GMAT 数学讲义

数学词汇

1. 数学符号

等于: \equiv equal to, the same as, is

不等于: > more than

< less than

≥ no more than

加: + add A to B, plus, sum of A and B, total 减: - minus, less, difference, subtract A from B

乘: × multiply, product

除: ÷ A divided by B, A divided into B, A divisible by B

绝对值: |···| absolute value

平方: X^2 square X^2

立方: X^3 cube

开平方: $\sqrt{}$ square root

开立方: ³√ cube root

平行: // parallel to

垂直: _____ perpendicular to

2. 数字前缀

1: uni, mono,

2: bi, du, di

3: tri, ter

4: tera, quad

5: penta, quint

6: hex, sex

7: sept, hapta

8: oct

9: enn

10: dec, deka

3. 方程

Equation 方程 solution 解

4. 数列和集合

arithmetic progression 等差数列

geometric progression 等比数列

set 集合

term 子集

sequence 序列

term 序列中的项

inclusive 包含序列的首末项

exclusive 不包含序列的首末项

5. 排列组合与概率

combination 组合

probability, possibility 概率

6. 数论

common division 公约数

common factor 公因子

composite number 合数(质数与1以外的自然数)

consecutive integer 连续整数

digit 位

dividend 被除数

divide 除以

divisor 除数

divisible by 可整除的

evenly divisible 可整除的

even number 偶数

factor 因子

integer 整数

irrational 无理数

least common multiple 最小公倍数

multiple 公倍数

natural number 自然数

negative number 负数

nonzero 非零

odd number 奇数

positive number 正数

prime factor 质因子

prime number 质数

quotient 商

rational 有理数

real number 实数

remainder 余数

whole number 整数

units' digit 个位数

tens' digit 十位数

hundreds' digit 百位数

2-digit number 两位数

7. 单利复利和价格

compound interest 复利

cost 成本

discount 折扣

down payment 预付款,现付款 抵押贷款 mort

interest rate 利率

list price 标价

margin 利润

mark up 涨价

mark down 降价

markup 毛利

profit 利润

purchasing price 购买价

retail value 零售价

```
sale price 销售价
```

simple interest 单利

8. 其他代数

addition 加

arithmetic mean 算术平均数

average 平均数

base 底数

closest approximation 近似

decimal 小树

decimal notation 十进制

decimal point 小数点

decreased 下降后的

decrease ••• to ••• 从 ••• 下降至 •••

decerease by ••• 下降了

define 定义

denominator 分母

denote 表示,代表

depreciation 折旧

distinct 不同的

expression 表达式

fraction 分数

geometric mean 几何平均数

improper fraction 假分数

increased 增加后的

increased ••• to ••• 从 ••• 增加到 •••

increase by ••• 增加了

in terms of 用 ••• 表达

least possible 最小值

maximum 最大值

minimum 最小值

multiply 乘

multiplier 乘数

numerator 分子

per capita 人均

power 质数

proportional to 正比于

proper faction 真分数

ratio 比率

reciprocal 倒数

reduced 降低后

rounded to the nearest tenth 四舍五入到十分位

successive, in a row 连续的

tehth 十分位

tenths' digit 十分位

```
tie 平局
```

times 几倍

two digits 两个数字

twice as many A as B A 是 B 的两倍

3/2 as many A as B A 是 B 的 3/2 倍

A is 20% more than B A 比 B 多 20% (A-B) /B=20%

9. 几何

abscissa 横坐标

acute angle 锐角

altitude 高

arc 弧

area 面积

angle bisector 角平分线

bisect 平分

center 中心

chord 弦

circle 圆

circumference 圆周长

circumscribe 外切,外接

clockwise 顺时针

concentric circle 同心圆

cone 圆锥

congruent 全等的

coordinate 坐标

counterclockwise 逆时针

cube 正方体

cylinder 圆柱

decagon 十边形

degree 角度

diameter 直径

diagonal 对角线

dimension 大小, 维度

distance 距离

due north 正北方

equilateral triangle 等边三角形

face 面

height 高

hexagon 六边形

hypotenuse 斜边

isosceles triangle 等腰三角形

inscribe 内接, 内切

intersect 相交

length 长度

median of a triangle 三角形的中线

mid point 中点

number lines 数轴

obtuse angle 钝角

octagon 八边形

ordinate 纵坐标

overlap 交叠

parallelogram 平行四边形

pentagon 五边形

perimeter 周长

parallel lines 平行线

perpendicular lines 垂直线

plane 平面

polygon 多边形

quadrant 象限

quadrilateral 四边形

radius 半径

radian 弧度 (弧长/半径)

regular polygon 正多边形

rectangular solid 长方体

rectangle 长方形

right angle 直角

right triangle 直角三角形

square 正方形

sphere 球

side 边

surface area 表面积

straight angle 平面

segment 线段

tangent 切线

triangle 三角形

vertex (vertices) angle 顶角

vertical angle 对顶角

volume 体积

width 宽

数学知识与技巧

一、方程与方程组

引入:

例 1: 蓝皮书 P133 第三题

If $y=5 x^2 - 2x$ and x=3, then y=?

- (A) 24
- (B) 27
- (C) 39
- (D) 51
- (E) 219

例 2: 蓝皮书 P136 第 20 题

If $y\neq 3$ and $3\,x\,/y$ is a prime integer greater than 2 ,which of the following must be true ?

- I. x = y
- II. y = 1

III. x and y are prime integers

- (A) None
- (B) I only
- (C) II only
- (D) III only
- (E) I and III

例 3: 蓝皮书 P136 第 24 题

If 2x=3y=10, then 12xy=?

- (A) 1,200
- (B) 200
- (C) 120
- (D) 40
- (E) 20

1.一元二次方程

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

一般常用因式分解法:

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 3, x_2 = -1$$

十字交叉法

例 1: 蓝皮书 P140 第 50 题

If x is a number such that $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ and $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$, what is the value of x?

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

例 2: 蓝皮书 P173 第 264 题

$$3X^2 + 2X - 8 = ?$$

$$(A)(3X+4)(X-2)$$

$$(B)(3X-4)(X+2)$$

$$(C)(3X+2)(X-4)$$

$$(D)(3X-2)(X+4)$$

(*E*) none of the above

例 3: 蓝皮书 P210 第 499 题

In a certain game, a large container is filled with red, yellow, green, and blue beads worth, respectively, 7, 5, 3, and 2 points each .A number of beads are then removed from the container. If the product of the point values of the removed beads is 147,000, how many red beads were removed?

