



Algictionary

COLLEGE ALGEBRA DICTIONARY

symbol	Definition	example
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Numbers

\mathbb{N}	natural or counting numbers	1, 2, 3, 4...
\mathbb{Z}	integers	...-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...
\mathbb{Q}	rational numbers, any $\frac{\text{integer}}{\text{another integer (not equal to zero)}}$	11, 37, -225 ...
\mathbb{R}	real numbers, any number on a number line	1, $\frac{3}{7}$, π , $\sqrt{2}$...

Basics

[]	closed brackets; include endpoints	[0, 1]: all points from 0 to 1, including 0 and 1
()	open parenthesis; exclude endpoints *can also indicate a grouping of an operation	(0, 1): all points from 0 to 1, not including 0 or 1 grouping: (2 + 3)
\in	member of	$3 \in \mathbb{N}$
∞	Infinity	

Equations

<i>solve</i>	find all numbers satisfying the condition; sometimes worded <i>solutions to, find values of, etc.</i>	solve $x + 2 = 3$ is asking for a number $x = 1$
$f(x)$	a function with input x sometimes written as $g(x)$, $h(x)$ etc.	$f(x) = 3x + 2$

\sqrt{a}

what positive number times itself is a?
alternatively written as $a^{1/2}$; note $\sqrt{0} = 0$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

Polynomials

polynomial

powers of x times a number summed together

$$3x^5 + 5x^2 + 5$$

rational function

polynomial divided by a polynomial (no division by zero)

$$(3x^5 + 5x^2 + 5) / (3x + 5)$$

Exponentials

e

a number approximately 2.718

$$e^1 \approx 2.718...$$

log_ab

asks the question: a to what power is b?

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

ln

log with base e

$$\ln e = 1$$