MathCounts deals with the quick manipulation of numbers. It is important that you learn the meaning of various key words which MathCounts uses.

Positive Integers: The natural numbers: $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, \ldots$

Zero: 0

Negative Integers: -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, ...

All Integers: ..., -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...

Addition: Any two integers can be added to give another integer.

The order of addition does not matter.

Ex:
$$2+3=3+2=5$$
, $7+12=12+7=19$, $(-3)+19=19+(-3)=16$, $(-4)+(-12)=-16$, (anything) $+0=$ (anything), (anything) $+(-anything)=0$.

Subtraction: Subtraction is the same as the addition of a negative number.

Ex:
$$2-3=2+(-3)=(-3)+2=-1$$
, $3-(-5)=3+(-(-5))=3+5=8$, $-3-5=-3+(-5)=-8$, $(anything)-(anything)=(anything)+(-anything)=0$.

Multiplication: 3.5 means 5+5+5=15 (add 5 three times). Since 3.5=5.3, 3.5 also means 3+3+3+3+3=15 (add 3 five times).

Ex:
$$(-1)\cdot(anything) = (-anything), (-1)\cdot(-5) = 5, 17\cdot(-20) = -340$$
.

Multiples: 156 = 1.12 so 156 is a multiple of 12 (156 is also a multiple of 13).

Even Integers: Any integer which is a multiple of 2 is called an even integer.

Odd Integers: Any integer which is not an even integer.

Division:
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$
 since $15 = 3 \cdot 5$, $(-15) \div 3 = -5$ since $-15 = 3 \cdot (-5)$, $(-15) \div (-3) = 5$ since $-15 = (-3) \cdot 5$.

Factors: Factors of an integer exactly divide the integer.

<u>Ex:</u> 1, 3, 5, 15 are all factors of 15. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20 are factors of 20.

Primes: A **prime** number is any integer **greater than 1** which is divisible <u>only</u> by itself and 1. Ex: 15 is not prime since it is divisible by 5. 1 is **not** a prime.

Positive Exponent: The number of times a number is multiplied by itself. Exponents are also called **powers**.

Ex:
$$7^4 = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$$
, $\pi^5 = \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \pi$, $6^2 = 36$.

Rules Of Exponents: Same number, different exponents: $(6^3) \cdot (6^5) = 6^{3+5} = 6^8$.

Same exponent, different numbers:
$$(3^4) \cdot (5^4) = (3 \cdot 5)^4 = 15^4$$
.

Power of a power:
$$(21^7)^5 = 21^{7 \cdot 5} = 21^{35}$$
.

NUMBERS 1

Quick Divisibility: It is important to be able to factor integers quickly and efficiently.

2 is a factor of an integer if 2 divides the last digit of the integer.

Ex: 2 divides 7936 because 2 divides 6.

4 is a factor of an integer if 4 divides the last two digits of the integer.

Ex: 4 divides 7936 because 4 divides 36.

8 is a factor of an integer if 8 divides the last three digits of the integer.

Ex: 8 divides 7936 because 8 divides 936.

3 is a factor of an integer if 3 divides the sum of the digits of the integer.

Ex: 3 divides 7935 because 3 divides 7 + 9 + 3 + 5 = 24.

(3 divides 24 because 3 divides 2+4=6.)

9 is a factor of an integer if 9 divides the sum of the digits of the integer.

Ex: 9 divides 7938 because 3 divides 7+9+3+8=27.

(9 divides 27 because 9 divides 2 + 7 = 9.)

5 is a factor of any integer ending in 0 or 5.

Ex: 5 divides 7935 because it ends in 5. 5 divides 793560 because it ends in 0.

10 is a factor of any integer ending in 0.

Ex: 10 divides 793560 because it ends in 0.

11 is a factor of an integer if 11 divides the **alternating sum** of the digits of the integer.

Ex: 11 divides 71929 because 11 divides 7-1+9-2+9=22.

(11 divides 22 because 11 divides 2-2=0.)

Homework Problems

(NO CALCULATORS)

a)
$$-347 + (-673)$$

b)
$$-329 - (-462) - 71$$

- c) How many positive integers are greater than -20 and less than 30?
- d) How many integers are greater than -15 and less than 17?
- e) How many positive factors does 21 have?
- f) How many prime factors does 21945 have?
- g) What is 21945 divided by 1155? Hint: first, factor both numbers!!
- h) What is $2^7 \cdot 5^7$?
- i) What is 6400 divided by 5^2 ?
- j) What is 6400 divided by 4⁴?