

algebraic expression

An expression that consists of one or more variables.
It could contain some constants and some operations.

Example: $2x + 3y + 6$

base of a power

The number that is used as a factor when evaluating powers.

Example: 10^3

10 is the base of the power

binary system

A system using only the digits 0 and 1 in which each place has a value 2 times greater than the place to its right.
It is also known as *base two*.

compatible numbers

Numbers that are close to the original numbers and are easy to compute.

composite number

A whole number that has factors other than 1 and itself.

Examples: 6, 10, 22

divisor

The number by which a number is being divided.

Example: $40 \div 5$

↑
divisor

equation

A mathematical sentence that uses an equal sign to show that two expressions are equal.

Examples: $3 + 1 = 4$, $2x + 5 = 9$

evaluate

To calculate the numerical value.

exponent

The number in a power that tells how many times the base is used as a factor.

Example: The exponent in 10^3 is 3.

$$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

factor

One or two or more numbers that are multiplied to give a product.

Example: $264 \times 46 = 12,144$

↑ ↑
factor factor

greatest common divisor (GCD)

The greatest common whole number that is a common factor of two or more numbers. It is also called the *greatest common factor*.

Example: 15 is the *greatest common divisor* of 30, 45 and 60.

greatest common factor (GCF)

The greatest common whole number that is a common factor of two or more numbers. It is also called the *greatest common divisor*.

Example: 4 is the *greatest common factor* of 8 and 12.

hundred thousandth

One of 100,000 equal parts.

least common multiple (LCM)

The least number that is a multiple of two or more numbers.

Example: The least common multiple of 3 and 4 is 12.

millionth

One of 1,000,000 equal parts.

number line

A line on which real numbers are assigned to points.

overestimate

An estimate that is greater than the exact amount.

power of ten

A number that can be written as a product of tens.

Examples: 40 is $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$.

prime factorization

Writing a number as a product, using only prime factors.

Examples: The prime factorization of 30 is $2 \times 3 \times 5$.

prime number

A whole number, greater than 1, that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.

Examples: 3, 7, 13

quotient

The answer in a division problem.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \overline{)45} \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{quotient}$$

solution

A number or numbers that, when substituted for the variable or variables in an equation, give a true statement.

Example: 5 is a solution to the equation $x + 3 = 8$
because $5 + 3 = 8$

ten thousandth

One of 10,000 equal parts.

term

A number in a sequence.

thousandth

One of 1,000 equal parts.

underestimate

An estimate that is less than the exact amount.