

### Lecture Three





本节课授课要点

基本数论

- 奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- •最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法
- •比率与比例



#### 奇数与偶数 (Odd and Even Numbers)

奇数 + 奇数 = 偶数	奇数 × 奇数 = 奇数
偶数 + 偶数 = 偶数	奇数 × 偶数 = 偶数
奇数 + 偶数 = 奇数	偶数 × 偶数 = 偶数



#### 多个整数之和为奇数——其中包含奇数个奇数.

#### 多个整数之和为偶数——其中包含偶数个奇数.

多个整数之积为奇数——全部都是奇数.

多个整数之积为偶数——其中包含至少一个偶数.



I. If x and y are integers and  $xy^2$  is a positive odd integer, which of the following must be true?

I. xy is positive.II. xy is odd.III. x + y is even.

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) I and II only
- (E) II and III only



#### 2. Is x an even integer?

#### (1) x is the square of an integer.

#### (2)x is the cube of an integer.



- 3. If a and b are positive integers such that a -b and a /b are both even integers, which of the following must be an odd integer?
- (A) a /2
  - (B) b/2
  - (C) (a + b) /2
  - (D) (a + 2) /2
  - (E) (b + 2) /2





•奇偶数

- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法
- •比率与比例



#### 因数与质因数 (Factors and Prime Factors)



## 1. If $y=x+x^{(n+1)}+x^{(n+2)}+x^{(n+3)}$ , and if x = -1, and n is the sum of the first 404 prime numbers, then y =

(A)-2 (B)-1 (C)0 (D) 1 (E) 2



2. If y is the smallest positive integer such that 3,150 multiplied by y is the square of an integer, then y must be

- (A) 2
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7 (E) 14



3. If positive integer x is a multiple of 6 and positive integer y is a multiple of 14, is xy a multiple of 105 ?

(1) x is a multiple of 9.

(2)y is a multiple of 25.



# 4. How many different prime numbers are factors of the positive integer n ?

#### (1)Four different prime numbers are factors of 2n.

(2)Four different prime numbers are factors of  $n^2$ .



- 5. n is a factor of the product of all the odd integers from 99 to 199, inclusive. If  $n=5^{k_{\rm c}}$  then the greatest possible value of k is
- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) I3
- (D) 15
- (E) 20



#### 6. How many factors does 360 have?

- (A) 24
- (B) 36
- (C) 48
- (D) 120
- (E) 360



本节课授课要点

基本数论

- •奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法
- •比率与比例



#### 最大公约数与最小公倍数

#### (Greatest Common Divisors and

Least Common Multiples)



# I. If n is a positive integer and the greatest common divisor of (n - 1)!, (n + 1)!, and (n + 3)! is 120, then n =

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6



#### 两个数的最大公约数与最小公倍数的求解方法:

#### (I) 将两个数分别各自分解质因数;

#### (2) 每一个质数, 取较小的指数, 相乘得到最大公约数;

每一个质数, 取较大的指数, 相乘得到最小公倍数.



## 2. If M is the least common multiple of 90, 196, and 300, which of the following is NOT a factor of M ?

- (A) 600
- (B) 700
- (C) 900
- (D) 2,100
- (E) 4,900



#### 3. The greatest common divisor of a and b is 21, and the least common multiple of a and b is 126, where a and b are positive integers, what is the sum of a and b ?

- (A) 105
- (B) I 47
- (C) 150
- (D) 105 or 147
- (E) 105 or 150



4. Three sorts of juices are served at a party. Every 2 guests share a bottle of apple juice, every 3 guests share a bottle of lemon juice, and every 4 guests share a bottle of orange juice. If 65 bottles of juices are drunk off finally, how many guests are at this party?

- (A) 12
- (B) 24
- (C) 36
- (D) 48
- (E) 60



### 本节课授课要点

- 基本数论
- •奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法



## 余数 (Remainders)



1. When 20 is divided by the positive integer k, the remainder is k-2, which of the following is a possible value of k ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11 (E) 12



# 2. What is the sum of the remainders when the first 40 positive integers are divided by 6 ?

- (A) 96
- (B) 100
- (C) 120
- (D) 132
- (E) I36



- 3. What is the remainder when the positive integer  $\boldsymbol{x}$  is divided by 8 ?
- (1) When x is divided by 12, the remainder is 5.
- (2) When x is divided by 18, the remainder is 11.



