

Preparing for the GRE - Quantitative



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Geography of the Quantitative Section

- 2 sections
- 35 minutes
- 20 questions
 - 7 – 8 **Quantitative Comparisons**
 - Some **Problem Solving**
 - Some **Chart and Graph Questions**
 - Some **Numeric Entry**
 - Some **All that Apply** (multiple choice, multiple answers)



What math background is needed?

■ Needed

- Arithmetic
- Basic algebra
- Basic geometry
- Elementary statistics
- Quantitative reasoning

■ NOT needed

- Calculus (or pre-calculus)
- Trigonometry
- High-level algebra or geometry



How to prepare?

- Review math facts
 - Chapters 9 – 12 Princeton Review
- Learn tips and techniques
 - Chapter 8 Princeton Review
- Practice, Practice, Practice!
 - Chapters 16 – 19 Princeton Review
 - Practice Questions, PowerPrep Software



“Math Facts” – an example

- Order of Operations
– **PEMDAS**

$$12 + 4(2 + 1)^2 / 6 - 7 =$$

Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally

Parentheses

Exponents

Multiplication/Division

Addition/Subtraction



Tackling regular math problems

- Don't assume drawings are to scale
- “It cannot be determined”
 - Easy question: could be the answer
 - Difficult question: almost never the answer
- Read and copy carefully
- Work backward
 - Try the answers first (or substitute)
- Plugging in numbers



Working backward – example

Which of the following values of a does not satisfy
 $5a - 3 < 3a + 5$?

A -2

■ Try 0 $-3 < 5$

B 0

■ Try 2 $7 < 11$

C 2

■ Try 3 $12 < 14$

D 3

■ Try -2 $-13 < -1$

E 4

■ Try 4 $17 = 17$

■ Therefore “E”



Ballparking

- Eliminate answers that are “out of the ballpark.”
- Example:

A 100-foot rope is cut so that the shorter piece is $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the longer piece. How many feet long is the shorter piece?

- 75
- $66 \frac{2}{3}$
- 50
- 40
- $33 \frac{1}{3}$



Plugging in – Example
(Make up numbers and plug them in)

The positive difference between the squares of 2 consecutive integers is always:

	Use 2 & 3	Use 0 & 1
	$9 - 4 = 5$	$1 - 0 = 1$
A the square of an integer	No	-
B a multiple of 5	Yes	No
C an even integer	No	-
D an odd number	Yes	Yes
E a prime number	Yes	No (1 is not a prime number by definition)



Approximate – Example

Which of the following is the closest approximation of the value of $\frac{(0.507)(507)}{5.07}$?

A 1

B 5

C 10

D 50

E 100

- Approximate each value in the equation

$$\frac{(.5)(500)}{5} =$$

$$\frac{250}{5} = 50$$

therefore D



“Trap Answers” - example

The price of a jacket was reduced by 10%. During a special sale, the price was discounted another 10%. What was the total percentage discount from the original price of the jacket?

- A 15%
- B 19%
- C 20%
- D 21%
- E 25%

Which is the “trap answer”?
(the one that seems too easy)



Charts

- 4 – 5 questions per chart or graph
 - Grids
 - Bar graphs
 - Pie charts
 - Tables
- Draw your own picture if it helps
- All are special cases of general math



Quantitative Comparisons

- Only 4 choices
 - A is Column A **always** greater?
 - B is Column B **always** greater?
 - C are they **always** equal?
 - D none of the above
(can't be determined)
- If the question has only numbers,
 - D cannot be the answer!



Quantitative Comparisons

- Avoid Computation (when you can)
 - Example

Area of a circle, diameter 12

Surface area of a sphere, diameter 12

Solve:

Picture a circle of 12" diameter

Picture a ball of 12" diameter

Which one would have a larger surface area?

Do you need to use formulas?



Quantitative Comparisons

- Avoid lengthy calculations (when you can)
 - Example

A		B
$9(3 + 24)$?	$(9 \times 3) + (9 \times 24)$
	=	$9(3 + 24)$



Numeric Entry - Type a Number

- New to the computer-based GRE
- A few questions
- Answer either as a number in a single box, or as a fraction in two boxes



Strategies for Numeric Entry

- Answer the question that is asked
- If you are asked to round your answer
 - Required degree of accuracy (e.g. nearest integer)
- Is your answer reasonable?



Numeric Entry - Example

- The total amount of Judy's water bill for the last quarter of the year was \$40.50. The bill consisted of a fixed charge of \$13.50 plus a charge of \$0.0075 per gallon for the water used in the quarter. For how many gallons of water was Judy charged for the quarter?

– gallons

- Click on the answer box and type in a number. Backspace to erase.