- (A)5
- (B)4
- (C)3
- (D)2
- (E)0

例 4: 蓝皮书 P155 第 148 题

If x and y are positive integers and 1+x+y+xy=15, what is the value of x+y

- (A)3
- (B)5
- ©6
- (D)8
- (E)9

界定范围法

例 1: 蓝皮书 P143 第 69 题

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{0.03} + \frac{1}{0.37}} =$$

- (A) 0.004
- (B) 0.02775
- (C) 2.775
- (D) 3.6036
- (E) 36.036

例 2: 蓝皮书 P148 第 98 题

Of the following, which if closest to $\frac{0.15 \times 495}{9.97}$?

- (A)7.5
- (B)15
- (C)75
- (D)150
- (E)750

例 3: 蓝皮书 P144 第 76 题

 $\sqrt[4]{496}$ is between

- (A)3 and 4
- (B)4 and 5
- (C)5 and 6
- (D)6 and 7
- (E)7 and 8

2.二元一次方程组

消去其中一个元素即可

例 1:

$$3x + y = 5 \tag{1}$$

$$2x + y = 4 \tag{2}$$

蓝皮书 P147 第 92 题

If
$$2x+5y=8$$
 and $3x=2y$, what is the value of $2x+y$?

- (A)4
- (B)70/19
- (C)64/19
- (D)56/19
- (E)40/19

注意: 并不是任何二元一次方程组都有唯一解。

例 2:

$$3x + y = 5 \tag{1}$$

$$6x + 2y = 10$$
 (2)

上述方程有无穷多解。

例 3:

$$3x + y = 5 \tag{1}$$

$$6x + 2y = 7 \tag{2}$$

无解。

3.二元二次方程组

一般只考如下形式:

$$a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1 \tag{1}$$

$$a_2 x^2 + b_2 x + a_3 y^2 + b_3 y = c_2$$
 (2)

即其中的一个方程为一次。这种形式等价于一元二次方程,把(1)代入(2)即可。

4.不等式

如果不等式两边同时乘以或者除以一个负数,这时不等式的方向发生变化。如果不等式两边同时乘以或者除以一个正数,这时不等式的方向不发生变化。

若 a b>0,a>0,则 b>0

若 a>b, c>0, 则 ac>b c

若 a>b, c<0,则 ac<b c (注意 c 的符号的影响)

若|x-a|<b,则-b<x-a<b,反之亦然,即两者等价。

若|x-a|>b,则 x-a>b 或 x-a<-b

例: 若 n=kp 且 p>0,k>p?

(1)n< p^2

 $(2)n > k^2$

二、数列与集合

1.等差数列

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$s_n = (a_1 + a_n)n/2$$

$$n = (a_n - a_1)/d + 1$$

例:小于100的自然数中有多少个是3的倍数?

蓝皮本 P201 第 444 题

How many integers between 324,700 and 458,600 have tens digit 1 and units digit 3?

(A)10,300

(B)10,030,

(C)1,353

- (D)1,352
- (E)1,339

2.等比数列

$$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1},$$

$$S_n = a_1 \bullet \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q}$$

当
$$\left|q\right|<1$$
时, $s_{\infty}=rac{a_{1}}{1-q}$

$$\emptyset: \ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\infty}} = ?$$

蓝皮本 P169 第 237 题

If the sequence $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots x_n$ is such that $x_1 = 3$ and $x_{n+1} = 2x_n - 1$ for $n \ge 1$, then

$$x_{20} - x_{19} =$$

- **(A)** 2^{19}
- (B) 2^{20}
- $(C) 2^{21}$
- (D) $2^{20} 1$
- (E) $2^{21} 1$

蓝皮本 P179 第 299 题

The sequence $a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n, \cdots$ is such that $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - x$ for all positive integers $n \ge 2$ and

for certain number x. If $a_5 = 99$ and $a_3 = 27$, what is the value of x?

- (A)3
- (B)9
- (C)18
- (D)36
- (E)45

王小丫的难题: A or B ?

3.集合

无重复元素的序列(或数列)就是集合。

$$\overline{AIB} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$$

$$\overline{A} \cup \overline{B} = \overline{AIB}$$

 $I=A+B-A\cap B+\#A\#B$

 $I = A + B + C - A \cap B - B \cap C - C \cap A + A \cap B \cap C + \sharp A + \sharp B + \sharp C$

例: 小于 100 的自然数中有多少个即不被 2 整除又不被 5 整除?

三、排列组合与概率

1.排列与组合

 $P_m^n = m!/(m-n)!$ 从 m 个人中挑出 n 个人进行排列的可能数。

 $C_{m}^{n} = m!/n!(m-n)!$ 从 m 个人中挑出 n 个人进行组合的可能数。

 $C_m^n = C_m^{m-n}$

(1) 加法原理

某件事由两种方法来完成,第一种方法可由 m 种方法完成,第二种方法可由 n 中方法完成,则这件事可由 m+n 种方法来完成。

例:到美利坚去,既可以乘飞机,也可以坐轮船,其中飞机还有战斗机与民航,轮船有小鹰号和泰坦尼克号,问有多少种走法?

(2) 乘法原理

某件事由两个步骤来完成,第一个步骤可由m种方法完成,第二个步骤可由n中方法完成,则这件事可由mxn种方法来完成。

例:到美利坚去,先乘飞机,再坐轮船,其中飞机还有战斗机与民航,轮船有小鹰 号和泰坦尼克号,问有多少种走法?

2.概率

第一步: 概率基本原理(古典定义)

P(A)=A 所包含的基本事件数/基本事件总数。

例 1: 某班有男生 30 名,女生 20 名,问从中随机抽取一个学生,是男生的概率有多大》挑取两个全是男生的概率是多大呢?

$$P_1(A) = C_{30}^1 / C_{50}^1, \ P_2(A) = C_{30}^2 / C_{50}^2$$

例 2: 硬币有正反两面,抛一次正面朝上的几率是多少?连续抛两次,至少有一次正面朝上的几率是多少?

第二步: 使用加法或者乘法原则

第三步:减法原则

练习题

1. 一只袋中装有 5 只乒乓球,其中三只白色,两只红色。现从袋中取球两次,每次一只,取出后不再放回。试问:

第一,两只球都是白色的概率?

第二,两只球颜色不同的概率?

第三,至少有一只白球的概率?

- 2. 甲,乙两个射手彼此独立地射击同一目标各一次,甲射中的概率为 0.9,乙射中的概率 为 0.8,求目标被射中的概率。
- 3. 三个人独立地去破译一个密码,他们能译出的概率分别为 1/5,1/3,1/4,求将此密码破译出的概率是多少?

插入练习题------蓝皮书 P208 第 487 题

Xavier, Yvonne, and Zelda each try independently to solve a problem. If their individual probabilities for success are 1/4,1/2,and 5/8,respectively,what is the probability that Xavier and Yvonne, but not Zelda, will solve the problem?

