

Role of Calculator in GMAT Focus

INTRODUCTION TO QUANTS



Introduction

The Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) and the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) are standardized tests widely used to assess the quantitative and verbal skills of applicants to graduate business programs and graduate schools, respectively. Both tests consist of sections that evaluate your ability to solve mathematical problems and interpret data.

While the GMAT and GRE differ in their calculator policies, both exams require a strategic approach to calculator usage to maximize efficiency and accuracy. This guide will provide a comprehensive overview of calculator usage on the GMAT and GRE, along with tips for effective implementation.

GMAT Focus Calculator Usage

The GMAT Focus allows calculators only during the Data Insights (DI) section. During the Quantitative Reasoning (Quant) section, calculators are prohibited, requiring test-takers to rely on their mental math skills and estimation techniques.

Familiarizing with the GMAT Calculator

The GMAT calculator is an on-screen calculator provided by the testing center during the Data Insights (DI) section of the GMAT Focus. It is important to familiarize yourself with the calculator before the test to avoid wasting time during the exam.



Calculator Functionality

The GMAT calculator has a basic set of functions, including:

- Arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division)
- Square roots
- Exponents
- Percentages
- Memory functions

Accessing the Calculator

The GMAT calculator will be available on the screen during the DI section. You can access it by clicking on the calculator icon in the upper right corner of the screen.



Tips for Efficient Calculator Usage

- **Identify calculation complexity:** Use the calculator only for time-consuming or complex calculations, such as square roots, long division, or intricate algebraic manipulations.
- **Double-check your work:** After using the calculator, always double-check your calculations to prevent careless mistakes.
- **Manual estimations:** For simpler calculations, consider solving the problem manually or using estimations to get close to the answer before utilizing the calculator.
- **Calculator memory:** Familiarize yourself with the calculator's memory functions to store important information and retrieve it when needed.

