

Arithmetic Required – Math 110 and 111

In BYU Math 110 and Math 111, students are expected to be able to do arithmetic at the level described below, accurately, without any computational aids. No calculators of any kind are allowed on the tests.

Addition and Subtraction: Numbers with at most 5 digits.

Multiplication:

Two numbers that are being multiplied together can be up to 3 digits long.

The product in a multiplication can be up to 5 digits long.

This applies both to integers, and to decimal expressions such as 3.74.

Division:

The divisor can be up to 2 digits long.

The quotient can be up to 3 digits long.

The numerator can be up to 4 digits long.

This applies both to integers, and to decimal expressions such as 3.74.

Factoring Integers: Up to 2,000 if all but one of the prime factors are 7 or less. Up to 400 if more than one of the prime factors is greater than 7.

Converting Fractions to Simplest Form: The numerator and the denominator should both be of the size described in “Factoring Integers”.

Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying and Dividing fractions: All of the integers encountered during the process should be of the size described in “Factoring Integers”.