## Definitions set prereqs

Term	Notation Example(s)	We say in English
all reals	$\mathbb{R}$	The (set of all) real numbers (numbers on the number
		line)
all integers	$\mathbb{Z}$	The (set of all) integers (whole numbers including neg-
		atives, zero, and positives)
all positive integers	$\mathbb{Z}^+$	The (set of all) strictly positive integers
all natural numbers	N	The (set of all) natural numbers. <b>Note</b> : we use the
		convention that 0 is a natural number.

## Definitions functions prereqs

Term	Notation Example(s)	We say in English
sequence	$x_1, \ldots, x_n$	A sequence $x_1$ to $x_n$
summation	$x_1, \dots, x_n$ $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \text{ or } \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$	The sum of the terms of the sequence $x_1$ to $x_n$
piecewise rule definition	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \text{rule 1 for } x & \text{when COND 1} \\ \text{rule 2 for } x & \text{when COND 2} \end{cases}$	Define $f$ of $x$ to be the result of applying rule 1 to $x$ when condition COND 1 is true and the result of applying rule 2 to $x$ when condition COND 2 is true. This can be generalized to having more than two conditions (or cases).
function applica-	f(7)	f of 7 <b>or</b> $f$ applied to 7 <b>or</b> the image of 7 under $f$
	f(z)	f of $z$ or $f$ applied to $z$ or the image of $z$ under $f$
	f(g(z))	f of $g$ of $z$ or $f$ applied to the result of $g$ applied to $z$
absolute value	-3	The absolute value of $-3$
square root	$\begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ \sqrt{9} \end{vmatrix}$	The non-negative square root of 9

**Pro-tip**: the meaning of two vertical lines | | depends on the data-types of what's between the lines. For example, when placed around a number, the two vertical lines represent absolute value. We've seen a single vertial line | used as part of set builder definitions to represent "such that". Again, this is (one of the many reasons) why is it very important to declare the data-type of variables before we use them.