

MATHEMATICAL VOCALUBARY

- **Arithmetic** = addition [scitani], subtraction [odcitani], multiplication [nasobeni], division [deleni] **of numbers**
 - **Sum** = total when added together = soucet ... *15 is the sum of 7 and 8*
 - **Product** = result of multiplying numbers ... *15 is the product of 3 and 5*
 - **Multiples** = numbers given by multiplying one number by others = nasobky ... *the numbers 8,12,16 and multiples of 4*
 - **Quotient** = whole number result of a division
 - **Remainder** = any amount left = zbytek
 - *when 7 is divided by 3, it gives a quotient of 2 and remainder of 1*
- **Sequence** = a set of numbers that have a particular relationship = řada, posloupnost
 - **Series** = sequence = progression
 - **Arithmetic progression** = aritmetická posloupnost / **add or subtract the same number each time to get the next number**
 - **Geometric progression** = geometrická posloupnost / **multiply or divide by the same number**
 - **Fibonacci series** = result of adding together the two previous numbers
- **Magic square** = a square array of number in which the columns [sloupec], rows [radek] **and diagonals** each **add up** to the same total
- **Calculus** = pocet = the use of algebra o calculate changing quantities [mnoztvi, pocet]
 - F. e. calculate the slope [sklon] of the line or the area under any part of a curve
- **Probability** = the degree of chance that something might happen
- **Percentage** = a fraction [zlomek] given as a number that you have to divide by 100
- **Ratio** = pomer = comparison between two numbers or amounts
 - *The masses of two objects of 10 kilograms and 2 kg are in the ratio 5:1 (5 to 1)*
 - *Two amounts that vary are **proportional** [umerny] if they always have the same ratio*
- **Algebra** = the use of letter to represent a quantities in calculations
 - **Variables** = can take any value, letters
 - **Expression** = vyraz = calculation using variables
- **Equation** = rovnice = a mathematical statement that two quantities or expressions are equal
- **Trigonometry** = the branch of mathematics that studies triangles [trojuhelnik]
 - *A triangle has three sides and three angles where each pair of sides meets*
 - *...work out others using trigonometry*
 - *Trigonometrical ratio*
- **Angle** = the space between two lines that meet or cross; amount of rotation needed to move one of the lines to the position of the other line; degrees or radians
 - 0° = null or zero angle
 - 90° = right angle, square corner
 - Less than 90° = acute angle
 - 90° - 180° = obtuse angle
 - 180° - 360° = reflex angle

- 360° = round angle
- Solid angle Vertex
- **Degree** = a unit used to measure angles
 - minutes ... *degree divided into 60 minutes*
 - seconds
 - radion = unit of angle
- **trigonometrical ratio** = the ratio of the lengths of two sides of a right-angled triangle
 - hypotenuse = prepona ... *side opposite of the right angle*
 - adjacent side = prilehla strana .. [(e)d(ž)eis(e)nt]
 - opposite side = protilehla strana
 - reciprocal = vzajemny, oboustranny
- **Pythagorean theorem** = states that square of the length of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides
 - *Pythagoras proposed that everything is governed by the relationships of numbers*
- **Number** = how many things exist in any quantity of things
 - Digit = cifra, cislice
 - Numeral = cislovka
 - Positive number = kladne cislo
 - Negative number = zaporne cislo
 - Integer = cele cislo
 - Prime number = prvocislo
 - Base = number on which an entire number system is based
- **Binary number** = a number made of the digits 0 and 1
 - each digit has twice the value of the digit to its right
- **Decimal number** = a number made of the ten digits from 0 to 9
 - *24.06 = two tens, four ones, no tenths, six hundredths*
 - Each digit in a number has ten times the value of the digit to its right
 - Decimal point = desetinná tečka
 - Decimal places = digit after the dot = desetinná místa
 - Recurring decimal = has one or more digits that repeat for ever = 0.66666 = perioda
 - Rounded number = zaokrouhlené číslo = approximate number
- **Fraction** = zlomek = a number expressed as one number divided by another
 - Numerator = čitatel = top number
 - Denominator = jmenovatel = bottom number
 - Proper fraction = zlomek menší než 1 = the numerator is less than the denominator
 - Improper fraction = zlomek větší než 1 = the numerator is greater than the denominator
 - Mixed number = contains a whole number and a fraction .. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- **Rational number** = a whole number or fraction ... 126, -4, $\frac{24}{88}$
 - Irrational number = not equal to one integer divided by another, in decimal number the digits never stops ... the root of 2, 1,42213
- **Square** = number multiplied by itself
 - Square root = druhá odmocnina .. *the square root of 36 is 6*
- **Cube** = a number multiplied by itself twice
 - Cube root = třetí odmocnina

- **Power** = how many times a number is multiplied by itself
 - *10 raised to the sixth power ... 10^6*
 - **Index = exponent** = mocnitel
 - **Standart form = scientific notation** = *434 000 >>> $4,34 \times 10^5$*
- **Reciprocal** = the result of dividing a number into 1 = prevracena hodnota
 - **Upside down** = vzhuru nohama
- **Infinity** = number that is too big to count; endless and cannot be measured = nekonečno
 - **Infinitesimal** = nesmirne male

