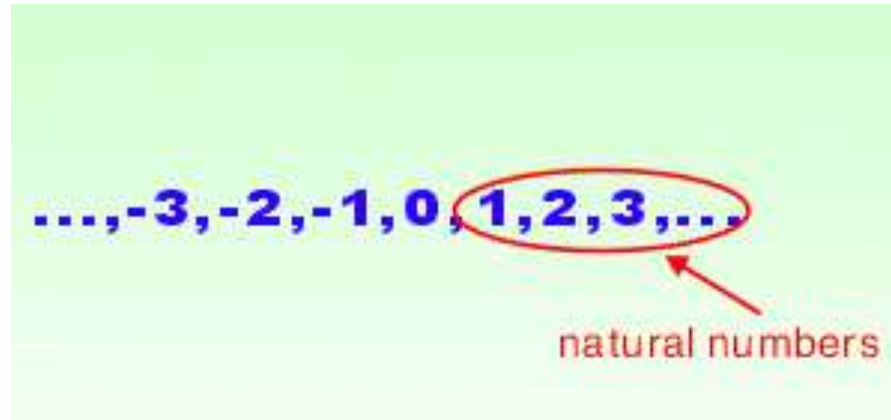


INTRODUCTION TO MATH

Example. Numerical sets

Set of natural numbers



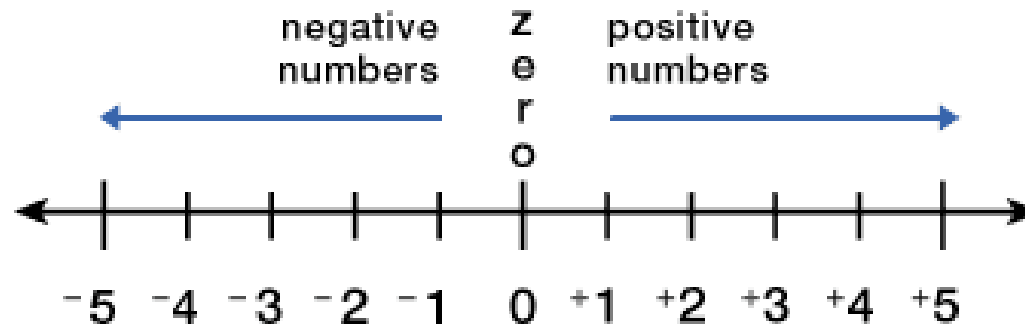
$$N = \{ 1; 2; 3; 4; \dots, n, \dots \}$$

Example

Even and Odd Numbers



Example



Example

Prime Numbers

A number which only has two factors - itself and 1.

The first ten prime numbers are:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29

Example:

What is the next prime number after 11 ?

Check 12 - The factors of 12 are: 1 x 12, 2 x 6, 3 x 4, so 12 is not prime.

Check 13 - The only factors of 13 are 1 x 13, so 13 is a prime number

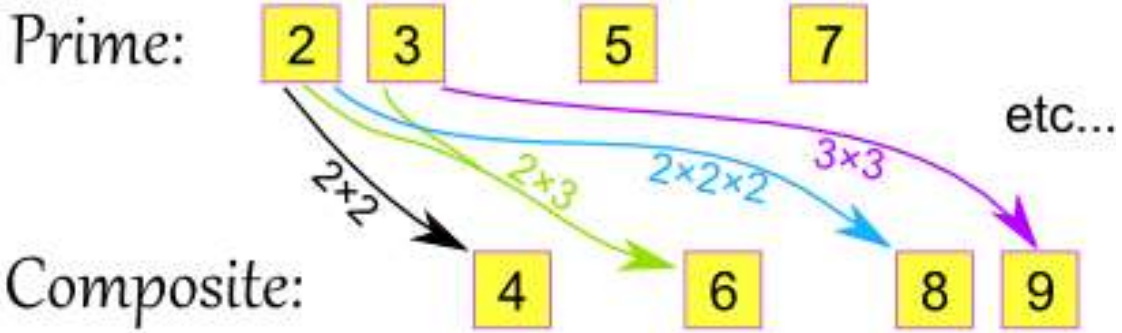
Example

Prime vs. Composite Numbers

Prime	Composite
have only 2 factors: (1 and itself)	have more than 2 factors
2,3,5,7,11	4,6,8,9,12,14

