Professional English I, HOMEWORK # 1

Due Date : October 12, 2017

• Aşağıdaki paragrafı

Integers, zero, rational numbers, half, ratio
kelimelerini kullanarak tamamlayın ve Türkçeye çeviriniz.

When we try to divide two apples equally among four people we find no number in the set of …….. that will express how many apples each person gets. We need to introduce the..……, which are numbers that can be written as a ……. of two integers, $\frac{p}{q}$ with q not equal to …… .
Examples of rational numbers are 0, $\frac{2}{3}$, 4, $\frac{-7}{5}$.
Thus, when we divide two apples equally among four people, each person gets ……, or $\frac{1}{2}$, an apple. Since every integer n can be written as $\frac{n}{1}$, we see that every integer is a rational number. The number 1.3 is also a rational number, since 1.3 = $\frac{13}{10}$.

• Aşağıdaki paragrafı Türkçeye çeviriniz.

The addition and subtraction of fractions can sometimes be more complicated than their multiplication.
If the fractions we want to add or substract do not have the same denominator, we must rewrite them as equivalent fractions that do have the same denominator. There are easy ways to find the least common denominator (LCD) of two or more fractions, that is, the smallest number that is divisible by each of the given denominators. Suppose we wanted to add $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{15}$. We would find the least common denominator as follows:
First we list the multiples of each denominator. Multiples of 6 are 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48,… Multiples of 15 are 30, 45, 60, 75, 90,….
Now, when you look at the list of multiples, you can see that 30 is the smallest number that appears in each list.
Therefore, the least common denominator of $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{15}$ is 30.

Aşağıdaki cümleleri **distance, numerator, reciprocal, disjoint, prime number, integer** kelimelerini kullanarak tamamlayın ve her bir cümleyi Türkçeye çevirin.
(a) A_____is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.
(b) In the real numbers, zero does not have a_____because no real number multiplied by 0 produces 1.

(c) The_____ from the origin to a point whose coordinate is x on the real number line is the absolute value of x, denoted by $|x|$.

(d) Two sets A and B are_____ if and only if their intersection $A \cap B$ is the empty set.

(e) In mathematics the set of all numbers which can be expressed in the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are _____and b is not zero, is called the set of rational numbers and is represented by the symbol Q.