

What is MATH 205?

MATH 205 is a 200-level college level class designed for students pursuing Education. (Note that most programs which require MATH 205 [mostly about Geometry] also require MATH 204 [mostly about Arithmetic]. These classes may be taken in either order.) Much of the material in the course is familiar, but the level of understanding required is probably more rigorous than what you have encountered. Students with weak reading skills should consider taking an appropriate ENG course before or possibly simultaneous with this course.

What's the difference between MATH 205 and 205S?

MATH 205 (without the "S") is the main college level class. The "S" denotes supplement. Any section with the "S" is a supplemental class. Student can enroll in only MATH 205. Students cannot enroll in only MATH 205S. All supplement sections must be taken concurrently with the main college level course.

There are only two options: either MATH 205 or MATH 205 with MATH 205S.

What is a supplemental class?

A supplemental math course is designed to provide support to students who are apprehensive about, unsure of, or uncomfortable with their math skills. Supplemental course sections offer additional hours per week of course specific practice. If you like the idea of extra practice, guidance, and feedback on course materials; or if you want to create more time & space for math practice, consider enrolling.

I need MATH 205. Should I also enroll in MATH 205S?

So, you've learned that you need or want to take MATH 205. This is a brief assessment to help you decide if you should also take the supplement class, MATH 205S, concurrently with your MATH 205 class. It's also a good idea to talk with an advisor before making your decision.

- If you feel confident that you could correctly address 4 or more of these exercises, then enroll in only MATH 205.
- If you feel less confident or think that you could only address 2 or 3 questions correctly, then enroll in MATH 205 and MATH 205S.
- If you feel more concerned or think that you could only address fewer than 2 exercises correctly, then you should consider enrolling in a preliminary class such as MATH 101 (or MATH 101 and MATH 101S).

1. The odds against an event E occurring is the ratio $P(\sim E):P(E)$. If the probability that a particular event occurs is 20%, what are the odds against that event?

2. We are told that $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles and that $m\angle A = 50^\circ$. Determine the measure of each of the other interior angles.

3. What happens to the perimeter of a rectangle if we double each dimension? What happens to the area of a rectangle if we double each dimension?

4. Find the value of x where

$$\mu = 74, \quad \sigma = 2.1, \quad z = 3, \quad \text{and} \quad z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}.$$

5. A right triangle has two sides of length 5 m and 12 m. Determine the length of the other side of the triangle.

6. The midpoint of segment \overline{PQ} is the point M . If P has coordinates $(7,11)$ and M has coordinates $(21,12)$, what are the coordinates of Q ?