0 and 1 are neither

Example

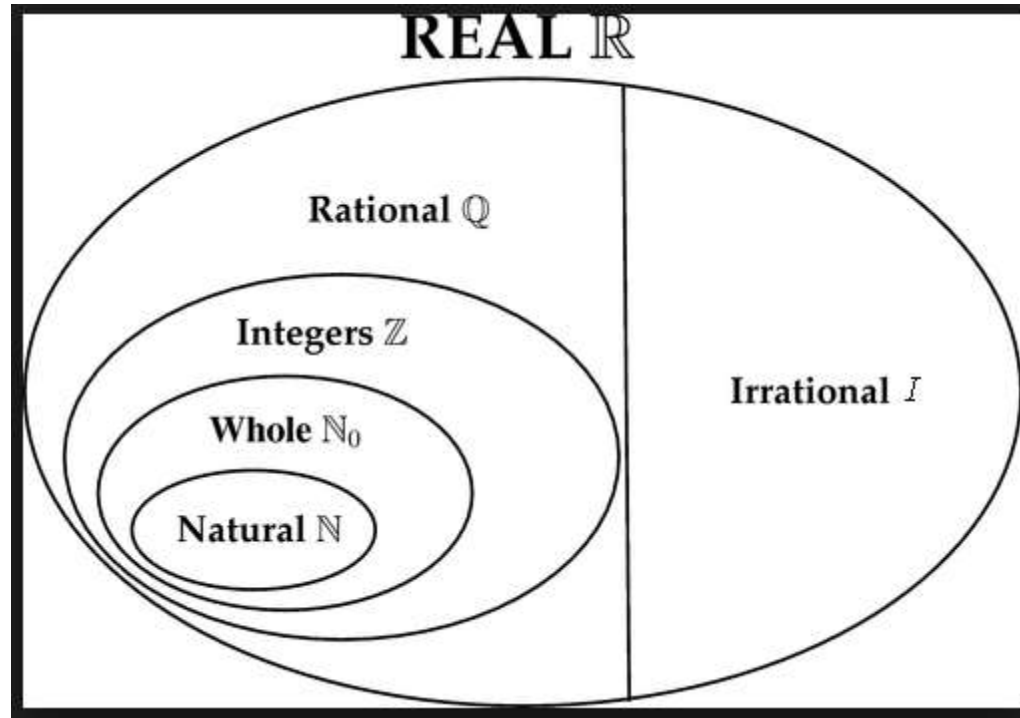


Example. Numerical sets



$$\mathbb{Z} = \{0; \pm 1; \pm 2; \pm 3; \dots; \pm n; \dots\}$$

Example



$$I = R \setminus Q$$

$$N \subset Z \subset Q \subset R$$

Basic arithmetic operations with numbers

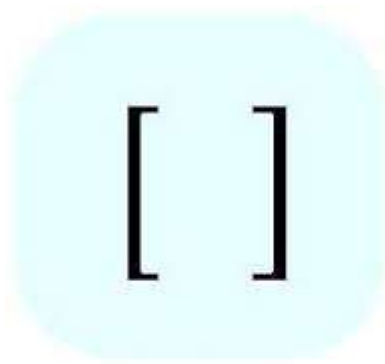
- (+)
- (-)
- (*)
- (÷)

Basic arithmetic operations with numbers

- Addition (+)
- Subtraction (-)
- Multiplication (*)
- Division(:)

Example

Square brackets



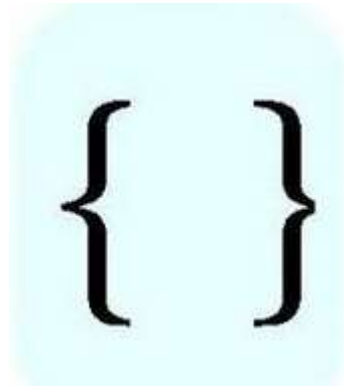
Example

Round brackets



Example

Braces



Example

Basic operations with numbers

Addition

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{term} \quad \quad \text{sum} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 3 + 4 = 7 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{term} \quad \quad \text{difference} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 13 - 4 = 9 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{factor} \quad \quad \text{product} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 3 \cdot 4 = 12 \end{array}$$

Division

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{numerator} \quad \quad \text{quotient} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 8 \\ \hline 4 \\ \text{denominator} \end{array} = 2$$

