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Appendices

Appendix VI

Mathematical Expressions

+ plus/and
− minus/take away
± plus or minus
× (is) multiplied by/times (or when giving dimensions by)
÷ (is) divided by
= is equal to/equals
≠ is not equal to/does not equal
≈ is approximately equal to
≡ is equivalent to/is identical with
< is less than
≮ is not less than
≤ is less than or equal to
> is more than
≯ is not more than
≥ is more than or equal to
% per cent

∞ infinity
∞ varies as/is proportional to
3:9::4:12 three is to nine as four is to twelve
$\log_e$ natural logarithm or logarithm to the base e
√⁻ (square) root
∛ cube root
x^2 x/eks/squared
x^3 x/eks/cubed
x^4 x/eks/to the power of four/to the fourth
p pi/pai/
r /a:(r) /= radius of a circle
∫ the integral of
° degree
′ minute (of an arc); foot or feet
, (unit of length)
″ second (of an arc); inch or inches
(unit of length)

Mathematical Symbols Used in Electrical Engineering and Electronics

SYMBOL	EXAMPLE	MEANING IN FULL
.	3.14159	three *point* one four one five nine
+	$R_1 + R_2$	R one *plus* R two
−	$V - V_1$	V *minus* V one
±	± 3dB	*plus or minus* three decibels
=	$R = R_1 + R_2$	R *equals/is equal to* R one plus R two
≈ or ≃	I ≈ 28mA	I *is approximately equal to* twenty eight milliamps
×	f × 120	f *times/multiplied by* one hundred and twenty
no sign between two quantities	E = IR	E equals I *times/multiplied by* R
one quantity over another	$\frac{I}{R}$	I *over/divided by* R
		The *ratio of* I *to* R
∞	I ∞ V	I *is proportional to* V
:	11:1	eleven *to* one
%	10%	ten *per cent*
°	30°C	thirty *degrees* celcius (Centigrade)
√⁻	√5	the *square root of/root of* five
² ³	R^2 X^3	R *squared*; X *cubed*
x^{-8}	10^4 10^4	ten *to the power* four; ten *to the power minus* eight
>	> 10dB	*greater than* ten decibels
<	<25mA	*less than* twenty-five milliamps
≤	≤ 5W	*less than or equal to* five watts