

# Mathematical Dictionary

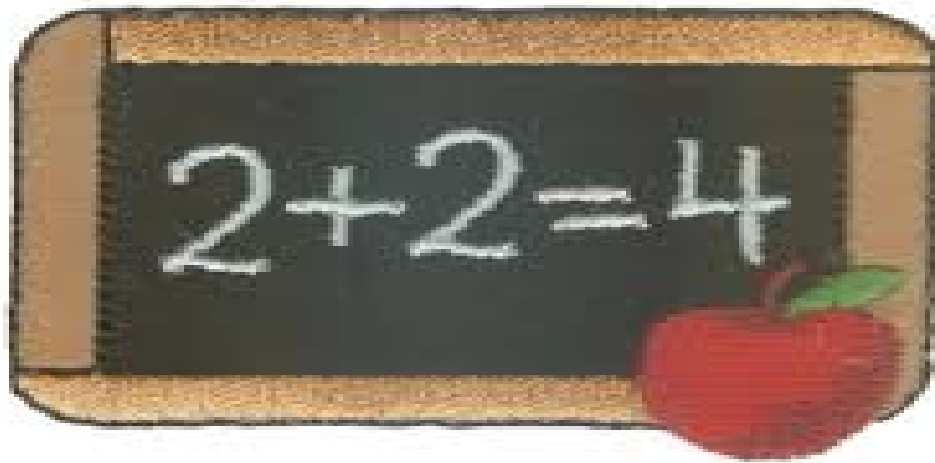
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# Addition

The joining of numbers.



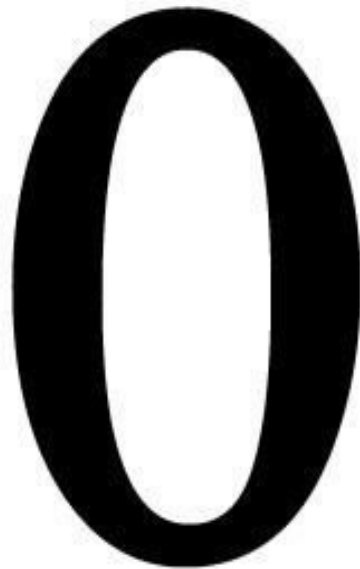
# Coefficient

A number multiplied times a number or product.

Example..... $7x$

# Additive Identity

A number you can add to any number that does not change.  
(Zero)

A large, bold, black number zero is centered within a white square. The square is positioned in the lower half of the slide, below the text "(Zero)".

# Additive Inverse

The number you add to another number to get it to zero.

Example..... $-167 + 167 = 0$

# Composite Numbers

A number that can be divided evenly by more than one and itself

# Constant

Any number that is canceled out

# Greatest Common Factor

The highest number that divides exactly into two or more numbers.



# Division

A quicker way of ungrouping.

Example.....27 Divided by 9 equals 3.

# Inequality

When two values aren't equal.



# Exponents

A faster way to multiply, by grouping.

Example.....2 to the 3rd power equals 8.

# Integers

All positive and negative numbers.

Example.....-2,-1,0,1,2

# Least Common Multiple

The smallest number that is multiplied by two or more numbers

# Mean (Average)

Any single number that represents the center of a set of values.

Example.....1,4,6,(7),2,8,9

Seven is the mean.

# Multiplication

A fast addition process, by grouping; adding numbers over and over.

Example..... $2 \times 4 = 8$

# Mode

The number that occurs most often in a list.

Example..... 11, 45, 11, 90, 68, 11. 11  
Is the mode.



# Multiplicative Identity

A number you can multiply and get the same number. (One)

Example..... $7 \times 1 = 7$

# Median

The value for which half the numbers are larger and half are smaller.

Example.....0,3,4,5,9,8,7,10

# Multiplicative Inverse

A number you multiply to another number to get it to one.

Example..... $2 \times 1/2 = 1$

# Natural/Counting number

Whole numbers or numbers used for counting

Example: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.....ect.