Example

Ordinary fractions

Smaller → $\frac{3}{5}$
Larger → $\frac{3}{5}$

Proper
Fraction

Larger → $\frac{9}{5}$
(or equal)
Smaller → $\frac{9}{5}$
(or equal)

Improper
Fraction

$2\frac{1}{3}$

Mixed
Fraction

Example

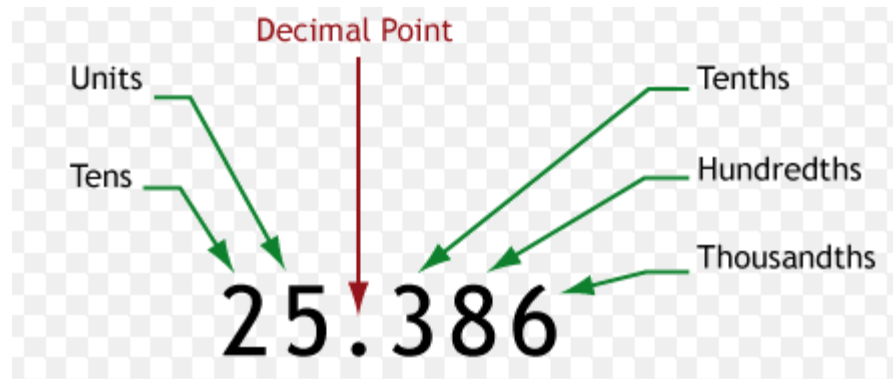
Ordinary fractions

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

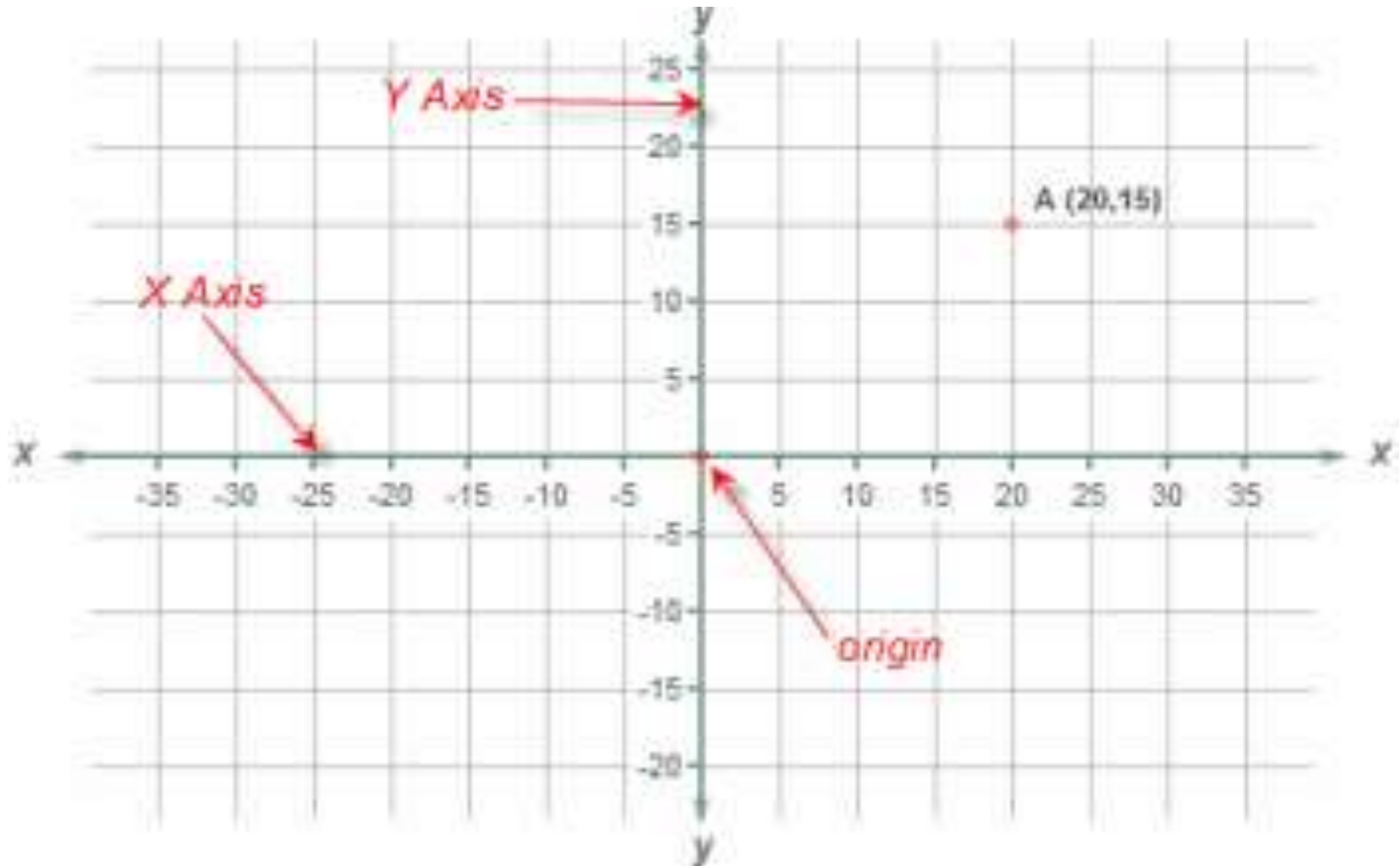
← numerator
← fraction bar
← denominator

