## Mr. G's little booklet on

## Mathematical Symbols and Definitions

Mr. G's Little Booklets are
I Symbols and Definitions
2 Circular Functions
3 Hyperbolic Functions
4 Complex Numbers
5 Calculus
6 Series
7 Venn Diagrams
8 Logic and Propositional Calculus
9 Vectors and Matrices
10 Probability
II Laplace and Fourier Transforms
12 Miscellaneous Aspects of Mathematics
13 Statistical Tables
14 Trigonometric and Logarithmic Tables
I5 Investigations - General
16 Investigations - Number

## Symbol

$\epsilon$
$\notin$
$\left\{x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots\right\}$
$\{x: \ldots\}$
$\{x \mid \ldots\}$
n (A)
$\varnothing$
Y or $\varepsilon$
$\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$
N
Z
$Z^{+}$
$\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{n}}$
$\Theta$
$\Theta^{+}$
$\Theta_{0}{ }^{+}$
$\mathrm{P} \equiv \mathrm{P}_{0}$
$\mathrm{P}^{+}$
X
( $x, y$ )
$A(x, y)$
[ $A B$ ]
AB
(AB)
CÂB
$\triangle \mathrm{CAB}$
$A \times B$
$\subseteq$

## Description

is an element of
is not an element of
the set with elements $\mathrm{X}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{\mathbf{2}}, \ldots$
the set of all x such that...
the set of all $\times$ such that ...
the number of elements in set $\mathbf{A}$
the empty set
the universal set
the complement of set $\mathbf{A}$
set of natural numbers, $\{0,1,2,3, \ldots\}$
set of integers, $\{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \ldots\}$
set of positive integers, $\{1,2,3, \ldots\}$
set of integers modulo $n,\{1,2,3, \ldots, n-I\}$
set of rational numbers $\left\{{ }^{p} /_{\boldsymbol{q}}: p \in Z, q \in Z^{+}\right\}$
set of positive rational numbers, $\{x \in \Theta: x>0\}$
set of twe rational numbers and zero, $\{x \in \Theta: x \geq 0\}$
set of real numbers (and note 0 is a real number)
set of positive real numbers, $\{x \in R: x>0\}$
set of complex numbers
the ordered pair $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$
the point $A$ in the plane with Cartesian coordinates $x$ and $y$
the line segment with end points $A$ and $B$
the length of $[A B]$
the line containing points $A$ and $B$
the angle between [ CA ] and [ AB ]
the triangle whose vertices are $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C
the cartesian product of sets $A$ cross $B=\{(a, b): a \in A, b \in B\}$
is a subset of

| $\subset$ | is a proper subset of |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cup$ | union |
| $\bigcirc$ | intersection |
| $P(A)$ | the probability of event $A$ |
| $P(A)^{\prime}$ | the probability of event "not A" |
| $P(A \mid B)$ | the probability of event A given B |
| $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots$ | observations of a variable |
| $f_{1}, f_{2}, \ldots$ | frequencies with which the observations $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \ldots$ occur |
| $\bar{x} \quad \overline{\mathbf{x}}$ | sample mean |
| $\mu$ | population mean |
| $s_{n}$ | standard deviation of the sample |
| $\sigma$ | standard deviation of the population |
| $r$ | Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient |
| $\chi^{2}$ | chi-squared |
| [ $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ] | the closed interval, $\{x \in R: a \leq x \leq b\}$ |
| [ $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ) | the interval $\{x \in R: a \leq x<b\}$ |
| ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ] | the interval $\{x \in R: a<x \leq b\}$ |
| ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ) | the open interval $\{x \in R: a<x<b\}$ |
| ]a, b [ | the open interval $\{x \in R: a<x<b\}$ |
| $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of a sequence or series |
| d | the common difference of an arithmetic sequence |
| $r$ | the common ratio of a geometric sequence |
| $S_{n}$ | the sum of the first $n$ terms of $a$ sequence $u_{1}+u_{2}+\ldots+u_{n}$ |
| $y \mathrm{Rx}$ | $y$ is related to $x$ by the relation R |
| $y \sim x$ | $y$ is equivalent to $x$, in the context of some equivalence relation |
| $\neq$ | is not equal to |
| 三 | is identical to or is congruent (equivalent) to |
| $\sim$ | is approximately equal to (preferable to $\approx$ or $\Lambda$ ) |
| $\cong$ | is isomorphic to (there exists a one-to-one mapping) |
| $\propto$ | is proportional to |