(A)11/8

(B)7/8

(C)9/64

(D)5/64

(E)3/64

4.某市共有 10000 辆自行车, 其牌照号码从 00001 到 10000, 求偶然遇到的一辆自行车, 其牌照号码中有数字 8 的概率?

5.电话号码由 4 个数字组成,每个数字可以是 0, 1, 2, ••• 9 中的任意一个,求电话号码是由完全不同的数字组成的概率。

6.袋中有 a 只白球, b 只红球, 一次将球一只只取出, 不放回。求第 K 次取出白球的概率。

$$(1 \le K \le a + b)$$

$$\frac{C_a^1 P_{a+b-1}^{a+b-1}}{P_{a+b}^{a+b}}$$

7.3 份不同的信,有4个信箱可供投递,共有多少种投递方法?

8.有 5 个队伍参加了甲 A 联赛,两两之间进行循环赛两场,没有平局,试问总共输的场次是 多少?

9.从5位男同学和4位女同学中选出4位参加一个座谈会,要求与会成员中既有男同学又有女同学,有几种不同的选法?

$$C_9^9 - C_5^4 - C_4^4$$

3.条件概率

例 1: 一个班有 100 人,男生 60 人,女生 40 人,男女生当中都有黑头发与棕色头发的,其中有 10 个男生棕色头发,棕色头发一共有 30 个人,问在 100 个学生,随便抽取,抽到男生棕色头发的概率是多少?

古典概型: $\frac{C_{10}^1}{C_{100}^1}$

乘法原则: $\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{30}{100}$

例 2: 蓝皮书 P164 第 203 题

In Township K,1/5 of the housing units are equipped with cable television . If 1/10 of the housing units , including 1/3 of those that are equipped with cable television , are equipped with vidieocassette recorders ,what fraction of the housing units have neither cable television nor videocassette recorders ?

(A)23/30

(B)11/15

(C)7/10

(D)1/6

(E)2/15

例 3: 黄皮书 P182 第 217 题

A certain junior class has 1,000 students and a certain senior class has 800 students. Among these students ,there are 60 sibling pairs ,each consisting of 1 junior and 1 senior .If student is to be selected at random from each class ,what is the probability that the 2 students selected will be a sibling pair?

(A)3/40,000

(B)1/3,600

(C)9/2,000

(D)1/60

(E)1/15

练习题:

10.七个人并坐,甲不坐首位,乙不坐末位,有几种不同的坐法? 11.用 0, 2, 4, 6, 9 这五个数字可以组成数字不重复的五位偶数共有多少个?

$$P_5^5 - P_4^4 - P_4^4 + P_3^3$$

12.6 张同排连号的电影票,分给3名男生和3名女生,如欲男女想间而坐,则不同的分法数为多少?

$$P_3^3 \bullet P_3^3 \bullet 2$$

13.甲乙丙丁戊五人并排站成一排,如果乙必须站在甲的右边(甲乙可以不相邻),那么不同的排法有多少种?

 $p_5^5 / 2$

14.晚会上有 5 个不同的唱歌节目和 3 个不同的舞蹈节目,问:分别按以下要求各可排出几种不同的节目单?

第一,3个舞蹈节目排在一起; $p_6^6 \bullet p_3^3$

第二,3个舞蹈节目彼此分开; $P_6^3 \bullet P_5^5$

第三,3 个舞蹈节目先后顺序一定。 $P_8^8 / P_3^3 = P_8^5$

挡板模型: 01020304050

15.4 本不同的书分给 2 人,每人 2 本,不同的分法共有多少种?

 C_4^2

布置作业:

白皮书 P28 题目: 1, 8, 9, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, 26---30 黄皮书题目:

 $10,21,22,33,37,5,0,57,63---65,71,86,93,95,99,108,116,121,126,129,136,147,151,153,159,173,179\\--181,184,187,195,197,199--202,204,207--209,213,215,217,,218,223,227,236,239--241,242,24$

四、排列组合和概率习题讲解

排列组合题目的四个步骤:

- 1. 古典概型
- 2. 加法原则、乘法原则
- 3. 减法原则、除法原则
- 4. 条件概率

讲义白皮书第28页:

1. 10个人中有6人是男性,问组成4人组,三男一女的组合数。

答案:
$$\mathbf{C}_6^3\mathbf{C}_4^1$$

8. 4幅大小不同的画,要求两幅最大的排在一起,问有多少种排法?

答案:
$$P_3^3 P_2^2$$

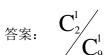
9. 5 辆车排成 1 排, 1 辆黄色, 1 辆蓝色, 3 辆红色, 且 3 辆红车不可分辨, 问有多少种排法?

答案:
$$P_5^5$$
 或者 P_5^2

- 11. 掷一枚均匀硬币 2n 次, 求出现正面 k 次的概率。
- 12. 有5个白色珠子和4个黑色珠子,从中任取3个,问其中至少有1个是黑色的概率?

答案:
$$1-\frac{C_5^3}{C_9^3}$$

18. 从 0 到 9 这 10 个数中任取一个数并记下它的值,放回,再取一个数也记下它的值。两个值的和为 8 时,出现 5 的概率是多少?



19.5 双不同颜色的袜子,从中任取两只,是一对的概率是多少?

答案:
$$C_5^1$$
 C_{10}^2

11. 掷一枚均匀硬币 2n 次, 求出现正面 k 次的概率。

答案:
$$(\frac{1}{2})^k (\frac{1}{2})^{2n-k} C_{2n}^k$$

26. 有 4 组人,每组一男一女,从每组各取一人,问取出两男两女的概率?

答案:
$$(\frac{1}{2})^2 (\frac{1}{2})^2 C_4^2$$

27. 一个人掷飞标, 其击中靶心的概率为 0.7, 他连续掷 4 次飞标, 有 2 次击中靶心的概率 为多少?

