

## APES MATH (no calculators)

Per Capita= divide by the total population  
US Population currently about 300,000,000

Rate of Change:  $(\text{old}-\text{new}) / \text{old}$

Percent Change:  $\{(\text{old}-\text{new}) / \text{old}\} \times 100$

Annual % Change:

$\frac{(\text{births} + \text{immigrants}) - (\text{deaths} + \text{emigrants})}{\text{number of people}} \times 100$

Doubling Time:  $70 / \% \text{ growth} = \text{years to double}$

Determining Percentage:  $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\%}{100}$

Half Life Fractions:

1/2; 1/4; 1/8; 1/16; 1/32; 1/64; 1/128; 1/256

Primary Productivity:

Net Productivity = Gross Product. – Cell Respiration

Conversions:

1 Megawatt = 1,000 kilowatts

1 kilowatt = 1,000 watts

1 kilowatt hour = 10,000 BTU's

kilowatts x hours = kwh

1L = 1,000 mL

Scientific Notation:

\*\*To S.N.

$0.00068 \rightarrow 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$

$6,845 \rightarrow 6.8 \times 10^3$

\*\*To Standard

$5.56 \times 10^{-6} \rightarrow 0.00000556$

$5.56 \times 10^6 \rightarrow 5,560,000$

Messing with Scientific Notation:

\*\*Multiplication  $\rightarrow$  add exponents; multiply bases

$(3 \times 10^3)(4 \times 10^5) = 12 \times 10^8 = 1.2 \times 10^9$

\*\* Division  $\rightarrow$  subtract exponents; divide bases

$(5.2 \times 10^4) / (2.6 \times 10^2) = 2 \times 10^2$

\*\*Addition  $\rightarrow$  convert both #'s to the same exponent; add bases; exponents stay the same

$(3000 \times 10^6) + (14 \times 10^5) = 3001.4 \times 10^6 = 3.0 \times 10^9$

\*\*Subtraction  $\rightarrow$  convert both #'s to same exponent; subtract bases; exponents stay the same

$(2000 \times 10^3) - (1000 \times 10^2) = 1900 \times 10^3 = 1.9 \times 10^6$

Population Density:  $\frac{\text{total population}}{\text{total area}}$

Birth Rate (as a %):  $\left(\frac{\text{total births}}{\text{total population}}\right) \times 100$

Birth Rate (per 1000):  $\left(\frac{\text{total births}}{\text{total population}}\right) + 1000$

Death Rate (as a %):  $\left(\frac{\text{total deaths}}{\text{total population}}\right) \times 100$

Birth Rate (per 1000):  $\left(\frac{\text{total deaths}}{\text{total population}}\right) + 1000$

Crude Birth Rate:  $\left(\frac{\text{total \# births}}{\text{total population}}\right) \times 1000$

Crude Death Rate:  $\left(\frac{\text{total \# death}}{\text{total population}}\right) \times 1000$

Population Change:  $\frac{(\text{births} + \text{immigration}) - (\text{deaths} + \text{emigration})}{\text{total population}}$

Population Growth Rate:  $\left(\frac{(\text{births} + \text{immigration}) - (\text{deaths} + \text{emigration})}{\text{total population}}\right) \times 100$

Doubling Time:  $\frac{70}{\% \text{ growth rate}} = \text{years to double}$

Rate of Change:  $\frac{(\text{new}-\text{old})}{\text{old}}$

Percent Change:  $\frac{(\text{new}-\text{old})}{\text{old}} \times 100$

Natural Rate of Population Increase: births-deaths