Math Symbols

= Equality
equal to
1 + 1 = 2

≠ Inequality
not equal to
2 + 2 ≠ 5

< Strict Inequality
is less than
3 < 4

> Strict Inequality
is greater than
5 > 4

≤ Inequality
is less than or equal to
3 ≤ 4 and 5 ≤ 5

≥ Inequality
is greater than or equal to
5 ≥ 4 and 5 ≥ 5

+ Addition
plus; add
2 + 7 = 9

− Subtraction
minus; take away; subtract
8 − 3 = 5

× Multiplication
times; multiplied by
7 × 8 = 56

· Multiplication
times; multiplied by
7 · 8 = 56

***** Asterisk
multiplication
2 * 3 = 6

÷ Division
divided by
4 ÷ 2 = 2

/ Division
divided by; over
12 / 4 = 3

— Horizontal Line
division / fraction
$\frac{6}{2} = 3$

± Plus, Minus
both plus and minus operations
3 ± 5 = 8 and -2

∓ Minus - Plus
both minus and plus operations
3∓5 = -2 and 8

. Period
decimal point
2.56

a^x Power
exponent
$2^3 = 8$

√ Square root
the square root of real numbers
$\sqrt{4}=2$

$\sqrt[3]{}$ Cube Root
$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

Math Symbols

$\sqrt[n]{}$ n-th Root
for n=3, $\sqrt[n]{8} = 2$

% Percent
1% = 1/100
10% × 30 = 3

 Angle
formed by two rays
$\angle ABC = 30º$

 Measured Angle
$\measuredangle ABC = 30º$

 Spherical Angle
$\sphericalangle AOB = 30º$

 Right Angle
= 90º
α = 90º

o Degree
1 turn = 360º
α = 60º

$\overline{AB}$ Line
line from point A to point B

$\overrightarrow{AB}$ Ray (arrow over both letters)
line that starts from point A

 Perpendicular
perpendicular lines (90º angle)
$\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ (line AC,is perpendicular to line BC)

 Parallel
parallel lines
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ (line ABis parallel to line CD)

|...| Absolute value
absolute value of
|-3| = 3; |+3| = 3

≈ Approximately equal
is approximately equal to
π ≈ 3.14159

Δ Triangle
triangle shape
ΔABC

≅ Congruence
is congruent to
ΔABC ≅ ΔDEF

π Pi Constant
π = 3.141592654...
P = 2·π·r

( ) Parentheses
solve inside parentheses first
2 × (3+5) = 16

[ ] Brackets
solve inside parentheses first, then solve inside brackets
[(1+2)*(1+5)] = 18

{ , } Set Brackets
the set of …
N = { 1, 2, 3, …}

∅ Empty Set
means the set with no elements

N Natural Numbers
N { 1, 2, 3, ...}.