答案:
$$(0.7)^2(0.3)^2C_4^2$$

28. 某种硬币每抛一次正面朝上的几率为0.6,问连续抛5次,至少有4次正面朝上的概率。

答案:
$$(0.6)^5 + (0.6)^4 (0.4)^1 C_5^4$$

- 29. A 发生的概率是 0.6, B 发生的概率是 0.5, 问 A,B 都不发生的最大概率? 答案: 0.4
- 30. 某种动物由出生而活到 20 岁得概率为 0.7,活到 25 岁得概率为 0.56,求现龄为 20 岁得这种动物活到 25 岁的概率。

答案:
$$\frac{0.56}{0.7} = 0.8$$

五、数论(自然数的理论)

- 1. 自然数: 正整数。如1,2,3,4,5。
- 2. 奇数: 不能被 2 整除的整数 (可正可负), 通式: 2n+1。如-1, 1。
- 3. 偶数: 能被 2 整除的整数 (可正可负), 零是偶数。通式: 2n。如-4, -2, 0, 2, 4。
- 4. 质数:除了1和它本身之外没有别的因子的自然数。2是最小的质数,也是唯一的偶质数。1不是质数。如2,3,5,7,11,13。
- 5. 合数:除了1和它本身之外由别的因子的自然数。4是最小的合数。1不是合数。如4,6,8,9。
- 6. 奇偶性分析:
 - 1) 偶数=偶数+偶数 或 奇数+奇数,偶数=偶数×偶数 或 奇数×偶数
 - 2) 奇数=奇数+偶数
 - 3) 奇数个奇数相加减,结果为奇数
 - 4) 偶数个奇数相加减,结果为偶数
 - 5) 任意个偶数相加减,结果为偶数
 - 6) 若 n 个整数相乘结果为奇数,则这 n 个整数为奇数

- 7) 若 n 个连续的整数相加等于零,则 n 为奇数。如: (-2)+(-1)+0+1+2=0
- 8) 若 n 个连续的奇数相加等于零,则 n 为偶数。如: (-3)+(-1)+1+3=0
- 9) 若 n 个连续的偶数相加等于零,则 n 为奇数。如: (-4)+(-2)+0+2+4=0
- 10) 两个质数之和为奇数,其中必有一个是2。

如:下面哪个不能表达成两个质数之和?

A. 15 B. 19 C. 22 D. 23 E. 25

综合例题: 若 $\mathbf{a}^2 + \mathbf{b}^2 = \mathbf{c}^2$, 其中 a, b, c 为整数, 下面哪个不能是 a+b+c 的值?

A. -2 B. -1 C. 2 D. 4 E. 6

例题: 蓝皮书 151 页 121 题

- 121. If x is an even integer, which of the following is an odd integer?
 - (A) 3x+2
 - (B) 7x
 - (C) 8x+5
 - (D) x^2
 - (E) x^3
- 7. n 个连续自然数的乘积一定能够被 n! 整除。如: $2\times3\times4$, $4\times5\times6\times7$

例题: 蓝皮书 141 页 57 题

- 57. If n is an integer greater than 6, which of the following must be divisible by 3?
 - (A) n(n+1)(n-4)
 - (B) n(n+2)(n-1)
 - (C) n(n+3)(n-5)
 - (D) n(n+4)(n-2)
 - (E) n(n+5)(n-6)
- 8. 若 n 能被 a 整除,且能被 b 整除,那么 n 一定能够被[a,b]整除。

(其中[a, b]表示 a 和 b 的最小公倍数,另外 $\{a, b\}$ 表示 a 和 b 的最大公约数)特别地,当 a,b 互质(即无公因子),则 n 能被 a×b 整除。(这里用到了公式 $[a,b]=a\times b/\{a, b\}$

b})

如 n 能被 8 和 12 整除, n 也能被 24 整除;

如 n 能被 8 和 11 整除, n 也能被 88 整除。

例题: 蓝皮书 172 页 258 题

258. The product of the first twelve positive integers is divisible by all of the following EXCEPT

- (A)210
- (B) 88
- (C)75
- (D) 60
- (E) 34

蓝皮书 214 页 521 题

- 521. If n and k are integers whose products is 400. which of the following statements must be true?
- (A) n + k > 0
- (B) $n \neq k$
- (C) Either n or k is a multiple of 10
- (D) If n is even, then k is odd
- (E) If n is odd, then k is even
- 9. 余数表示法。

如:一个偶数被 7 除余 3,问被 14 除余几? p=7n+3,由于 p 为偶数, 3 为奇数,所以 7n 为奇数,n 可以表示为 2q+1 于是 p=7(2q+1)+3=14q+10 很明显余数为 10。

10. 字母法(未知数法)。

如:两个两位数各位与十位恰好颠倒,问下面哪个不能是两数之和?

A. 181 B. 121 C. 77 D. 132 E. 154

设两数分别为 ab 和 ba,则(ab)+(ba)=(10a+b)+(10b+a)=11(a+b),即和必为 11 的倍数显然答案为 A。

11. 代入法。

如:余数表示法例中,既然问被 14 除余几,则必然结果唯一,任意代入一个数即可,比如

24, 立刻得到答案 10。

代入法是缺乏数论知识的广大学员做对大部分题的法宝。

- 12. 一些整除性质。
- 1)已知 C=A+B 且 A 是 m 的倍数,则 C 是 m 的倍数与 B 是 m 的倍数互为充分必要条件推论: 一个数是否能够被 5 整除,只要看它的最后一位。
 - 一个数是否能够被4整除,只要看它的后两位。
 - 一个数是否能够被8整除,只要看它的后三位。
 - 一个数能否被3整除,取决于各位之和能否被3整除。

例题:已知 m=7n+8 (n 为整数),下面哪个不能是 m 的值?

- A. 49 B. 43 C. 64 D. 78 E. 92
- 2)个位数为1的数任意次方个位数均为1。
- 3)个位数为5的数任意次方个位数均为5。
- 4)个位数为6的数任意次方个位数均为6。

练习: 求 2^{65} 的个位数是多少?

$$2^{65} = 16^{16} \times 2$$

求365的个位数是多少?

$$3^{65} = 81^{16} \times 3$$

六、单利和复利

1. 单利通式:

a1×(1+nx) 复利通式:

 $a1 \times (1+x)^n$

综合例子: 年利率为 12%, 按每月的复利计算, 两年后 100 元变成多少元?
 100×(1+1%)²⁴

七、数据充分性

- 1. 约定:
- A 为(1)充分, (2)不充分。
- B 为(1)不充分, (2)充分。
- C为(1)和(2)在一起充分,但分别不充分。
- D为(1)和(2)自己分别充分。
- E为(1)和(2)在一起也不充分。

做题阶段:

第一阶段: 先看条件(1), 只要(1)充分, 答案不是 A 就是 D 再看条件(2), 只要(2)充分, 答案不是 B 就是 D 如果(1)(2)都充分, 则答案一定是 D 如果一个充分一个不充分, 答案就是 A 或者 B (只要(1)不充分, 答案肯定不是 A 或者 D)

第二阶段: C是好的, E是坏的

- 2. 做题步骤。
 - 1) 读题干,若是文字题,必须列出相应的式子。
 - 2) 先单独看(1),(2)是否充分,若分别都充分,选 D;若其中一个充分,则选 A 或 B。
 - 3) 若都不充分,则看(1)和(2)加在一起是否充分,若充分,则 C; 否则选 E。
- 3. 特点。
 - 1) 不需要求出具体值,只需要知道求出即可。