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| • (straight) line = primka | • domain = obor |
| • Algorithmical = Algoritm | • Edge = hrana |
| • Analysis = analyza | • Exterior = extrinsic = outer = vnejsi |
| • Approximately = priblizne | • extraction = root = odmocnina |
| • arc = oblouk | • factorial = factorial |
| • area = oblast, plocha | • finite = konecny |
| • Argument = argument | • fixed point = pevny bod |
| • Assemblage = soustava | • Formula = vzorec [fo:mjul(e)] |
| • Asymmetric = asymetrický | • graph = graf |
| • Asymptote = asymptota | • Height = vyska |
| • axis = osa | • hyperbola = hyperbola |
| • ball = sphere = koule | • image = obraz |
| • Base = baze | • increasing = sotupajici |
| • Bevel = skew = sikmy | • Interior = intrinsic = vnitřni |
| • Block = kostka, krychle | • inversion = inverze |
| • bound = hranice | • kraceni = cancelling |
| • Braces = { and } | • kruznice = circle |
| • Bracket = [and] | • kvadr = cuboid |
| • cancellate = kratit | • Length = delka |
| • Chain = retezec | • limita = limit |
| • cipher = cifra | • logarithm = logaritmus |
| • circuit = obvod | • Magnitude = velicina |
| • cone = kuzel | • Make calcutaion = pocitat |
| • cube = krychle | • mathematics = matematika |
| • curve = kravika | • matrix = matice |
| • Cut = rez | • measurability = meritelnost |
| • Cylinder = valec | • Mid-point = centre = stred |
| • Dashed line = carkovana cara | • monomial = jednoclen |
| • decreasing = klesajici | • odd integer = liche cislo |
| • density = hustota | • oval = oval |
| • disc = kruh | • Parentheses = (and) ... to carried out first |
| • dividend = delenec | • path = cesta |
| • divisibility = delitelnost | |
| • divisible = delitelny | |

- perpendicular = erect = orthogonal = kolmy
- Plane = rovina
- polygon = mnohouhelnik
- polynomial = mnohoclen
- power = mocnina
- principal = hlavni
- prism = hranol
- pyramid = jehlan
- quadrangular = ztyruhelnik
- Rectangle = obdelnik
- Result = vysledek
- rhomb = kosoctverec
- rhomboid = kosodelnik
- root = koren
- scale = meritko

- Segment (of line) = abscissa = usecka
- Solving = reseni
- Sparsity = rozptyl
- square = ctverec
- Table = tabulka
- Tangent = tecna
- term = clen
- Unit = jednotka
- unit = jednotka
- value = hodnota
- Vertex = vrchol
- volume = objem
- Weight = vaha
- Width = sirka
- Work out = vypocitat

- ± plus
- - minus
- x multiplied by
- / over, divided by
- = equals
- ≈ approximately, similar
- ≡ equivalent to, identical
- ≠ not equal to
- > greater than
- < less than
- ≥ greater than or equal to
- ≤ less than or equal to
- ✗ not greater than
- ≫ much greater than
- ⊥ perpendicular to
- ² squared
- ³ cubed
- ⁴ to the fourth, to the power four
- ⁿ to the n, to the nth, to the power of n, to the nth power
- √ root, square root
- ³√ cube root
- ⁴√ fourth root
- ! factorial
- % percent

- f(x), fx function
- f'(x) derivative, f dash
- f''(x) second derivative, f double-dash
- f'''(x) third derivative, f triple-dash
- ∫ f(x) integral .. the integral [from a to b] of x with respect to x
- Σ sum ... the sum from l equals 1 to n
- → leads to, approaches
- (e) belongs to, a member of, an element of
- Contained in, a proper subset of
- ∩ intersection
- ∪ union
- ∀ for all
- 200 two hundred [without S]
- 10 000 ten thousand
- 1 000 000 000 billion
- ½ a half
- ¼ a quarter
- ¾ three quarters
- 1/5 a fifth
- 3/5 three fifths
- 0.01 nought point oh one
- 0.0001 nought point oh oh oh one
- 1.23 one point two here

- 2.6666666666... two point six recurring
- 2.5 million two point five million
- m/sex meters per second
- lim (x > 0) f(x) the limit of function f as x approaches [tends to/goes] zero
- log_e y log to the base e of y, log y to the base e
- 20 – 30 twenty to thirty
- 4 x 10⁵ four times ten to the fifth/fifth power/ power of five
- 112/303 a hundred and twelve over three hundred and three
- X_i x sub i
- Xⁱ x super i
- X' x prime
- 5³ five cubed, five to the third power
- X^{1/n} the nth root of x
- X^{1/3} the cubed root of x
- Binomial n over a
- x(y+z) x times the sum of y plus z
- (x+y)z open [initial] parenthesis x plus y close [final] parenthesis multiplied by z
- [x] x in brackets
- | z | modulus of z, absolute value of z
- ½ {x [y (z-w)] } one half times open brace x open bracket y plus open parenthesis z minus w close parenthesis close bracket close brace
- Vector x
- Matrix with the diagonal a sub one one to a sub three three
- detA determinant A
- x || y x is parallel to y
- 3x + 2x = 5x three x plus two x equals five x