Basic Math Symbols List

| Symbol | Symbol Name | Meaning / definition | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| = | equals sign | equality | $5=2+3$ <br> 5 is equal to $2+3$ |
| \# | not equal sign | inequality | $5 \neq 4$ <br> 5 is not equal to 4 |
| $\approx$ | approximately equal | approximation | $\sin (0.01) \approx 0.01$ <br> $x \approx y$ means $x$ is approximately equal to $y$ |
| > | strict inequality | greater than | $5>4$ <br> 5 is greater than 4 |
| < | strict inequality | less than | $\begin{aligned} & 4<5 \\ & 4 \text { is less than } 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\geq$ | inequality | greater than or equal to | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \geq 4, \\ & x \geq y \text { means } x \text { is greater than or equal } \\ & \text { to } y \end{aligned}$ |
| $\leq$ | inequality | less than or equal to | $4 \leq 5$ <br> $x \leq y$ means $x$ is less than or equal to $y$ |
| () | parentheses | calculate expression inside first | $2 \times(3+5)=16$ |
| [] | brackets | calculate expression inside first | $[(1+2) \times(1+5)]=18$ |
| + | plus sign | addition | $1+1=2$ <br> 1 plus 1 equals 2 |
| - | minus sign | subtraction | $2-1=1$ <br> 2 minus 1 equals 1 |
| $\times$ | times sign | multiplication | $2 \times 3=6$ <br> 2 times 3 equals 6 <br> Or 2 multiplied by 3 equals 6 |
| $\div$ | division sign / obelus | division | $6 \div 2=3$ <br> 6 divided by 2 equals 3 |


| Symbol | Symbol Name | Meaning / definition | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| / | division slash | division | $6 / 2=3$ <br> 6 over 2 equals 3 |
| - | horizontal line | division / fraction | $\frac{6}{2}=3$ |
| $a^{b}$ | power | exponent | $2^{\wedge} 3=8$ |
| $\checkmark a$ | square root | $\vee a \cdot \vee a=a$ | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~V} 8=2$ |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~V} a$ | cube root | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Va} \cdot{ }^{3} \mathrm{Va} \cdot{ }^{3} \mathrm{~V} a=a$ | ${ }^{4}$ V16 $= \pm 2$ |
| \% | percent | $1 \%=1 / 100$ | $10 \% \times 30=0.3$ |
| \% | per-mille | $1 \%=1 / 1000=0.1 \%$ | $10 \mathrm{ppm} \times 30=0.0003$ |

General vocabulary
$\checkmark$ addition $=\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \theta \varepsilon \sigma \eta$
$\checkmark$ subtraction $=\alpha \phi \alpha i p \varepsilon \sigma \eta$
$\checkmark$ multiplication $=\pi о \lambda \lambda \alpha \pi \lambda \alpha \sigma \iota \alpha \sigma \mu$ ós
$\checkmark$ division $=\delta \iota \alpha i \rho \varepsilon \sigma \eta$
$\checkmark$ equation $=\varepsilon \xi i \sigma \omega \sigma \eta \quad$ unknown variable $=\alpha \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega \sigma \tau \eta \mu \varepsilon \tau \alpha \beta \lambda \eta \tau \eta$
$\checkmark$ function = ouváptnon
$\checkmark$ integers $=\alpha$ кغ́ $\alpha$ เoı $\alpha \rho ı \theta \mu$ ó
$\checkmark$ decimals $=\delta \varepsilon к \alpha \delta$ ккоі $\alpha \rho ı \theta \mu$ оí

$\checkmark$ power $=\delta$ úv $\alpha \mu \eta \quad$ exponent $=\varepsilon \kappa Ө$ ह́tๆs


