specially for the review of

GRE

QR

Arithmetic

1.1

[factor],[divisor] 因子

[multiple] n 倍数 [divisible] adj 可除尽的

what are factors of 25? -> 1,5,25,-1,-5,-25

0 is a multiple of every integer , 0 is not a factor of any integer except $\,$

[least common multiple] 最小公倍数(正)

[least common divisor][greatest common factor] 最大正公约数

[quotient] 商 [remainder] 余数

the result of 19 divided by 7 is the quotient 2 with remainder 5, or simply "2 remainder 5."

100 divided by 3 is 33 remainder 1, since 100 = (33)(3) + 1.

[even integer] 偶数[odd integer] 奇数

[prime number] 质数

[prime divisors] 质因子

[prime factorization] 质数分解

```
[fraction] 分数
[numerator] 分子
[denominator] 分母
```

[rational number] 有理数

[invert] 取倒数

[mixed number] 带分数 (九又四分之三车站~)

1.3

[exponent] 指数

[squaring] 平方

 $a^0=1$, when $a=!\ 0$ (undefined)

[cube root] 立方根 [fourth root] 四次方根

but 8 has two fourth roots: $\sqrt[4]{8}$ and $-\sqrt[4]{8}$; ϵ

1.4

[terminate] 有限(小数)

[repeat] (无限) 小数

1.5

[interval] 区间 例如 2<x<3,2<=x<3

[endpoint] 区间端点

```
[absolute value] 绝对值
```

1.6

[ratio] 比, s/t "s to t", s:t
s:y:t = s to y to t

[proportion] 比例式 eg 9/12=3/4

[cross multiplication] 交叉相乘,上面例子当中9*4=12 * 3

1.7

[percent] 百分比

[base] (百分比里的)分母

[percent change] 百分比变化量:

[percent increase],[percent decrease]



Algebra

2.1

[algebra expression] 代数表达式

[term] 式子

[like term] 同类项(方次相同)e.g. 5x^2 and x^2, 1/y and (2^0.5)/y

[constant term] 常数项

[coefficient] 项的系数 e.g. coefficient of 5/y is 5

[variable] 变量

[identity] 相等

```
[equation] 方程
 [solution] 方程的解
3z+5-t=20:
A [linear equation] 线性方程 in two variables
20x^3=10
A [quadratic equation] 二次方程 in one variable
2.2
x_Va
[base] x
[exponent] a
2.3
```

[solve an equation] 解方程

[satisfy the equation] 满足方程

[equivalent equation] 具有相同解的(线性)方程

[order pair] 有序数对 (x, y)

[system of equation] 方程组

[simultaneous equations] 方程组里的方程互称~

[substitution] (线性方程的) 代入消元解法

[elimination] (线性方程的)加减消元解法

2.4

[quadratic equation] 二次方程

[quadratic formula] 二次方程求根公式

2.5

```
[inequality] 不等式
[solution set] 不等式解集
[equivalent inequalities] 等价的不等式
2.6
[function] 函数
[domain] 自变量的取值范围(定义域)
2.7
[product] 乘积
[interest] 利息
```

[simple interest] 单利

[principal] 本金

$$V = P\left(1 + \frac{rt}{100}\right)$$

[compound interest] 复利

"If the amount P is invested at an annual interest rate of r percent, compounded annually, then the value V of the investment at the end of t years is given by the formula"

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

"If the amount P is invested at an annual interest rate of r percent, compounded n times per year, then the value V of the investment at the end of t years is given by the formula"

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

```
[coordinate] 坐标
```

[rectangular coordinate system] 直角坐标系 = [xy-coordinate system] = [xy-plane]

[x-axis] x轴

[origin] 原点O

[quadrant] 象限

[x-cordinate] 横坐标

"a and b are symmetric about x-axis" = "a is the reflection of b about x-axis" 关于x轴对称

"about the origin"关于原点对称

[graph of an equation] 方程的图形表示

y = mx + b

[slope] 斜率

```
[y-intercept] b,纵截距
[x-intercept] 横截距
[parallel] 平行
[perpendicular] 垂直
y=x is a [line of symmetry] for the graphs of y=5x+6 and x=5y+6
[parabola] 抛物线
[vertex] 抛物线顶点
[circle] 圆
2.9
[piecewise-defined function] 分段函数
[dashed curve] 虚线
y=-h(x) is the [reflection] of the graph y=h(x) about x-axis
```

the graph of $y=x^2+1$ is the graph of $y=x^2$ shifted to the left by one unit

shifted upward/downward/to the left/to the right

[stretched]/[shrunk] vertically by the factor of ··· 被垂直的拉伸/压缩到几倍/几分之一

3

Geometry

[plane] 平面

[line segment] 线段

[end point] 端点

[congruent line segments] 等长线段

[midpoint] 中点

[vertex] 角的顶点

[opposite angle] 对顶角

[congruent angle] 等角

[right angle] 直角

[acute angle] 锐角

[obtuse angle] 钝角 [polygon] 多边形 [side] 边 [vertex] 顶点 pl. vertices 3.2 [convex polygon] 凸多边形 (GRE Q 不考凹多边形) [triangle][quadrilateral][pentagon][hexagon] [octagon]三四五六八边 形~~ [regular polygon] 正多边形 [perimeter] 周长 [area] 面积 [equilateral triangle] 等边三角形