例: 买一打(12个)罐装汤,问降低后的价格比起原价格便宜多少? (C)

- (1) 原价一美元三个。 ×
- (2) 降低后的价格一美元三个。 ×
- 2) 字母不代表具体的值,应确定字母的值以后,才决定充分与否。

例: W-w>0? (E)

- (1) W= a+b \times
- (2) $w = a b \times$
- 3) 选 C 时应该注意是否可选 A 或 B。

```
例: \mathbf{X}^2 = ? (A)
     (1) |x|=2
     (2) x>0
4) 唯一性。
    例: x=?
               (A)
     (1) x=2
                   \checkmark
     (2) \mathbf{x}^2 = 4
                   X
    练习: 蓝皮书 234 页 114 题
    114. Pam and Ed are in a line to purchase tickets. How many people are in line?
     (E)
    (1) There are 20 people behind Pam and 20 people in front of Ed.
                                                               \times
    (2) There are 5 people between Pam and Ed.
5) 不矛盾性。
    例:两辆火车相对行驶,同时开出,距离 500 英里,问多长时间后相遇? (C)
     (1) 其中一辆速度为200英里每小时。
     (2) 其中一辆速度为300英里每小时。
6) 否定性。
    例: x>0?
                 (B)
     (1) x^2 > 0
     (2) x^3 < 0
    白皮书 17 页例题
    例: 若 n=kp 且 p>0, k>p?
                              (D)
    (1) \mathbf{n} < \mathbf{p}^2
    (2) n > k^2
7) 关于方程组的解。
    例 1: (唯一根) k<sup>2</sup>-k=?
                               (D)
          (1) k^2 - 4k + 4 = 0
          (2) k=2
    例 2:(根不唯一,结果唯一)k^2-k=?
          (1) k - \frac{1}{k} = 1
          (2) k = \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})
```

例 3:(唯一根)已知 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^2=18$,那么 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y})=?$

- (1) xy = 6
- (2) x-y=-5

例 4:(根不唯一,结果唯一)已知 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^2$ = 18,那么 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y})$ =? (D)

(2)
$$x^2y + xy^2 = 30$$

例题讲解:

蓝皮书 233 页 106 题

106. Is the positive integer n equal to the square of an integer? (B)

- (1) For every prime number p, if p is a divisor of n, then so is p^2 . \times
- (2) \sqrt{n} is an integer. \sqrt{n}

注意:如果一个数是一个完全平方数,那么它的因子的个数一定是奇数 问一个数有多少个因子,先把它进行质因子表达展开,然后乘以(指数+1)即可 假如一个数有奇数个因子,那么这个数一定是另一个数的平方

蓝皮书 234 页 111 题

- 111. If x and y are positive integers and x is a multiple of y, is y = 2? (C)
 - (1) y $\neq 1$.
 - (2) x+2 is a multiple of y.

笔记: 两个相差为 m 的自然数, 其公因子一定是 m 的约数。

推论:两个相邻的自然数一定互质。

两个相邻的奇数一定互为质数。

两个相邻的偶数最大公约数一定是2。

蓝皮书 234 页 113 题

- 113. If x and y are integers between 10 and 99, inclusive, is $\frac{x-y}{9}$ an integer? (A)
 - (1) x and y have the same two digits, but in reverse order. $\sqrt{}$
 - (2) the tens' digit of x is 2 more than the units digit, and the tens digit of y is 2 less than the units digit. \times

蓝皮书 235 页 122 题

- 122. If \odot denotes a mathematical operation, does $x \odot y = y \odot x$ for all x and y? (A)
 - (1) For all x and y, $x \odot y = 2(x^2 + y^2)$.
 - (2) For all y, $0 \odot y = 2 v^2$
- 124. If n is an integer, is $\frac{n}{15}$ an integer? (B)

(1)
$$\frac{3n}{15}$$
 is an integer \times

(2)
$$\frac{8n}{15}$$
 is an integer

蓝皮书 236 页 134 题

134. A total of 774 doctorates in mathematics were granted to United States citizens by American universities in the 1972-1973 school year, and W of these doctorates were granted to women. The total of such doctorates in the 1986-1987 school year was 362, and w of these were granted to women. If the number of doctorates in mathematics granted to female citizens of the United States by American universities decreased from the 1972-1973 school year to the 1986-1987 school year, was the decrease less than 10 percent? (C)

(1)
$$\frac{1}{10} < \frac{W}{774} < \frac{1}{9}$$

(2) W=w+5

习题讲解

蓝皮书 P133-2

A parking garage rents parking spaces for \$10 per week or \$30 per month. How much does a person save in a year by renting by the month rather than by the week?

(A)\$140

(B)\$160

(C)\$220

(D)\$240

(E)\$260

P134-12

In 1979 approximately 1/3 of the 37.3 million airline passengers traveling to or from the United States used Kennedy Airport. If the number of such passengers that used Miami Airport was 1/2 the number that used Kennedy Airport and 4 times the number that used Logan Airport, approximately how many millions of these passengers used Logan Airport that year?

(A)18.6

(B)9.3

(C)6.2

(D)3.1

(E)1.6

P162-192

Ben and Ann are among 7 contestants from which 4 semifinalists are to be selected. Of the different possible selections, how many contain neither Ben nor Ann?

(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7
(D) 14
(E) 21
P162-193
How many positive integers k are there such that $100k$ is a factor of $(2^2)(3)(5^3)$?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) Four
D162 106
P163-196
Each of the integers form 0 to 9, inclusive, is written on a separate slip of bland paper and the ten slips are dropped into a hat. If the slips are then drawn one at a time without replacement, how many must be drawn to ensure that the numbers on two of the slips drawn will have a sum of 10?
(A) Three
(B) Four
(C) Five
(D) Six
(E) Seven
P163-197
In a certain formula, p is directly proportional to s and inversely proportional to r. If p=1when
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) $4r/s$
P164-204
Set S consists of n distinct positive integers, none of which is greater than 12. What is the greatest
possible value of n if no two integers in S have a common factor greater than 1?
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7
(E) 11
P164-205
In a certain contest, Fred must select any 3 of 5 different gifts offered by the sponsor. From how

many different combinations of 3 gifts can Fred make his selection?

(A) 10

- (B) 15
- (C) 20
- (D) 30
- (E) 60

P165-211

If the number of square units in the area of circle C is twice the number of linear units in the circumference of C, what is the number of square units in the area?

