常用数学符号及一些数学式的读法

$1/2$ a half 或 one half

$2/3$ two thirds

$1/4$ a quarter 或 one quarter; a fourth 或 one fourth

$1/10$ a tenth 或 one tenth

$1/100$ a [ten] hundredth

$1/1234$ one over a thousand two hundred and thirty-four

$2\frac{1}{2}$ two and a half

0.1 (及.1) O point one 或 zero point one 或 nought point one

0.045 decimal [point] nought four five

$3.03\dot{2}\dot{6}$ three point nought three two six ,two six recurring

45.67 four five [forty-five] point six seven

0.001(及.001) O point O O one 或 nought point nought nought one 或 zero point zero zero one 或 point nought nought one

$+$ plus ; positive

$-$ minus ;negative

$\pm$ plus or minus

$\mp$ minus or plus

$\times$(及 $\sqcup$) multiplied by; times

$\div$ divided by

$=$ is equal to ;equals

$\equiv$ is identically equal to

$\approx$(及 $\cong$) is approximately equal to; approximately equals

( ) round brackets; parentheses

[ ] square [angular] brackets

{ } braces

$\cap$ intersection

$\cup$ union

$\in$ is a member of set

$\subset$ is a subset of

~ difference

$*$ denotes an operation

$\Leftrightarrow$ is equivalent to

$\Rightarrow$ implies

$\therefore$ therefore

$\because$ because

i 或 j imaginary 或 square root of -1

ω 或 ω^2 the imaginary cube roots of 1

π pi; the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter ,approx. 3.14159

e 或 ε ① the basic of natural logarithms ,approx. 2.71828

②the eccentricity of a conic section

$\log_n x$ $\log x$ to the base n

$\log_{10} x$ $\lg x$ to the base 10 (即 common logarithm)

$\log_e x$ 或 $\ln x$ $\log x$ to the base e (即 natural logarithm 或 Naperian logarithm)

x^n $x\cdot x\cdot x\ldots$ to n factors; the n th power of x, x to the power n

$x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 或 $\sqrt[n]{x}$ the n th root of x, x to the power one over n

$\sin^{-1} x$ (the principal values of the angle whose sine is x)arc sine of x

sinh sinus hyperbolicus ,the hyperbolic sine

$\sum$ the sum of the terms indicated; summation of ;sigma

$\prod$ the product of the terms indicated

$|x|$ the absolute value of x

$\bar{x}$ the mean value of x ; x bar

b' b prime

b_m b sub m

$\dot{x}$ x dot

f 或 F function

$f(x);F(x);\phi(x)$ function f (或 ϕ) of x

$y=f(x)$ y is a function of x

Δx 或 δx (the increment of x)delta x

dx (an increment of x considered as tending to zero) dee of x; dee x; differential x

$\frac{dy}{dx}$ 或 $D_x y$ the differential coefficient of y with respect to x; the first derivative of y with respect to x

$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$ the nth derivation of y with respect to x

$\int$ integral

$\int_a^b$ integral between limits a and b

∞ infinity

$\vec{F}$ vector F

$x+y$ x plus y

$(a+b)$ bracket a plus b bracket closed

$a=b$ a equals b; a is equal to b; a is b

$a\neq b$ a is not equal to b; a is not b

$a\pm b$ a plus or minus b

$a\approx b$ a is approximately equal to b

$a>b$ a is greater than b

$a\gg b$ a is much [far] greater than b

$a\geq b$ a is greater than or equal to b

$a\not> b$ a is not greater than b

$a<b$ a is less than b

$a\ll b$ a is much less than b

$a\leq b$ a is less than or equal to b

$a\not< b$ a is not less than b

$a\perp b$ a is perpendicular to b

$x=\infty$ x approaches infinity

$a\equiv b$ a is identically equal to b; a is of identity to b

$a\sim b$ the difference between a and b

$a\propto b$ a varies directly as b

$s=vt$ s equals [is equal to] v multiplied by t; s equals v times t

$1:2$ the ratio of one to two

$12\div 3=4$ 12 divided by 3 equals [is] 4

$a+b=c$ a plus b is [are; equals; is equal to] c

$c-b=a$ c minus b is[equals; is equal to] a; b from c leaves a

$v=\frac{s}{t}$ v equals s divided by t; v is s over t

x^2 x square; x squared; the square of x; the second power of x; x to the second power

y^3 y cube; y cubed; the cube of y; y to the third power; y to the third power

y^{-10} y to the minus tenth (power)

$\sqrt[3]{a}$ the cube root of a

$\sqrt[5]{x^2}$ the fifth root of x square

$\sqrt{518}$ the square root of five hundred and eighteen

$\sqrt[3]{930}$ the cubic root of nine hundred and thirty

$3x=5$ three times x equals 5

$\frac{x^3}{5}=y^2$ x raised to the third power divided by five equals y squared

$x^2+y^2=10$ x squared with y squared equals 10

$a=\frac{V_t-V}{t}$ a equals V sub t minus V over [divided by] t

$(a+b-c\times d)\div e=f$ a plus b minus c multiplied by d ,all divided by e equals f

$(8+6\frac{5}{8}-3.88\times 4)\div 2\frac{1}{2}$ eight plus six and five-eighths minus three decimal [point] eight eight multiplied by four ,all divided by two and a half

$4567\div 23=198$ 余 13 23 into 4567 goes 198 times ,and 13 remainder

$45+70+152=267$ 45,70 and 152 added together are 267

2% two per cent

‰ per mille

$\frac{3}{8}\%$ three eighths (of one)per cent

0.3% point three per cent

20° twenty degrees