| < / > | is less than / is greater than |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\leq$ | is less than or equal to, is not greater than |
| $\geq$ | is greater than or equal to, is not less than |
| $\square$ | is not less than |
| $\square$ | is not greater than |
| $\infty$ | infinity |
| $p \wedge q$ | P AND q (conjunction) |
| $\mathrm{P} \vee \mathrm{q}$ | P OR q (or both) (disjunction) |
| $\mathrm{P} \vee \mathrm{q}$ | P XOR q (not both) (exclusive disjunction) |
| $-p$ | NOT p ( preferable to ~p or $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$ ) |
| $\Rightarrow / \Leftarrow$ | P implies q (if p then $q$ ) / p is implied by $q$ (if $q$ then $p$ ) |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | p implies and is implied by $\mathrm{q}(\mathrm{p}$ is equivalent to q$)$ |
| $\exists$ | there exists |
| $\forall$ | for all |
| $\sum \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $a_{1}+a_{2}+\ldots+a_{n}$ |
| $\Pi \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $a_{1} \times \mathrm{a}_{2} \times \ldots \times \mathrm{a}_{n}$ |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{a}$ | a to the power of $1 / n, n^{\text {th }}$ root of a |
| $\sqrt{ } \mathrm{a}$ | the positive square root of a |
| $\|\mathrm{a}\|$ | the modulus of a |
| n ! | n factorial |
| $\binom{n}{r}$ | the binomial coefficient |
| $f(x)$ | the value of the function $f$ at $\times$ / image of $\times$ under function $f$ |
| $f: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ | $f$ is a function under which each element set $A$ has image in set $B$ |
| $f: x \alpha y$ | the function f maps the element $x$ to the element y |
| $f^{-1}$ | the inverse function of the function $f$ |
| $g^{\circ} f, g f$ | composite function $f$ and $g$ defined by $\left(g^{\circ} f\right)(x)$ or $g f(x)=g(f(x))$ |
| $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ | the limit of $f(x)$ as $x$ tends to a |
| $\Delta \mathrm{x}, \delta \mathrm{x}$ | an increment of $x$ |
| $\mathrm{dy} / /_{\mathrm{dx}}$ | the derivative of y with respect to x |


| $\begin{gathered} d^{n} y / d x^{n} \\ f^{\prime}(x), f^{\prime \prime}(x), \ldots f^{(n)}(x) \\ \int y d x \\ a^{b} \int^{b} y d x \\ \partial \mathbf{v} / \partial x \\ e \\ e^{x}, \exp x \\ \log x \\ \log _{a} x \\ \ln x \end{gathered}$ <br> sin, cos, tan, cosec, sec, cot $\begin{gathered} \sin ^{-1}, \cos ^{-1}, \tan ^{-1} \text { etc. } \\ \text { sinh, cosh, tanh etc. } \\ \sinh ^{-1}, \cosh ^{-1}, \tanh ^{-1} \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ z $\mathcal{R}(\mathrm{z})$ $I(\mathrm{z})$ $\|z\|$ <br> $\arg z$ <br> M <br> $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$ <br> $\mathbf{M ~}^{\top}$ <br> $\operatorname{det} \mathbf{M},\|\mathbf{M}\|$ <br> a <br> â <br> i, $\mathbf{i}, \underline{\mathbf{k}}$ <br> $\|\underline{\mathbf{a}}\|, a$ <br> $\underline{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{b}}$ <br> $\underline{a} \times \underline{b}$ | the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivative of y with respect to x first, second $\ldots \mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivatives of $f(\mathrm{x})$ with respect to x the indefinite integral of $y$ with respect to $x$ the definite integral of y with respect to x the partial derivative of $V$ with respect to $x$ base of natural logarithms ( $\mathrm{e} \cong 2.71828 \ldots$ ) exponential function of $x$ logarithm to the base 10 of $x$ logarithm to the base a of x natural logarithm of $\times\left(\right.$ preferable to $\left.\log _{e} x\right)$ the circular functions inverse circular functions the hyperbolic functions inverse hyperbolic functions a complex number, $z=x+i y$ the real part of $\mathrm{z}, \mathcal{R}(\mathrm{z})=\mathrm{x}$ the imaginary part of $z, I(z)=y$ $\sqrt{ }\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ termed $r$ the modulus or absolute value the argument of $\mathrm{z}, \arg \mathrm{z}=\tan ^{-1} \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{x}$ a matrix M <br> the inverse of the matrix $\mathbf{M}$ the transpose of the matrix $\mathbf{M}$ the determinant of the square matrix $\mathbf{M}$ vector a <br> a unit vector in the direction of a unit vectors in direction of the cartesian coordinate axes the magnitude of $\mathbf{a}$ <br> the scalar product of $\underline{\mathbf{a}} \& \underline{\mathbf{b}}$ viz. ${ }_{i=1} \Sigma^{n} \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{~b}_{1}+\mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{~b}_{2}+.$. the vector product of $\underline{\mathbf{a}} \& \underline{\mathbf{b}}$ viz. $\|\underline{\mathbf{a}}\|\|\underline{\mathbf{b}}\| \sin \theta \mathbf{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Greek Alphabet