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 4π
- (D) 8π
- (E) 16π

P165-213

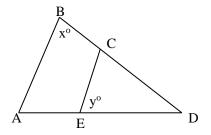
If w, x, y, and non-negative integers, each less than 3, and $w(3^3)+x(3^2)+y(3)+z=34$, then w+z=34

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (E) 4

P200-441

In the figure above, if AB //CE, CE=DE, and y=45, then x=

- (A) 45
- (B) 60
- (C) 67.5
- (D) 112.5
- (E) 135



Note: figure not drawn to scale

蓝皮书: P200-442

The table above shows the cost, in dollars, of traveling to and from cities A,B,C,D,E, and E. A sales representative wants to leave from A, travel to C,E, and F, and return to A. If the first city

that the sales representative travels to must be E, what is the minimum possible cost for the entire trip?

- (A) \$13
- (B) \$14
- (C) \$16
- (D) \$18
- (E) \$20

	То	City	City	City	City	City
	City A	В	C	D	Е	F
From		3	3	2	7	3
City A						
City B	3		3	4	5	5
City C	3	3		1	2	4
City D	2	4			5	5
City E	7	5		5		6
City F	3	5	4	5	6	

蓝皮书: P204—465

If it is 6:27 in the evening on a certain day, what time in the morning was it exactly 2,880,717 minutes <u>earlier</u>? (Assume standard time in one location.)

- (A) 6:22
- (B) 6:24
- (C) 6:27
- (D) 6:30
- (E) 6:32

蓝皮书: P204-466

If n is an integer, which of the following CANNOT be a factor of 3n+4?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7
- (E) 8

第三章 几何

3.1 平面几何

1. 直角三角形勾股定理。

 $a^2+b^2=c^2$

- 2. 两直线平行,内错角相等,同位角相等。
- 3. 圆心角是圆周角的两倍。
- 4. 面积与周长。
 - ①三角形(边长为 a,b,c):

面积=1/2 absin γ (γ 是 a,b 两边之夹角)

对于等边三角形,
$$\gamma = 60^\circ$$
 , S 等边三角形 $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}ab$ 。

周长=a+b+c

②梯形(上底为 a, 下底为 b, 高为 h)

面积= (a+b) ×h/2

③平行四边形(边长为 a, b, 高为 h)

面积=a×h

周长=2 (a+b)

④矩形 (边长为 a, b)

面积=a×b

周长=2 (a+b)

⑤正方形(边长为a)

面积=a²

周长=4a

⑥圆(半径为R)

面积= π R²

周长=2 π R

5. 多边形内角和: (n-2) 180°

3.2 立体几何

体积和表面积:

1. 长方体(边长为 a, b, c)

体积 $=a \times b \times c$

表面积=2 $(a \times b + b \times c + c \times a)$

2. 正方体(立方体)(边长为 a)

体积=a3

表面积=6a2

3. 圆柱(底面半径为R,高为h)

体积= πR^2h

表面积=2 π R²+2 π R×h

3.3 解析几何

- 1. 关于对称。
 - ①坐标(a,b)关于 y=x 的对称点为(b,a)
 - ②坐标(a,b)关于 y=-x 的对称点为(-b,-a)
- 2. 直线方程。

①y=kx+b (斜截式, k 为斜率 slope, b 为截距 intercept)

②x/a + y/b =1 (截距式, a 为 x 轴上截距, b 为 y 轴上截距)

③ $(y-y_2)/(x-x_2) = (y_1-y_2)/(x_1-x_2)$ (两点式,已知 (x_1,y_1) , (x_2,y_2))

④ $(y-y_1)/(x-x_1)=k$ (点斜式,已知 (x_1,y_1) ,斜率 k)

例:请写出 x 轴与 y 轴上截距分别为 20 和 30 的直线方程在 $x,y \ge 0$ 条件下的整数解。

第四章 统计

1. 算术平均数 (arithmetic mean)。

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i$$

当 a, b>0 时,下式成立,当 a=b 时取等号。

$$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} \le \sqrt{ab} \le \frac{a+b}{2} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$$

$$\dfrac{2}{\dfrac{1}{a}+\dfrac{1}{b}}$$
 调和平均, \sqrt{ab} 几何平均, $\dfrac{a+b}{2}$ 算术平均, $\sqrt{\dfrac{a^2+b^2}{2}}$ 加权平均或平方平均

例: 蓝皮书 P147--96

What is the average (arithmetic mean) of the numbers 15, 16, 17, 17, 18, and 19?

- (A) 14. 2
- (B) 16.5
- (C) 17
- (D) 17.5
- (E) 18

例: 蓝皮书 P155--146

A student's average (arithmetic mean) test score on 4 tests is 78. What must be the student's score on a 5th tset for the student's average score on the 5 tests to be 80 ?

- (A) 80
- (B)82
- (C)84
- (D)86
- (E) 88

2. 期望 (expectation)

在 GMAT 数学中,期望就是算术平均。通常计算出来的算术平均都用 E 表示,这个 E 就是期望英文的第一个字母大写。

3. 偏差 (deviation)

一个数列中 ai 项的偏差 d_i=a_i-E

4. 方差 (variance)

$$D = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (a_i - E)^2$$

缺陷:单位有平方

5. 标准差 (standard deviation)

 $\sigma = \sqrt{D}$

6. 中间数 (median)

求法: 先排序,后取中。比如说一个数列 {1,2,4,5,3},求它的中间数时,应该先排序变成 {1,2,3,4,5},然后取中为 3。如果数列含有偶数个数,取中间两个数,然后取这两个数的算术平均。

例: 蓝皮书 P221-564

For the positive numbers $n,\,n+1,\,n+2,\,n+4$ and n+8, the mean is how much greater than the median ?

(A)0

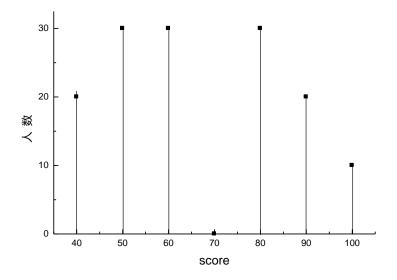
- (B) 1
- (C) n+1
- (D) n+2
- (E) n+3

7. 众数 (mode)

定义:数列中出现次数最多的数。比如说一个数列{1,1,2,2,3},它的众数或者是 1 或者是 2。

例: 白皮书 P31—7

求下图的 median score。



例: 黄皮书 P21--6

A marketing firm determined that, of 200 households surveyed, 80used neither Brand A nor Brand B soap, 60 used only Brand A soap. and for every household that used both brands of soap, 3 used only Brand B soap. How many of the 200 households surveyed used both brands of soap?