Example

Decimal fractions

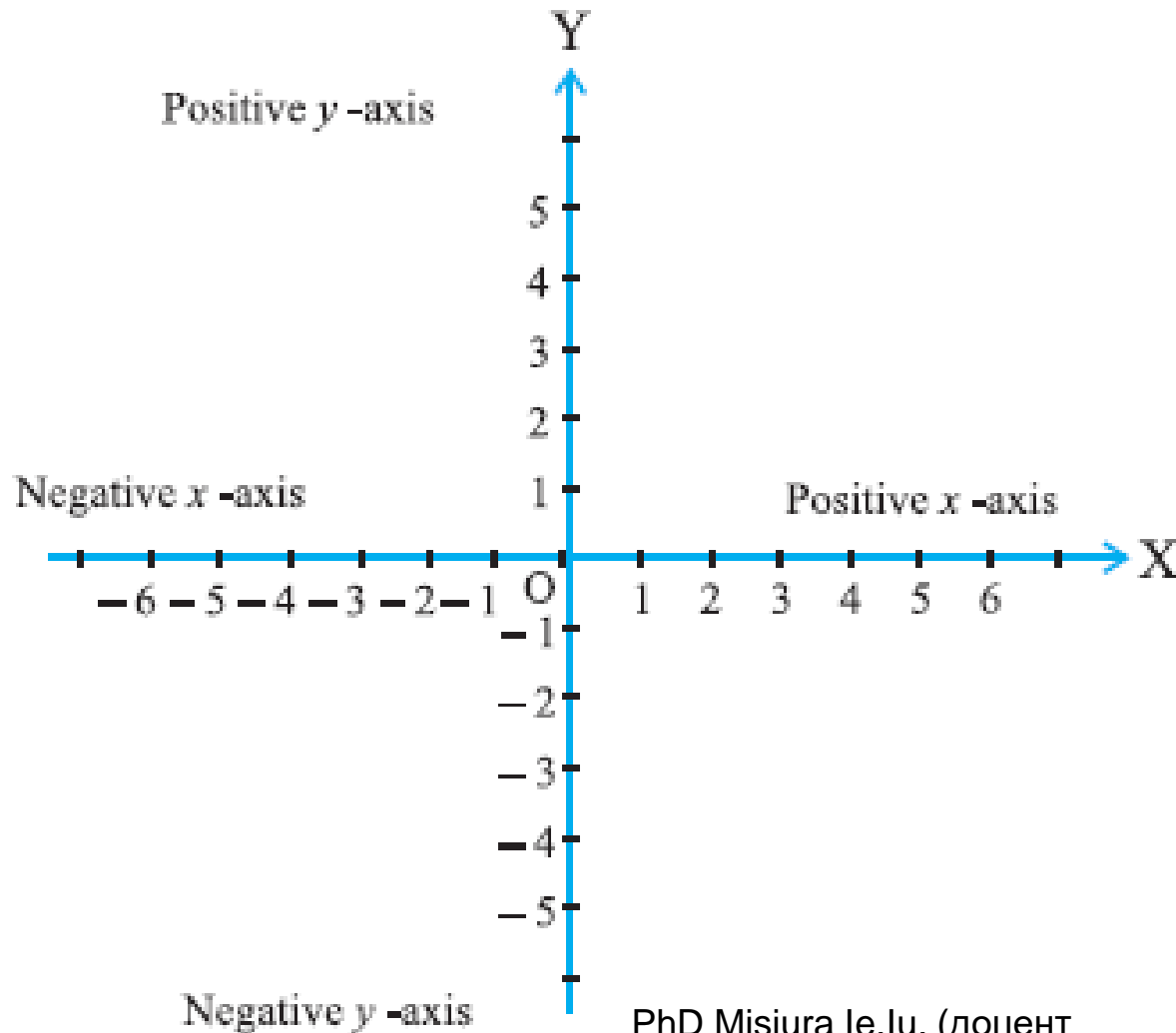


Example Axes



Example

Axes



Given an example

Greek alphabet

A	α	alpha	Ι	ι	iota	Ρ	ρ	rho
B	β	beta	Κ	κ	kappa	Σ	σ	sigma
Γ	γ	gamma	Λ	λ	lambda	Τ	τ	tau
E	ε	epsilon	Μ	μ	mu	Υ	υ	upsilon
Δ	δ	delta	Ν	ν	nu	Φ	φ	phi
Z	ζ	zeta	Ξ	ξ	xi	Χ	χ	chi
H	η	eta	Ο	ο	omicron	Ψ	ψ	psi
Θ	θ	theta	Π	π	pi	Ω	ω	omega

Some sets of numbers

1. Write down elements of set of natural numbers (\mathbb{N}).
2. Write down elements of set of integers (\mathbb{Z}).
3. Write down elements of set of real numbers (\mathbb{R}).

Mathematical expressions

$x + 1$

x plus one

$x - 1$

x minus one

$x \pm 1$

x plus or minus one

xy

xy / x multiplied by y

$(x - y)(x + y)$

x minus y , x plus y

$\frac{x}{y}$

x over y

$=$

the equals sign

$x = 5$

x equals 5 / x is equal to 5

$x \neq 5$

x (is) not equal to 5

Mathematical expressions

$$x \equiv y$$

x is equivalent to (or identical with) y

$$x \not\equiv y$$

x is not equivalent to (or identical with) y

$$x > y$$

x is greater than y

$$x \geq y$$

x is greater than or equal to y

$$x < y$$

x is less than y

$$x \leq y$$

x is less than or equal to y

$$0 < x < 1$$

zero is less than x is less than 1

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

zero is less than or equal to x is less than or equal to 1

Mathematical expressions

$ x $	$\text{mod } x / \text{modulus } x$
x^2	x squared / x (raised) to the power 2
x^3	x cubed
x^4	x to the fourth / x to the power four
x^n	x to the n th / x to the power n
x^{-n}	x to the (power) minus n
