

Topics covered in an online-test

Numbers and operations on them

Numbers and remainders. Integer numbers, divisibility. Division with remainder. Modular arithmetic. Prime numbers, decomposition of integers into primes.

Numbers, exponentiation and roots. Fractions, percents, rational numbers. Absolute value of a number, its properties. Rational exponents, their properties.

Logarithms. Logarithm operation. Logarithms of products, quotients and powers. Decimal and natural logarithms, mathematical constant e .

Transforming closed-form expressions. Transforming expressions with arithmetic operations, exponentiation, roots and logarithms.

Sequences of numbers. Sequences of numbers, their properties. Periodic sequences. Recurrence relations. Real-life problems with recurrence relations. Fibonacci numbers. Arithmetic and geometric progressions.

Equations and inequalities

Equations. Linear and quadratic equations. Exponential equations. Logarithmic equations. Equivalence of equations. Systems of equations. Systems of linear equations in two variables. Using graphs and properties to solve equations. Representing solution sets of systems of equations in two variables as subsets of the plane. Application of mathematical reasoning to solving problems in various areas of science and real life.

Inequalities. Linear and quadratic inequalities. Rational inequalities. Exponential inequalities. Logarithmic inequalities. Systems of linear inequalities. Systems of inequalities in one variable. Equivalence of inequalities and systems of inequalities. Using graphs and their properties to solve inequalities. Solving rational inequalities. Solutions of inequalities of two variables and their systems as sets in the coordinate system.

Functions

The notion of a function and its graph. Function, its domain and range. Graph of a function. Examples of functional dependencies in real life. Inverse function, its graph. Transformation of graphs: shifts, symmetries, dilation.

Basic properties of functions. Monotone functions. Intervals of increase and decrease. Odd and even functions. Periodic functions. Bounded functions. Extremum points of a function (local and global).

Main elementary functions. Linear function, its graph. The reciprocal (multiplicative inverse) function, its graph. Quadratic function, its graph. Power functions with natural exponent, their graphs. Exponential function, its graph. Logarithmic function, its graph.

Derivative. The notion of the derivative of a function, its geometric interpretation. Physical interpretation of the derivative, finding the speed of a process given by a formula or a graph. The equation of the tangent line to the graph of a function. Derivative of a sum, difference, product, and quotient. Derivatives of main elementary functions. The second derivative, its physical interpretation. Applying derivatives to analyze functions and plot their graphs.

Information and information processing

Representation of information. Modeling. Description of a real life object or a process in terms of information. Types of descriptions: schemes, tables, graphs, and formulas.

Numerical systems. Positional systems. Binary representation of the information. Translation between decimal and binary representations. Arithmetic operations in binary system.

Logic and algorithms. Propositions, logical operations, quantifiers, truth value of a proposition. The notion of an algorithm. Conditional operators and cycles. Implementation and construction of basic algorithms in math and real-life related problems.

References:

1. Edward A. Scheinerman, Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction, 3rd Edition
2. Robert F. Blitzer, Precalculus, 6th Edition
3. Glenn Brookshear, Dennis Brylow, Computer Science: An Overview, 12th Edition