[isosceles triangle] 等腰三角形

[right triangle] 直角三角形

[hypotenuse] 斜边 [leg]直角边

[Pythagorean theorem] 毕达哥拉斯定理 = 勾股定理

[extension] 延长线

[congruent triangle] 三角形全等

[similar triangle] 相似三角形

3.4

[parallelogram] 平行四边形

[trapezoid] 梯形

3.5

[radius][radii] 半径

```
[diameter] 直径
[chord] 弦
[circumference] of circle 圆的周长
[arc] 圆弧
[central angle] 圆心角
the [measure of an arc] is the measure of its central angle
[length of an arc] 弧长
[sector] 扇形
[tangent] 切线
[point of tangency] 切点
polygon [inscribed] in circle 圆的内接多边形
=circle is [circumscribed] about polygon
```

[concentric circle] 同心圆

3.6

[rectangle solid] 长方体

[face](多面体的)面

[edge] 棱

[volume] 体积

[surface area] 表面积

[circular cylinder] 圆柱

[lateral surface] 圆柱侧面

[axis] 圆柱的中轴

[right circular cylinder] 直圆柱

Data Analysis

[variable] 变量

[distribution of data] 数据分布

[frequency distributions] 频率分布

[count]=[distribution]

[relative frequency] 相对频率(频数/总数)

[bar graph] 直方图

[category] 种类

[circle graph] 饼图

[proportional] 比例

[sector] 饼图的某一部分

[histogram] 柱状图 [scatterplot] 散点图 [univariate] 单变量 [bivariate] 双变量 [time plot] 时间图(x 轴为时间) 4.2 [centeral tendency] 集中趋势 [arithmetic mean] = [mean] = [average] 平均数 [median] 中位数

[weighted mean] 加权平均数

[mode] 众数

[weight] 权重

[position] 数据(在一列数中的)位置

[quartile] 四分位数 first~, second~(=median), third~Q1,Q2,Q3

[percentile] 百分数

[dispersion] 分布

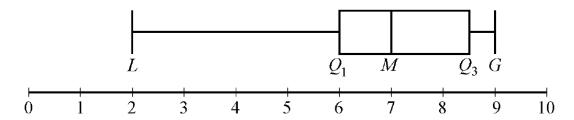
[range] 范围 = G-L (最大数-最小数)

[outlier] 离群值,异常值

[interquartile range] = Q3-Q1

[boxplot]=[box-and-whisker plot] 箱线图

.._...



[standard deviation]=[population standard deviation] 标准差= for k1,k2, k3,··· kn,

Standard deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(k_i - mean)^2}{n}}$$

[simple standard deviation]简化标准差

Standard deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (k_i - mean)^2}{n-1}}$$

x比平均值高/低几个标准差: (x-平均值)/标准差

结论: 绝大多数数字分布在数据的平均数上下三个标准差之内~~

4.3

[set] 集合

[element][member] 元素

[infinite set] 无穷集合

[empty set] 空集

[nonempty] 非空集合

[subset] 子集

[list] 数列 (有顺序)

|S|= number of elements of set S

[intersection] 交集

[union] 并集

[disjoint][mutually exclusive] 当交集为空集

[Venn diagram] 韦恩图

[universal set] 全集

[inclusion-exclusion principle]

$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

[multiplication principle] 乘法原理 (A到B三条路,B到C4条路,一共12种走法~~)

[permutation] 排列

[factorial] 阶乘 n factorial = n!

[permutations of n objects taken k at a time] = n!/(n-k)!—> 有顺序拿出

[combinations] 组合 [combinations of n objects taken k at a time] = n/(n-k)!k!=没有顺序拿出

[n choose k]

$$_{n}C_{k}$$
 and $\binom{n}{k}$.

4.4

[probability experiment] [random experiment] 随机试验

[sample space]样本空间: 一次随机试验所有可能的结果

[event] 事件:某次随机试验的特定结果

[die] 骰子

[mutually exclusive] 互斥事件

[classes][interval] 数据统计分组(类似于能群)

[density curve]概率密度曲线

M median 左右面积相同 m mean

[random variable] 随机变量

[expected value][mean of the random variable X] 数学期望

[discrete random variable] 分立随机变量

[uniform distribution] 均匀分布

[normal distribution] 正态分布

[continuous probability distribution] 连续随机变量

正态分布的标准差越小,图像越尖锐,标准差大,则图像矮胖

假设平均数m,标准差sd已知,

那么P(m-sd<x<m+sd)~2/3,

 $P(m-2sd< x< m+2sd)\sim 0.95$

P(m-3sd<x<m+3sd)~0.9973,

[standard normal distribution] 标准正态分布 m=0, sd=1

Appendix: 易错题目

Arithmetic

14 想明白再选,几乎是一道考试原题(属于难题)

Algebra

- 1 注意不同的说法和可能混淆的地方
- 17 最后一问
- 19 注意vertex是顶点坐标而不是只有顶点y坐标

Geometry

- 5 十边形: decagon, 正多边形: regular polygon
- 11 diagonal 对角线
- 12 shaded region 阴影区域

Data Analysis

(数据统计:虽然题目长,但是坑多呀...)

1 rage = 最大数 - 最小数

- 2 第三问不是跟着第二问来的2333;注意当有奇数个数据的时候怎么算 interquartile rage: 把前4个数看作是一组,那么Q1=43/2,后4个数看成是一组,那么Q3=77/2,做差得到17,而不是其它答案,ETS的套路好奇怪呀......
- 8 排列组合类型题目,8*9*4=288,可以当作高考的中等选择题了?
- 9 注意是set,那么没有顺序呀~
- 10 比较两种问法的区别
- 14 [互斥] 与 [独立] ,翻高中的课本去...
- 16 第二问, 答案近似到0.05的倍数去, 0.16 → 0.15
- 18 projected number 预期数字