\sqrt{x}	(square) root x / the square root of x
$\sqrt[3]{x}$	cube root (of) x
$\sqrt[4]{x}$	fourth root (of) x
$\sqrt[n]{x}$	n th root (of) x
$(x + y)^2$	x plus y all squared
$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2$	x over y all squared

Mathematical expressions

$n!$

n factorial

\hat{x}

x hat

\bar{x}

x bar

\tilde{x}

x tilde

x_i

x_i / x subscript i / x suffix i / x sub i

$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i$

the sum from i equals one to n a_i / the sum as i runs from 1 to n of the a_i

Mathematical expressions

$x \in A$

x belongs to A / x is an element (or a member) of A

$x \notin A$

x does not belong to A / x is not an element (or a member) of A

$A \subset B$

A is contained in B / A is a subset of B

$A \supset B$

A contains B / B is a subset of A

$A \cap B$

A cap B / A meet B / A intersection B

$A \cup B$

A cup B / A join B / A union B

$A \setminus B$

A minus B / the difference between A and B

$A \times B$

A cross B / the cartesian product of A and B

Mathematical expressions

$f(x)$

fx / f of x / the function f of x

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$

the limit as x approaches zero

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +0}$

the limit as x approaches zero from above

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0}$

the limit as x approaches zero from below

$\log_e y$

$\log y$ to the base e / \log to the base e of y / natural \log (of) y

$\ln y$

$\log y$ to the base e / \log to the base e of y / natural \log (of) y