- (A) 15
- (B) 20
- (C)30
- (D)40
- (E)45

8. 范围 (range)

定义: 数列中最大数减去最小数所得的差。

作业讲解

黄皮书官方指南 P153—10

Raffle tickets numbered consecutively from 101 through 350 are placed in a box. What is the probability that a ticket selected at random will have a number with a hundreds digit of 2?

- (A) $\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (C) $\frac{33}{83}$
- (D) $\frac{99}{250}$
- (E)

黄皮书官方指南 P154—21

If x and y are prime numbers ,which of the following CANNOT be the sum of x and y?

- (A) 5
- (B) 9
- (C) 13
- (D) 16
- (E) 23

黄皮书官方指南 P154—22

If each of following fractions were written as a repeating decimal, which would have the longest sequence of different digits?

- (A) 2/11
- (B) 1/3
- (C) 41/99
- (D) 2/3
- (E) 23/37

黄皮书官方指南 P154—33

what is the lowest positive integer that is divisible by each of the integers 1 through 7, inclusive?

- (A) 420
- (B) 840
- (C) 1,260
- (D) 2,252
- (E) 5,040

黄皮书官方指南 P157—37

If a positive integer n is divisible by both 5 and 7, then n must also be divisible by which of the following?

(1) 12

(2)35

(3)70

- (A) None
- (B) (1) only
- (C) (2) only
- (D) (1) and (2)
- (E) (2) and (3)

黄皮书官方指南 P158--50

In a certain population, there are 3 times as many people aged 21 or under as there are people over 21. The ratio of those 21 or under to the total population is

- (A) 1 to 2
- (B) 1 to 3
- (C) 1 to 4
- (D) 2 to 3
- (E) 3 to 4

黄皮书官方指南 P159--57

Fermat primes are prime numbers that can be written in the form $2^k + 1$, where k is an integer and power of 2, which of the following is NOT a Fermat prime?

- (A) 3
- (B) 5
- (C) 17
- (D)31
- (E) 257

黄皮书官方指南 P160--63

A computer chip manufacturer expects the ratio of the number of defective chip to the total number of chips in all future shipments to equal the corresponding ratio for shipments S1,S2,S3,and S4 combined, as shown in the table above. What is the expected number of defective chips in a shipment of 60,000 chips?

- (A) 14
- (B) 20
- (C) 22
- (D) 24
- (E) 25

	Number of defective	Total number of chips
Shipment	chips in the shipment	in the shipment
S 1	2	5, 000
S 2	5	12,000
S 3	6	18, 000
S4	4	16,000

黄皮书官方指南 P160—64

$A=\{2,3.4,5\}$ $B=\{4,5,6,7,8\}$

Two integers will be randomly selected from the sets above, one integer set A and one integer from set B. What is the probability that the sun of the two integers will equal 9?

(A) 0.15

(B) 0.20

(C) 0.25

(D) 0.30

(E) 0.33

黄皮书官方指南 P160—65

2,4,6,8,n,3,5,7,9

In the list above, if n is an integer between 1 and 10, inclusive, then the median must be

- (A) either 4 or 5
- (B) either 5 or 6
- (C) either 6 or 7
- (D) n
- (E) 5.50

黄皮书官方指南 P161--71

A gym class cab be divided into 8 teams with an equal number of players on each team or into 12 teams with an equal number of players on each team. What is the lowest possible number of students in the class?

(A) 20

(B)24

(C)36

(D)48

(E)96

黄皮书官方指南 P163--86

In a increasing sequence of 10 consecutive integers, the sum of the first 5 integers is 560. What is the sum of the last 5 integers in the sequence?

(A)585

(B)580

(C)575

(D)570

(E)565

黄皮书官方指南 P164--93

list1:3,6,8,19

list2:x,3,6,8,19

If the median of the numbers in list 1 above is equal to the median of the numbers in the list 2 above, what is the value of x?

(A)6

(B)7

(C)8

(D)9

(E)10

黄皮书官方指南 P164--95

A certain company retirement plan has a "rule of 70" provision that allows an employee to retire when the employee's age plus years of employment with the company total at least 70. In what year could a female employee hired in 1986 on her 32 nd birthday first be eligible to retire under this provision?

(A) 2003

(B) 2004

(C) 2005

(D) 2006

(E) 2007

黄皮书官方指南 P164—99

On a scale that measures the intensity of a certain phenomenon, a reading of n+1 corresponds to an intensity that is 10 times the intensity corresponding to a reading of n .On that scale ,the intensity corresponding to a reading of 8 is how many times as great as the intensity corresponding to a reading of 3?

(A) 5

(B) 50

(C) 10^5

(D) 5^{10}

(E) $8^{10} - 3^{10}$

黄皮书官方指南 P166--108

If x and y are different prime numbers, each greater than2,, which of the following must be true?

- (1) x+y doesn't equal 91
- (2) x-y is an even integer
- (3) x/y is not an integer.
- (A)(2) only
- (B) (1) and (2) only
- (C) (1) and (3) only
- (D) (2) and (3) only
- (E) (1) (2) and (3)

黄皮书官方指南 P167--116

Each * in the mileage table above represents an entry indicating the distance between a pair of the five cities. If the table were extended to represent the distances between all pairs of 30 cities and each distance were to be represented by only one entry, how many entries would the table then have?

- (A) 60
- (B)435
- (C)450
- (D) 465
- (E) 900

	City				
	A	City B	City C	City D	City E
City A		*	*	*	*
City B			*	*	*
City C				*	*
City D					*
City E					

黄皮书官方指南 P168--121

There are 8 teams in a certain league and each team plays each of the other teams exactly once. If each game is played by 2 teams, what is the total number of games played?

- (A) 15
- (B) 16
- (C) 28
- (D) 56
- (E) 64

黄皮书官方指南 P169—126

It would take one machine 4 hours to complete a large production order and another machine 3 hours to complete the same order. How many hours would it take both machines, working simultaneously at their respective constant rates, to complete the order?

- (A) 7/12
- (B) $1\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $1\frac{5}{7}$
- (D) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (E) 7

黄皮书官方指南 P169—129

On a recent trip ,Cindy drove her car 290 miles, rounded to the nearest 10 mails, and used 12 gallons of gasoline, rounded to the nearest gallon. The actual number of miles per gallon that Cindy's car got on this trip must have been between

- (A) 290/12.5 and 290/11.4
- (B) 295/12 and 284/11.4
- (C) 284/12 and 295/12
- (D) 284/12.5 and 295/11.4
- (E) 295/12.5 and 284/11.4

黄皮书官方指南 P170--136

If the operation Q is defined by x Q y = \sqrt{xy} for all positive numbers x and y, then (5 Q 45) Q

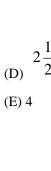
60=

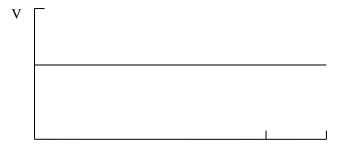
- (A) 30
- (B) 60
- (C) 90
- (D) $30\sqrt{15}$
- (E) $60\sqrt{15}$

黄皮书官方指南 P172--147

In the figure above, V represents an observation point at one end of a pool. From V, an object that is actually located on the bottom of the pool at point R appears to be at point S. If VR=10 feet, what is the distance RS, in feet, between the actual position and the perceived position of the object?

