

## Translating Words into Mathematical Symbols

English Phrase	Mathematical Phrase
The sum of a number $n$ and 5	$n + 5$
4 more than a number $n$	$4 + n$
13 less than a number $n$	$n - 13$
A number $n$ subtracted from 5	$5 - n$
A number $n$ increased by 8	$n + 8$
A number $n$ decreased by 8	$n - 8$
Twice the number $n$	$2n$
The sum of 4 times a number $n$ and 7	$4n + 7$
The product of $n$ and $m$	$nm$
A number $n$ divided by 5	$n/5$
The sum of $p$ and $q$ less the sum of $n$ and $m$	$(p + q) - (n + m)$
9 divided by the number $n$	$9/n$
The quotient of a number $n$ and 6	$n/6$
The ratio of two numbers $n$ and $m$	$n/m$
Miles per hour	miles/hour
10% of a number $n$	$0.10n$
The sum of $x$ and $y$ is 6	$x + y = 6$
The sum of $x$ and $y$ is 3 more than twice the product	$x + y = 3 + 2xy$
The square of a number $n$	$n^2$
The square root of a number $n$	$\sqrt{n}$
The absolute value of a number $n$	$ n $
The absolute value of the difference between $x$ and $y$	$ x - y $

## Common Vocabulary Used in Mathematics

<b>sum</b>	The result of adding numbers
<b>difference</b>	The result of subtracting numbers
<b>terms</b>	Quantities that are added or subtracted In the expression $2x + 3 - 5y$ , there are three terms: $2x$ , $3$ , and $5y$ .
<b>product</b>	The result of multiplying numbers
<b>factors</b>	Quantities that are multiplied In the expression $3m(a + b)$ , there are two factors: $3m$ and $(a + b)$ .
<b>factor</b>	The word factor is used in a few different ways including the example above.  “n is a factor of a number” means n divides exactly into the number.  “To factor” means to write a number as the product of its factors.
<b>multiple of n</b>	A number that is exactly divisible by n
<b>quotient</b>	The result of dividing two numbers  In the division $x \div y = z$ , x is the <b>dividend</b> , y is the <b>divisor</b> , and z is the <b>quotient</b> .
<b>ratio</b>	The quotient of two numbers  The ratio of a to b is $a/b$ .
<b>natural numbers</b>	The set of numbers used for counting: $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$
<b>whole numbers</b>	The natural numbers and zero: $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$
<b>integers</b>	The set: $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
<b>rational numbers</b>	The set of all numbers which can be represented as a fraction using integers
<b>irrational numbers</b>	The set of numbers with non-repeating, non-terminating decimals
<b>real numbers</b>	The set of rational and irrational numbers
<b>variable</b>	A symbol (usually a letter) which stands for a number
<b>literal part of a term</b>	Non-numerical part of a term (for example, in the term $3xy$ , $xy$ is the literal part of the term and $3$ is called the <b>coefficient</b> )
<b>like terms</b>	Terms with identical literal parts