$w = x \cdot r \cdot t = 6 \cdot r \cdot 12$$
$$x' = \frac{w}{r \cdot t'} = \frac{6 \cdot r \cdot 12}{r \cdot 8} = 9$$

Is 9 the final answer?

Answer: **3 Additional Machines**

# A Real QR Problem!

A bicycle is traveling at a constant rate such that the wheels rotate 72 degrees per 0.1 second. If each wheel of the bicycle has a diameter of 26 inches, how many inches does the bicycle travel in 2 seconds?

- ☐ 52      ☐  $52\pi$       ☐ 104      ☐  $104\pi$       ☐ 396

图: 7-Sec3-8

# A Real QR Problem!

A bicycle is traveling at a constant rate such that the wheels rotate 72 degrees per 0.1 second. If each wheel of the bicycle has a diameter of 26 inches, how many inches does the bicycle travel in 2 seconds?

- ☐ 52    ☐  $52\pi$     ☐ 104    ☐  $104\pi$     ☐ 396

图: 7-Sec3-8

$$\text{degree} = r \cdot t = \frac{72^\circ}{0.1\text{s}} \cdot 2\text{s} = 1440^\circ$$

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi \cdot \text{radius} = 26\pi \text{ inch}$$

$$\text{distance} = \frac{\text{degree}}{360^\circ} \cdot \text{circumference} = \frac{1440^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot 26\pi \text{ inch} = 104\pi \text{ inch}$$

# A Real QR Problem!

A bicycle is traveling at a constant rate such that the wheels rotate 72 degrees per 0.1 second. If each wheel of the bicycle has a diameter of 26 inches, how many inches does the bicycle travel in 2 seconds?

- ☐ 52    ☐  $52\pi$     ☐ 104    ☐  $104\pi$     ☐ 396

图: 7-Sec3-8

$$\text{degree} = r \cdot t = \frac{72^\circ}{0.1s} \cdot 2s = 1440^\circ$$

$$\text{circumference} = 2\pi \cdot \text{radius} = 26\pi \text{ inch}$$

$$\text{distance} = \frac{\text{degree}}{360^\circ} \cdot \text{circumference} = \frac{1440^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot 26\pi \text{ inch} = 104\pi \text{ inch}$$

Answer **D**:  $104\pi$

# Work Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p377-2.7.7** A batch of computer parts consists of  $n$  identical parts, where  $n$  is a multiple of 60. Working alone at its constant rate, machine A takes 3 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. Working alone at its constant rate, machine B takes 2 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. How long will it take the two machines, working simultaneously at their respective constant rates, to produce a batch of computer parts?



# Work Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p377-2.7.7** A batch of computer parts consists of  $n$  identical parts, where  $n$  is a multiple of 60. Working alone at its constant rate, machine A takes 3 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. Working alone at its constant rate, machine B takes 2 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. How long will it take the two machines, working simultaneously at their respective constant rates, to produce a batch of computer parts?

$$r_A = \frac{w}{t_A} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$r_B = \frac{w}{t_B} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_{A+B} = \frac{w}{r_A + r_B} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2\text{h}$$

# Work Problems: Have A Try!

求速率

**og-p377-2.7.7** A batch of computer parts consists of  $n$  identical parts, where  $n$  is a multiple of 60. Working alone at its constant rate, machine A takes 3 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. Working alone at its constant rate, machine B takes 2 hours to produce a batch of computer parts. How long will it take the two machines, working simultaneously at their respective constant rates, to produce a batch of computer parts?

$$r_A = \frac{w}{t_A} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$r_B = \frac{w}{t_B} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_{A+B} = \frac{w}{r_A + r_B} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2\text{h}$$

Answer: **1.2 h**

# Interest

# Simple Interest v.s. Compound Interest

单利 复利

$$\text{Simple Interest: } V = P(1 + \frac{rt}{100})$$

$$\text{Compound Interest: } V = P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^t$$

- P: the principal 本金
- r: the simple annual interest rate of r percent 年利率
- t: t years 时间 (年)
- V: the value V of the investment at the end of t years 最终金额

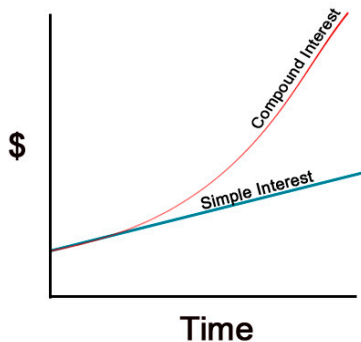


图: Compound Interest follow a

# Compounded Quarterly Or Monthly

复利的结算周期

*Compound Interest :*

$$V = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100n}\right)^{nt}$$

- P: the principal 本金
- r: the simple annual interest rate of r percent 年利率
- t: t years 时间 (年)
- V: the value V of the investment at the end of t years 最终金额
- n: the times of compounding interest into the principal

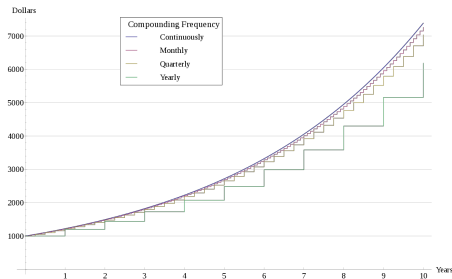


图: compound interest continuously, monthly, quarterly and yearly

# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

分清楚单利复利

**og-p379-2.7.10** If \$ 10,000 is invested at a simple annual interest rate of 6 percent, what is the value of the investment after half a year?

# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

分清楚单利复利

**og-p379-2.7.10** If \$ 10,000 is invested at a simple annual interest rate of 6 percent, what is the value of the investment after half a year?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= P(1 + \frac{rt}{100}) \\ &= \$1000(1 + 0.06(\frac{1}{2})) \\ &= \$10,300 \end{aligned}$$

# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

分清楚单利复利

**og-p379-2.7.10** If \$ 10,000 is invested at a simple annual interest rate of 6 percent, what is the value of the investment after half a year?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= P(1 + \frac{rt}{100}) \\ &= \$1000(1 + 0.06(\frac{1}{2})) \\ &= \$10,300 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: **\$ 10,300**



# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

注意近似要求

**og-p379-2.7.11** If an amount  $P$  is to be invested at an annual interest rate of 3.5 percent, compounded annually, what should be the value of  $P$  so that the value of the investment is \$ 1,000 at the end of 3 years? (Give your answer to the nearest dollar.)

# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

注意近似要求

**og-p379-2.7.11** If an amount  $P$  is to be invested at an annual interest rate of 3.5 percent, compounded annually, what should be the value of  $P$  so that the value of the investment is \$ 1,000 at the end of 3 years? (Give your answer to the nearest dollar.)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t \\ &= P(1 + 0.035)^3 \\ &= \$1000 \\ gP &= \frac{\$1000}{(1 + 0.035)^3} \\ &\approx \$902 \end{aligned}$$

# Interest Problems: Have A Try!

注意近似要求

**og-p379-2.7.11** If an amount  $P$  is to be invested at an annual interest rate of 3.5 percent, compounded annually, what should be the value of  $P$  so that the value of the investment is \$ 1,000 at the end of 3 years? (Give your answer to the nearest dollar.)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t \\ &= P(1 + 0.035)^3 \\ &= \$1000 \\ gP &= \frac{\$1000}{(1 + 0.035)^3} \\ &\approx \$902 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: **\$ 902**

# A Real QR Problem!

On a one-year loan of \$50,000, the interest charged for the first month is  $d$  dollars per \$1,000 loaned and the interest charged for each of the remaining 11 months is  $n$  dollars per \$1,000 loaned.

Quantity A

The total interest charged for the first 4 months

Quantity B

$50(d + 3n)$  dollars

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

图: 4-Sec1-6

# A Real QR Problem!

On a one-year loan of \$50,000, the interest charged for the first month is  $d$  dollars per \$1,000 loaned and the interest charged for each of the remaining 11 months is  $n$  dollars per \$1,000 loaned.

Quantity A

The total interest charged for the first 4 months

Quantity B

$50(d + 3n)$  dollars

- ☐ Quantity A is greater.
- ☐ Quantity B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

图: 4-Sec1-6

Money Loaned!!

Answer **C**: The two quantities are equal

# A Real QR Problem!

An organization will loan an amount of \$100,000 that will be paid back over 10 years with a loan payment at the end of each year according to a graduated payment plan, as follows. Each year the payment will consist of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the amount loaned, plus interest. For each of the first 2 years, the interest will be 8 percent of the amount loaned. For each of the next 2 years, the interest will be 12 percent of the amount loaned. For each of the last 6 years, the interest will be 16 percent of the amount loaned. What is the total amount of interest that will be paid?

- ☐ \$80,000
- ☐ \$96,000
- ☐ \$120,000
- ☐ \$136,000
- ☐ \$160,000

图: 4-Sec3-11

# A Real QR Problem!

An organization will loan an amount of \$100,000 that will be paid back over 10 years with a loan payment at the end of each year according to a graduated payment plan, as follows. Each year the payment will consist of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the amount loaned, plus interest. For each of the first 2 years, the interest will be 8 percent of the amount loaned. For each of the next 2 years, the interest will be 12 percent of the amount loaned. For each of the last 6 years, the interest will be 16 percent of the amount loaned. What is the total amount of interest that will be paid?

- ☐ \$80,000
- ☐ \$96,000
- ☐ \$120,000
- ☐ \$136,000
- ☐ \$160,000

图: 4-Sec3-11

$$(0.08 \times 2 + 0.12 \times 2 + 0.16 \times 6) \times \$100,000 = \$136,000$$

Amount Loaned

Answer **D**: \$136,000

# 1 Min Break

Questions? Comments?