- (A) $10-5\sqrt{3}$
- (B) $10 5\sqrt{2}$
- (C) 2





R S

黄皮书官方指南 P172—151

A toy store regularly sells all stock at a discount of 20 percent to 40 percent. If an additional 25 percent were deducted from the discount price during a special sale, what would be the lowest possible price of a toy costing \$16 before any discount?

- (A) \$5.60
- (B) \$7.20
- (C) \$8.80
- (D) \$9.60
- (E) \$15.20

黄皮书官方指南 P172--153

Jack is now 14 years older than Bill. If in 10 years Jack will be twice as old as Bill ,how old will Jack be in 5 years?

- (A)9
- (B) 19
- (C) 21
- (D)23
- (E) 33

黄皮书官方指南 P173--159

If the product of the integers w,x,y and z is 770, and if $1\langle w\langle x \langle y \langle z \rangle$, what is the value of w+z?

- (A)10
- (B) 13
- (C) 16

- (D)18
- (E) 21

黄皮书官方指南 P175--173

The probability is 1/2 that a certain coin will turn up heads on any given toss. If the coin is to be tossed three times, what is the probability that on at least one of the tosses the coin will turn up tails?

- (A)1/8
- (B) 1/2
- (C) 3/4
- (D)7/8
- (E) 15/16

黄皮书官方指南 P176--179

The table above shows the number of students in three clubs at McAuliffe school. Although no student is in all three clubs,,10 students are in both Chess and Drama,5 students are in both Chess and Math, and 6 students are in both D and M .How many different students are in the three clubs? (A)68

- (B) 69
- (C)74
- (D) 79
- (E) 84

黄皮书官方指南 P176--180

In a nationwide poll, N people were interviewed, If 1/4 of them answered "yes" to question 1, and of those ,1/3 answered "yes" to question 2, which of the following expressions represents the number of people interviewed who did not answer "yes" to both questions?

- (A)N/7
- (B) 6N/7
- (C) 5N/12
- (D) 7N/12
- (E) 11N/12

黄皮书官方指南 P176--181

The ratio of two quantities is 3 to 4. If each of the quantities is increased by 5, what is the ratio of these two new quantities?

- (A)3/4
- (B) 8/9
- (C) 18/19
- (D) 23/24
- (E) It cannot be determined from the information given

黄皮书官方指南 P176--187

If p is an even integer and q is an odd integer, which of the following must be an odd integer?

- (A)p/q
- (B) pq
- (C) 2p+q
- (D) 2(p+q)
- (E) 3p/q

黄皮书官方指南 P178--195

Pat walk from intersection X to intersection Y along a route that is confined to the square grid of four streets and three avenues shown in the map above. How many routes from X to Y can Pat take that have the minimum possible length?

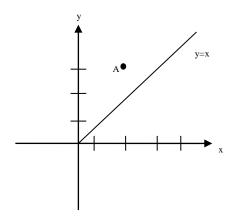
- (A)6
- (B)8
- (C) 10
- (D) 14
- (E) 16

	Avenue A	Avenue B	Avenue C
4th street_			У
3rd street			Ш
2nd street			
1st street	X		

黄皮书官方指南 P179--199

In the rectangular coordinate system above, the line Y=X is the perpendicular bisector of segment AB (not shown), and the X-axis is the perpendicular bisector of segment BC (not shown). If the coordinates of point A are (2,3), what are the coordinates of point C?

- (A)(-3,-2)
- (B)(-3,2)
- (C)(2,-3)
- (D)(3,-2)
- (E)(2,3)



黄皮书官方指南 P179--200

A store currently charges the same price for each towel that it sells. If the current price of each towel were to be increased by \$1, 10 fewer of the towels could be bought for \$120, excluding sales tax. What is the current price of each towel?

- (A) \$1
- (B) \$2
- (C) \$3
- (D) \$4
- (E) \$12

黄皮书官方指南 P180--207

If n=4p, where p is a prime number greater than 2, how many different positive even divisors does n have, including n?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6
- (E) 8

黄皮书官方指南 P181--215

等差数列的中数与算术平均数是一样的

黄皮书官方指南 P181—223

Car A is 20 miles behind car B ,which is traveling in the same direction along the same route as car A. Car A is traveling at a constant speed of 58 miles per hour and car B is traveling at a constant speed of 50 miles per hour. How many hours will it take for car A to overtake and drive 8 miles ahead of car B?

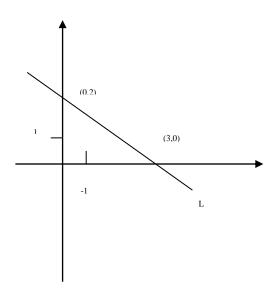
- (A) 1.5
- (B) 2.0
- (C) 2.5
- (D) 3.0
- (E) 3.5

黄皮书官方指南 P181—227

In the coordinate system above , which of the following is the equation of line L?

- (A) 2x 3y = 6
- (B) 2x + 3y = 6
- (C) 3x + 2y = 6
- (D) 2x 3y = -6

(E) 3x - 2y = -6



黄皮书官方指南 P185—241

If the integer n has exactly three positive divisors, including 1 and n, how many positive divisors

does n^2 have ?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

黄皮书官方指南 P185—242

If n is an positive integer, then n(n+1)(n+2) is

- (A) even only when n is even
- (B) even only when n is odd
- (C) odd whenever n is odd
- (D) divisible by 3 only when n is odd
- (E) divisible by 4 whenever n is even

黄皮书官方指南 P186--247

An arithmetic sequence is a sequence in which each term after the first is equal to the sum of the preceding term and a constant. If the list of numbers shown above is an arithmetic sequence, which of the following must also be an arithmetic sequence?

- (1) 2p,2r,2s,2t,2u
- (2)p-3.r-3,s-3,t-3,u-3

(3)
$$p^2, r^2, s^2, t^2, u^2$$

- (A) (1) only
- (B) (2) only
- (C) (3)only
- (D) (1) and (2)
- (E) (2)and (3)

黄皮书官方指南 P186--249

If n is a positive integer less than 200 and 14n/60 is an integer ,then n has how many different positive prime factors?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 6
- (E) 8