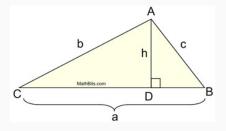
#### **Review of Mathematics**

Hui-Jun Chen

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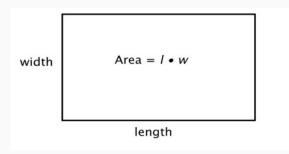
## Area Formula

#### Area Formula: Triangle



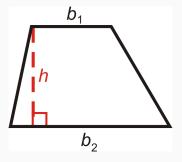
 $\bullet$  Area formula:  $\frac{1}{2} \times a \times h$ 

## Area Formula: Rectangle



 $\bullet$  Area formula:  $length \times width$ 

## Area Formula: Trapezoid



- Area formula:  $\frac{(b_1+b_2)}{2} \times h$
- $\bullet\,$  Or separate into two triangles and one rectangle

# Basic Algebra Review

## Basic Algebra Review: properties

- Associative properties:
  - additive: a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c
  - multiplicative: a(bc) = (ab) c
- Commutative properties:
  - additive: a + b = b + a
  - multiplicative: ab = ba
- Distributive properties: a(b+c) = ab + ac
- Properties for exponents:
  - $\bullet \ a^x a^y = a^{x+y}; \ \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$
  - $(ab)^x = a^x b^x$ ;  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = \frac{a^x}{b^x}$
  - $\bullet \ (a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

## Basic Algebra Review: properties (Cont.)

- Properties for fractions:
  - $a\left(\frac{b}{c}\right) = \frac{ab}{c}$
  - $\bullet \ \ \frac{\frac{a}{c}}{b} = \frac{a}{bc}$
  - $\bullet \ \ \frac{\frac{a}{c}}{\frac{b}{d}} = \frac{ad}{bc}$
  - $\bullet \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$
  - $\bullet \ \frac{a}{b} \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad bc}{bd}$

## **Axioms of Equality**

- $a+b=c \implies a=c-b$
- $\bullet$   $a-b=c \implies a=c+b$
- $ab = c \implies a = \frac{c}{b}$
- $\bullet \ \ \frac{a}{b} = c \implies a = bc$

## **Calculus**

#### Introductory Example

- Function: how y is gotten from x, written as y = f(x).
  - E.g., y=3x+2: if x=3, then 3 times 3 and plus 2 will get y=11.
- ullet Differentiation: how the value of y changes when the value of x changes.
  - E.g., y = 3x + 2,

**Table 1:** Table for how the value of x affects the value of y

**Notice**  $\Delta x=1 \implies \Delta y=3 \implies \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=3$ , change to differentiation notation,  $\frac{dy}{dx}=3$ 

• Tips:  $y = 3x^2 + 9x + 2$ , look at terms with x,  $dy = 3 \times 2x (dx) + 9 (dx) \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x + 9$ 

#### **Notation and Convention**

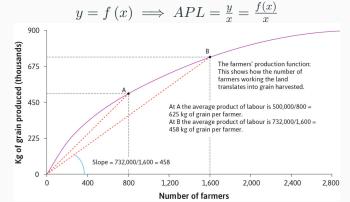
- Function is a mapping from argument to outcome:
  - y = f(x): f describes a mapping from argument x to outcome y
- Differentiation: given mapping f, how much y would change (dy) if x change a fixed amoung (dx)
- First derivative:  $y = f(x) \implies \frac{dy}{dx}$  or f'(x)
  - the "change" itself
  - Example:  $y = x^{\alpha} \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = \alpha x^{\alpha 1}$
- Partial derivative:  $y = f(x, z) \implies \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$ 
  - Example:

$$y = x^{\alpha} z^{1-\alpha} \implies \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \alpha x^{\alpha-1} z^{1-\alpha}; \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = (1-\alpha) x^{\alpha} z^{-\alpha}$$

- Second derivative:  $y = f(x) \implies \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2}$  or f''(x)
  - the speed of "change"
  - Example:  $y = x^{\alpha} \implies \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} = \alpha (\alpha 1) x^{\alpha 2}$

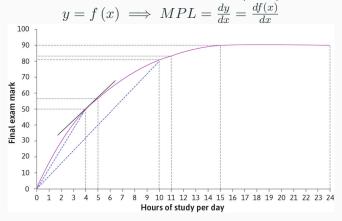
#### Production



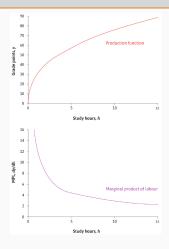


#### Production (Cont.)

#### Marginal Production of Labor (MPL):



## Concave / Convex and Diminishing MPL



- Concave v.s. Convex: Is production function looks like a "cave"?
- Concave function: whenever study hour increases by 1 unit, the speed of increase in grade point is decreasing.
  - ullet  $\Longrightarrow$  decreasing MPL

## Application of Differentiation: Elasticity

#### Definition (The "A" Elasticity of "B")

percentage change in "B" when "A" changes by 1%, i.e.,  $-\frac{\%\Delta B}{\%\Delta A}$ 

## Definition (The price elasticity of quantity demanded)

percentage change in quantity demanded when price changes by 1% , i.e.,  $-\frac{\%\Delta Q}{\%\Delta P}$ 

- Calculate percentage:  $\frac{\text{value}}{\text{total amount}} \times 100\%$
- $\bullet$  Expand the  $\%\Delta$  part:  $\%\Delta Q = \frac{\Delta Q}{Q}$
- $\bullet$  Use differentiation notation:  $\%\Delta Q = \frac{\Delta Q}{Q} = \frac{dQ}{Q}$
- Rewrite Def of elasticity:  $-\frac{\%\Delta Q}{\%\Delta P} = -\frac{dQ}{Q}\bigg/\frac{dP}{P} = -\frac{P}{Q}\frac{dQ}{dP}$

Technological Progress: Numerically calculating  $\pi$ 

# -The Discovery That Transformed Pi by Veritasium