# Operation



A mathematical process

The most common are addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

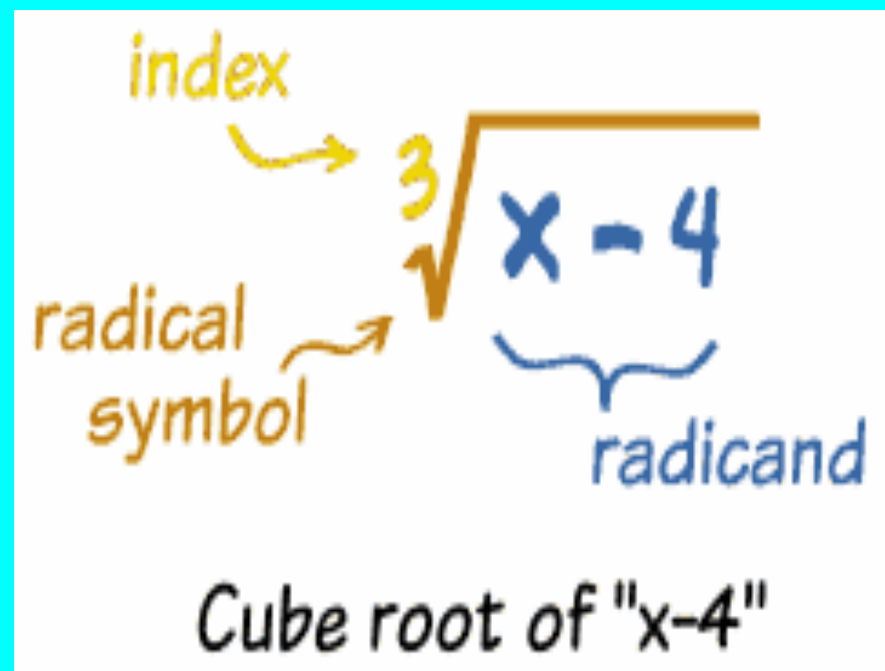
# Prime Numbers

A positive integer that can only be multiplied by one and itself.

Example.... $7 \times 1 = 7$

# Radical

An expression that has a square root, cubed root, ect.



The diagram shows the expression  $\sqrt[3]{x-4}$  with handwritten labels in orange and blue. An orange arrow points from the word "index" to the number 3. Another orange arrow points from the words "radical symbol" to the root symbol. A blue bracket under the expression  $x-4$  is labeled "radicand" in blue. Below the expression, the text "Cube root of 'x-4'" is written in black.

index

radical symbol

radicand

Cube root of "x-4"

# Reciprocal

A number divided by one



# Rational

A number that can be written as a simple fraction.



# Range

The range of a set of data is the difference between the highest and lowest values in the set.

Example.....1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9.  $9-1=8$

# Subtraction

The joining of a positive and a negative number.

Example..... $67-1=66$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6728 \\ - 51 \\ \hline 677 \end{array}$$

# Whole Numbers

Simply the numbers 1,2,3,4,5,6.....  
and so on.

# Square Root

Number multiplied together,  
producing a given number.

Example.....the square root of 64 is  
8.

# Term

A single number or variable or numbers and variables multiplied together

The diagram illustrates the components of the equation  $4x - 7 = 5$ . An orange bracket above the expression  $4x - 7$  is labeled "Expression". Below the expression, blue arrows point from the word "Terms" to the underlined  $4x$  and  $7$ . A blue arrow points from the equals sign  $=$  to the underlined  $5$ .

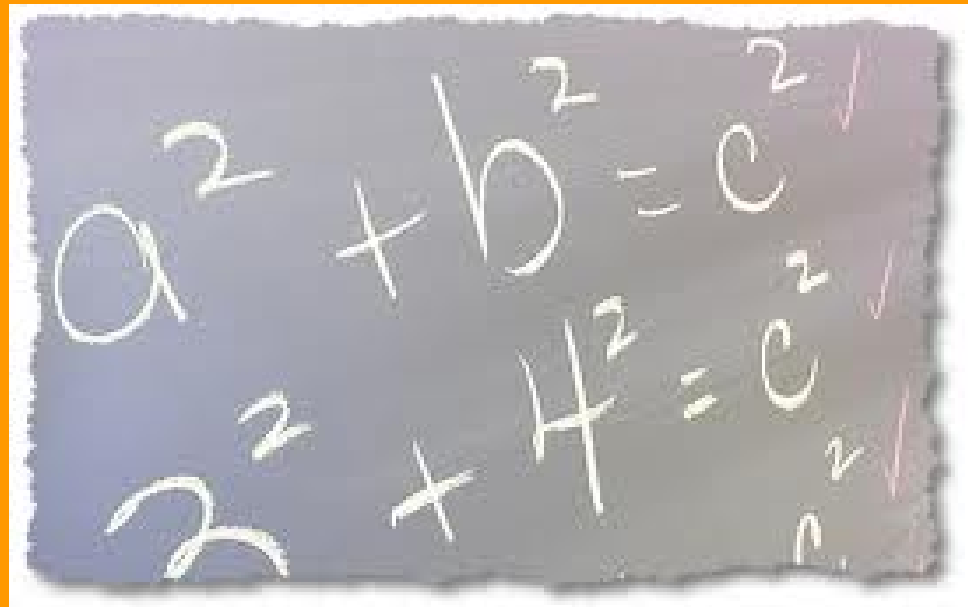
$$\overbrace{4x - 7}^{\text{Expression}} = 5$$

Terms

# Variable

A letter or symbol representing a quantity.

Example.....x, y, ect.



A photograph of a chalkboard with two instances of the Pythagorean theorem written in white chalk. The top equation is  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  and the bottom equation is  $2^2 + 4^2 = c^2$ . Both equations have a small red checkmark to their right, indicating they are correct.