

## Basic Math Symbols List

Symbol	Symbol Name	Meaning / definition	Example
=	equals sign	equality	$5 = 2+3$ 5 is equal to 2+3
≠	not equal sign	inequality	$5 \neq 4$ 5 is not equal to 4
≈	approximately equal	approximation	$\sin(0.01) \approx 0.01$ , $x \approx y$ means $x$ is approximately equal to $y$
>	strict inequality	greater than	$5 > 4$ 5 is greater than 4
<	strict inequality	less than	$4 < 5$ 4 is less than 5
≥	inequality	greater than or equal to	$5 \geq 4$ , $x \geq y$ means $x$ is greater than or equal to $y$
≤	inequality	less than or equal to	$4 \leq 5$ , $x \leq y$ 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	$1 + 1 = 2$ <i>1 plus 1 equals 2</i>
-	minus sign	subtraction	$2 - 1 = 1$ <i>2 minus 1 equals 1</i>
×	times sign	multiplication	$2 \times 3 = 6$ <i>2 times 3 equals 6</i> Or <i>2 multiplied by 3 equals 6</i>
÷	division sign / obelus	division	$6 \div 2 = 3$ <i>6 divided by 2 equals 3</i>