## 4. If n is a positive integer, what is the remainder when $3^{8n+3} + 2$ is divided by 5?

- (A) 0
- (B) I
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 (E) 4



### 本节课授课要点

基本数论

#### •奇偶数

- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法



## 小数、分数与科学计数法 (Decimals, Fractions, and Scientific Notation)



#### 识别各位数字名称"7654.32I",其中:

- "7": thousands
- "6": hundreds
- "5": tens
- "4": units (or ones)
- "." : decimal point
- "3": tenths
- "2": hundredths
- "I": thousandths



I.3.2□△6

If  $\square$  and  $\triangle$  each represent single digits in the decimal above, what digit does  $\square$  represent?

When the decimal is rounded to the nearest tenth,
3.2 is the result.

(2)When the decimal is rounded to the nearest hundredth, 3.24 is the result.



2. If x is 0.abc, where a, b, and c are the tenths, hundredths and thousandths digits of x, respectively, is x greater than 2/3? (1) a+b>14.

(2) a+c>15.



3. Any decimal that has only a finite number of nonzero digits is a terminating decimal. For example, 24, 0.82, and 5.096 are three terminating decimals. If r and s are positive integers and the ratio is expressed as a decimal, is a terminating decimal?

90 < r < 100</li>
s = 4



#### 4. Which of the following fractions has a decimal equivalent

that is a terminating decimal?

(A) 
$$\frac{10}{189}$$
 (B)  $\frac{15}{196}$  (C)  $\frac{16}{225}$  (D)  $\frac{25}{144}$  (E)  $\frac{39}{128}$ 



# 5. Of the following which best approximates (0.1667)(0.8333)(0.3333)

(0.2222)(0.6667)(0.1250)

- (A) 2.00
- (B) 2.40
- (C) 2.43
- (D) 2.50
- (E) 3.43


## 6. What is the least number of digits (including repetitions) needed to express 10<sup>100</sup> in decimal notation?

- (A) 4
- (B) I00
- (C) 101
- (D) 1,000
- (E) 1,001



## 7. If $10^{50} - 74$ is written as an integer in base decimal notation, what is the sum of the digits in that integer?

- (A) 424
- (B) 431
- (C) 440
- (D) 449

### (E) 456



本节课授课要点

- 奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- •最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法
- •比率与比例



#### 比率与比例 (Ratios and Proportions)

the ratio of A to B 表示为A:B.

There is twice as much A as B 表示为 A = 2B.



I. A certain fraction is equivalent to 2/5. If the numerator of the fraction is increased by 4 and the denominator is doubled, the new fraction is equivalent to 1/3. What is the sum of the numerator and denominator of the original fraction?

- (A) 21
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 35
- (E) 49



2. If an automobile average 22.5 miles per gallon of gasoline, approximately how many kilometers per liter of gasoline did the automobile average? (I mile = 1.6 kilometers and I gallon = 3.8 liters, both rounded to the nearest tenth.)

- (A) 3.7(B) 9.5(C) 31.4
- (D) 53.4
- (E) 136.8



3. A merchant purchased a jacket for \$60 and then determined a selling price that equaled the purchase price of the jacket plus a markup that was 25 percent of the selling price. During a sale, the merchant discounted the selling price by 20 percent and sold the jacket. What was the merchant's gross profit on this sale?

- (A) \$0
- (B) \$3
- (C) \$4
- (D) \$12

#### (E) \$15



4. In a certain formula, p is directly proportional to s and inversely proportional to r. If p = 1 when r = 0.5 and s = 2, what is the value of p in terms of r and s?

(A) s/r
(B) r/4s
(C) s/4r
(D) r/s
(E) 4r/s



5. A certain quantity is measured on two different scales, the R-scale and the S-scale, that are related linearly. Measurements on the R-scale of 6 and 24 correspond to measurements on the S-scale of 30 and 60, respectively. What measurement on the R-scale corresponds to a measurement of 100 on the S-scale?

- (A) 20
- (B) 36
- (C) 48
- (D) 60
- (E) 84



## 回顾本节课授课要点

- 奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- •最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- •小数、分数与科学计数法
- •比率与比例



## 预告下节课授课要点

代数计算

- •指数运算
- 解方程
- 不等式
- 符号运算
- 数列



# The End