LEVEL 4 MATHEMATICS REVISION OF NUMBER





Numbers in everyday life

- Paying bills
- Shopping
- Selling
- Cooking
- Travelling
- Measuring

- Sport
- Time
- Building
- Music
- Patterns
- Budgeting

- Medication
- Salaries
- Benefits
- Science
- Statistics
- Computers



Resetting your Calculator

- Shift 9
- Choose 3 (All)
- Choose = (Yes)
- Choose AC (Reset all)





Setting up your Calculator for Assignment 1

- Shift
- Mode set-up
- Press 2 (Linear)



Converting Currencies

- To change Irish money to foreign money multiply by the exchange rate.
- To change **foreign money to euro divide** by the exchange rate.

E.g. 1.00 EUR = 1.29573 USD

€45 = 1.29573 X 45 = \$58.31

\$45 = 45 ÷ 1.29573 = €34.73



Converting fractions, decimals, %







Converting fractions, decimals, %

• Examples:

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
	Divide top number (numerator) by bottom number (denominator)	X 100
1/2	0.5	50%
1⁄4	0.25	25%
3⁄4	0.75	75%



Ratios

• If there are 4 men and 8 women (lucky men!), the ratio will be:

4: 8

- This can be simplified as 4 will divide into each:
 - 1: 2



Conversions....

• Example:

Fraction	Decimal	Percent (%)	Ratio
<u> </u>	0.25	25	1:4
3	0.375	37.5	3:8
5 6	0.833	83.3	5:6



Standard form to scientific notation



Write this number using scientific notation. Use 'x' for multiplication.

5.13 x 10⁴



Scientific notation on your Calculator

To convert from standard form to scientific notation on your calculator:

- Shift
- Mode Set-up
- Choose 7 (scientific)

*Don't forget to reset your calculator when you are done!!!!



Scientific notation to standard form

Positive Power = Large Number 4.3 x 10^6 = 4 300 000 Negative Power = Small Number 2.1 x 10^{-3} = 0.021



Significant figures





Approximation

• This is when you work out the answer by approximating, for example, by rounding numbers.

Example: 192 + 2349: You might round these to 200 and 2300 and your approximate answer might be **2500**.



Percentage error

Approximate Value - Exact Value | Exact Value |

Number sets





Laws of indices

5.1 INDICES AND LAWS OF INDICES



2. The laws of indices are:

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

(ii)
$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-r}$$

(iii)
$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

(iv)
$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$





Rules of logarithms



Simplify expressions

- Find all the like terms.
- Example:
- 6x xy + 5x 7xy
- = 6x + 5x = 11x and -xy 7xy = -8xy
- = 11x 8xy



Simplifying expressions

- Example: multiply everything in the brackets by the number in front:
- 3(2x y + 4) + 2(x + y 3)
 - = 6x 3y + 12 + 2x + 2y 6
- Find the like terms

= 8x - y + 6



Solving equations

- Try to get the unknown, e.g. x, onto the left hand side
 Example:
- 3x 8 = 13

To move the 8 over to the other side, change the operation

- 3x = 13 + 8
- 3x = 21
- $x = 21 \div 3$
- *x*= 7



Transposing formulae



Simple and compound interest

Vocabulary:

- P = Principal
- r = Rate of interest (divide this by 100)
- t = time



Simple interest

- I = prt
- (Interest = principal x rate (\div 100) x time (years)

Example: If I save €1,200 at a rate of 3% for 4 years, how much do I have at the end of the 4 years? I = prt

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I = 1,200 \times (3 \div 100) \times 4
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| = 144
```

I saved €1,200 and the interest is €144 so I must add the two! 1,200 + 144 = €1,344 Total amount



Compound interest

Use this formula:

 $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$



Example of compound interest

- Principal = €5500, Rate = 4.3%, Number of years = 6
- $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$
- A = $5500(1 + \frac{4.3}{100})^6$ (Work out your interest first)
- Type into your calculator:
- 5500 $(1 + 0.043)^6$ (Use x to the little box, and type in 6)
- = €7080.58



Income

Vocabulary:

- Gross salary overall salary
- Net salary Gross salary reductions
- PRSI Pay Related Social Insurance
- Tax must be deducted from the gross
- Tax credits must be deducted from total tax



Example of Income

• Remember to subtract all the deductions from the gross salary.

```
Helen earns €368.00 per week. Her deductions are: 20% tax, 2% PRSI, €32 tax credits. What is her net salary per week:
368 x 20% tax = €73.60
73.60 - 32 (tax credits) = €41.60
368 x 2% (PRSI) = €7.36
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Gross salary - Tax - PRSI = Net Pay
368 - 41.60 - 7.36
= €319.04 Net Salary
```



Profit

• Profit = selling price - cost price

Example: If I buy 10 televisions for €5,000 and I sell them for €690 each, how much profit do I make if I sell all of them?

- Cost to me: 5,000 ÷10 = €500. I paid €500 for each TV.
- If I sell them @ €690 each: 690 x 10 = €6,900. I made €6,900.

I paid €5,000 and I sold them for €6,900 so the amount of profit = 6,900 – 5,000 = €1,900 **Profit.**

Percentage profit = Profit that I made \div Price that I paid x 100 1,900 \div 5, 000 x 100 = **38% Profit**



Loss

• Profit = cost price - selling price

Example: If I buy 10 televisions for €5,000 and I sell them for €450 each, what is my loss if I sell all of them?

Cost to me: 5,000 ÷10 = €500. I paid €500 for each TV.

If I sell them @ €450 each: 450 x 10 = €4,500. I made €4,500.

I paid €5,000 and I sold them for €4,500 so the amount of loss = 5,000 - 4,500 = €500 Loss.

Percentage loss = The loss \div cost price x 100 500 \div 5, 000 x 100 = **10% Loss**



VAT

- VAT stands for Value Added Tax.
- Value Added Tax (VAT) is a tax charged on the sale of goods or services and is included in the price of most products and services that we use every day.

Example: 192.76 X 13.5 (shift) % = 26.02 Don't forget – you must add your VAT to the total!!! = €218.78 Total Bill

C Bill summary

Your last bill	€200.00	
Payments/Transactions	€200.00 cr	
Balance brought forward	€0.00	
Charges for this period	€ 192.76	
VAT	€26.02	

• Total due €218.78 Pay by Direct Debit

Payment terms are 14 days from date of bill issue or immediately if overdue.