

Number Theory, Arithmetic

absolute value

arithmetic

arithmetic mean = arithmetic average

axis – axial (*adj.*)

- real
- imaginary

commensurable

→ commensurability (*n.*)

complex conjugate

decimal

- repeating d. = recurring d.
- × non-repeating
- terminating × non-terminating

decimal expansion

decimal number

decimal place

decimal point

digit = cipher

equality

× inequality

- strict i.
- less than (or equal to)
- greater than (or equal to)

equivalence

- properties
 - reflexive
 - symmetric
 - transitive

factorization (*n.*) – factorize (*v.*) – factor (*v.*)

- prime factorization – to factor a number into primes
- unique factorization theorem

fraction

- consists of
 - Numerator
 - Denominator
- “a over b”
- in its lowest terms
- compound f.
- continued f.
- proper × improper
- → fractional (*adj.*)
 - fractional bar
- simplify a f. = cancel a f. (into its lowest terms)

geometric mean = geometric average

harmonic mean = harmonic value

imaginary unit

integer part

interval

- open
- closed
- half-open
 - closed from the left
 - closed from the right

number

- natural
- integral \rightarrow integer ($n.$, also used as an *adj.*)
- rational
- irrational
- real
- complex
 - in algebraic form
 - in trigonometric form
 - in exponential form
- (purely) imaginary
- positive \times negative
- \rightarrow non-negative, non-zero
- odd \times even
- prime (also $n.$) \times composite
- algebraic \times transcendental
- cardinal
- ordinal

number line

number set

number system

- representation in a n.s.
- binary
- decimal = base 10
- hexadecimal

operation

- arithmetic
- common arithmetic operations = fundamental operations of arithmetic
 - addition – add (*v.*) – additive (*adj.*)
 - Summand + summand = sum
 - subtraction – subtract (*v.*)
 - minuend – subtrahend = difference
 - multiplication – multiply (*v.*) – multiplicative (*adj.*)
 - Factor * factor = product
 - (least) common multiple
 - Division – divide (*v.*)
 - Dividend \div divisor = quotient
 - with remainder
 - \rightarrow divisibility – divisible (*adj.*) \times indivisible (*adj.*)
 - (greatest) common divisor = (greatest/highest) common factor
- equivalent \times non-equivalent
- properties of o.
 - associativity – associative (*adj.*)
 - commutativity – commutative (*adj.*) – commute (*v.*)
 - \times noncommutative
 - distributivity – distributive (*adj.*)
 - identity element
 - inverse element

place value system - positional notation

power \rightarrow raise to a power

prime = prime number

- \rightarrow primality ($n.$)

ratio

reciprocal value

root \rightarrow extract/take a root

sieve