Principle/Simplest Use English Type

| alpha | A | not used | $\alpha$ | first root of quadratic | a | a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beta | B | Beta function | $\beta$ | second root of quadratic | b | b |
| gamma | $\Gamma$ | Gamma function | $\gamma$ | Euler's constant | g | g |
| delta | $\Delta$ | Difference operator | $\delta$ | small increment | d | d |
| epsilon | E | not used | $\varepsilon$ | error | short e | e |
| zeta | Z | not used | $\zeta$ | Riemann zeta function | z | z |
| eta | H | not used | $\eta$ | efficiency | long e | h |
| theta | $\Theta$ | asymp. tight bound | $\theta$ | angle | th | q |
| iota | I | not used | 1 | imaginary unit | i | i |
| kappa | K | not used | $\kappa$ | curvature | k | k |
| lambda | $\Lambda$ | diag. matrix eigen-values | $\lambda$ | failure rate | 1 | 1 |
| mu | M | not used | $\mu$ | population mean | m | m |
| nu | N | not used | $v$ | poisson ratio | n | n |
| xi | $\Xi$ | grand canonical ensemble | $\xi$ | damping coefficient | $x$ | x |
| omicron | O | limiting behaviour function | o | generally not used | short 0 | 0 |
| pi | П | Product operator | $\pi$ | ratio ${ }^{c} /{ }_{d}$ circle | P | P |
| rho | P | not used | $\rho$ | correlation coefficient | r | r |
| sigma | $\Sigma$ | summation | $\sigma$ | standard deviation | s | $s$ |
| tau | T | not used | $\tau$ | mean lifetime | t | t |
| upsilon | Y | Bessel function | v | generally not used | u | u |
| phi | $\Phi$ | cumulative function | $\phi$ | golden ratio | ph | $f$ |
| phi (alt.) | $\vartheta$ | not used | $\varphi$ | normal function | ph | j |
| chi | X | probability function | $\chi^{2}$ | chi-squared prob.function | ch | c |
| psi | $\Psi$ | not used | $\psi$ | wave function | ps | y |
| omega | $\Omega$ | mathematical constant | $\omega$ | angular frequency | long o | w |



## Counting

| No. | Greek | Latin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | mono | uni |
| 2 | duo | bi |
| 3 | tri | tri |
| 4 | tetra | quad |
| 5 | penta | quin |
| 6 | hexa | sex |
| 7 | hepta | sept |
| 8 | octo | oct |
| 9 | nona | non |
| 10 | deca | dec |

These booklets are written and produced by Robert Goodhand
Although the formulae and expressions given have been individually derived and checked errors do creep in. The booklets are also continuously updated.

If you would like the latest issue, just email me at robert.goodhand@gmail.com

