Special languages module, Polytechnic university of Tehran

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Exercise 1:

1. There are 3 special cases. → There are three special cases.
2. X is a finite set. → The set X is finite.
3. It does not tend to infinaty. → It does not tend to infinity.
4. It follows $x - 1 = y^4$. → hence(it follows that) $x - 1 = y^4$.
5. $\therefore c^{-1}$ is undefined. → therefore c^{-1} is undefined.
6. The product of 2 negatives is positive. → Multiplying two negative numbers results in a positive number. (The product of two negative numbers is a positive number.)
7. We square the equation. → We square both sides of the equation.
8. We have less solutions than we had before. → We have fewer solutions than we had before.
9. $x^2 = y^2$ are two othogonal lines. → The equation $x^2 = y^2$ represents two orthogonal lines.
10. Let us device a strategy for a proof. → here is a strategy for the proof. (Let us consider/use/find a strategy for the proof.)
11. This set of matrixs are all invertible. → This set consists of invertible matrices.
12. If the integral = 0 the function is undefined. → If the integral equals 0, then the function is undefined.
13. Purely imaginary is when the real part is zero. → Purely imaginary means that the real part is zero. (If the real part is zero, then the number is purely imaginary.)
14. Construct the set of vertex of triangles. → Construct the set of all vertices of triangles(/of all triangles' vertices).
15. From the fact that x = 0, I can't divide by x. → Since x is zero, I can't divide it by x. (I can't divide by x, because $x = 0$.)
16. A circle is when major and minor axis are the same. → A circle is a shape with equal major and minor axes (note: Axes is the plural of axis).
17. The function f is not discontinuous. → The function f is continuous.

18. Plug-in that expression in the other equation. → Add that expression to both sides of the other equation.

19. I found less solutions than I expected. → I found fewer solutions than I expected.

20. When the discriminant is < 0, you get complex. → You get complex results if the discriminant is negative (If the discriminant is negative, you get complex results).Note: discriminant is $\Delta = b^2 - 4 * a * c$.

21. We prove Euler theorom. → We prove Euler's theorem.

22. The definate integral is where you don't have integration limits. → An integral is definite when it doesn't have integration limits. (If an integral doesn't have integration limits, it is definite.)

23. The asyntotes of this hiperbola are othogonal. → The asymptotes of this hyperbola are orthogonal.

24. A quadratic function has 1 stationery point. → A quadratic function has only one stationary point(/Quadratic functions have only one stationary point).

25. The solution is not independent of s. → The solution depends on s.

26. a is negative $\therefore \sqrt{a}$ is complex. → Since a is negative, therefore $\sqrt{a}$(square root of a) is complex.

27. Thus x = a. (We assume that a is positive). → Thus x = a (We assume that a is positive).

28. Each value is greater than their reciprical. → Each value is greater than its reciprocal.

29. Remember to always check the sign. → Remember always to check the sign.

30. Differentiate f n times. → Differentiate function f, repeating this process n times.