Steps for Math Problem-Solving

1) Find what the problem is asking for – underline or box it. Draw a diagram if it helps. Annotate!

- Take an <u>inventory</u> what types of information do you see?
- Look for **<u>patterns</u>** what can you do with the information?
- Simplify, simplify, simplify!
- Repeat these steps if necessary
- <u>Decide</u> within 30 seconds whether to continue or to skip.
- If you're doing complex and time-consuming arithmetic, you're probably doing the wrong thing.
- 2) Solve it if you can. You should be able to solve most problems in 30 60 seconds.

<u>OR</u>

3) Plug in one or more possible ("test") values.

<u>OR</u>

4) Write down the list of possible choices.

<u>OR</u>

5) Plug in each of the answers.

<u>OR</u>

- 6) Skip the problem if no approach looks useful. Annotate! \underline{OR}
- 7) At the end the test section, guess on all remaining problems. There is no penalty for guessing.

Think about working the math sections in two passes.

- First pass: do the easy ones
- Second pass: do the ones you marked as "possible"
- Don't get "stuck" spending minutes on tough problems that you never complete.