O Level E Maths Tutorial 1: Numbers and their operations

Syllabus:

• primes and prime factorisation

- 1. List all the prime numbers less than 30.
- 2. Write down the prime factorisation of each of the following numbers: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.
- finding highest common factor (HCF) and lowest common multiple (LCM), squares, cubes, square roots and cube roots by prime factorisation
- 3. (i) Write down the prime factorisation of 30 and 45.
 - (ii) Find the HCF of 30 and 45.
 - (iii) Find the LCM of 30 and 45.
- negative numbers, integers, rational numbers, real numbers, and their four operations
- calculations with calculator
- representation and ordering of numbers on the number line

4. (i) State which of the following numbers are negative numbers, integers, rational numbers or real numbers.

$$-2.1, -2, \frac{3}{4}, \pi, 4, 2\pi, 7.5, 8$$

(ii) Show and label these numbers as points on a number line.

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• use of the symbols $<$, $>$, \le , \ge
5. Use one of these symbols $<$, $>$, \le , \ge to relate the following numbers in that order. (i) 2, π (ii) 3, -3.1 (iii) -4, -5 (iy) -5, - π
approximation and estimation (including rounding off numbers to a required number of decimal places or significant figures and estimating the results of computation)
 6. Approximate the following to 2 significant figures. (i) -2.134 (ii) π (iii) 4.78 (iv) 0.008671
• use of standard form $A \times 10^n$, where n is an integer, and $1 \le A \le 10$
7. Write the following in standard form. (i) 0.000344 (ii) 1045 (iii) -887 (iv) -0.00241
• positive, negative, zero and fractional indices
8. Find the answers to the following: (i) 3 ⁴ (ii) 4 ⁻² (iii) 5 ⁰

- laws of indices
- positive, negative, zero and fractional indices

Law 1: Multiplying indices

Law 2: Dividing indices

Law 3: Brackets with indices

Law 4: Power of 0

Law 5: Negative indices

Law 6: Fractional indices

 $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

 $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

 $(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$

 $a^0 = 1$

 $a^{-m} = 1/a^m$

 $x^{a/b} = (^b \sqrt{x})^a$

9. Simplify:

- (i) $a^2 \times a^3$
- (ii) $a^2 \div a^3$
- (iii) $(a^2)^3$
- (iv) 2^0
- (v) $1/b^3$
- (vi) $(^2\sqrt{9})^3$

10. (a) Simplify $(x^6)^{2/3}$.

(b) $3^a = 3^7 + 3^7 + 3^7$

Find the value of *a*.