

CSCA Mathematics Glossary

Subject
Category

Terms

I. Sets & Inequalities

Contains, Is contained in (subset of), Closed interval, Half-closed half-open interval, Half-open half-closed interval, Union, Complement, Difference (of sets), Inequality, Rational inequality, Quadratic inequality in one variable, Inequality sign, Multiply, Divide, Definition, Non-negative integer, Fraction, Negative number, Radical sign, Root, Or, Odd number, Set of odd numbers, Set, Geometric mean, Plus, Minus, Intersection, Solution, Solve an inequality, Solution set, Open interval, Empty set, Even number, Set of even numbers, And, Interval, Range of values, Universal set, Determine, Real number, Belongs to (element of), Arithmetic mean, Irrational number, Infinite set, Decimal, Property, Rational number, Finite set, Element, Operation, Properly contains, Is properly contained in (proper subset of), Proper subset, Integer, Positive number, Positive integer, Subset, Natural numbers, Compose, Four fundamental operations, Zero

II. Functions

Function, Domain, Range, Independent variable, Dependent variable, Correspondence rule, Inverse function, Original function, Function value, Monotonically decreasing, Monotonically increasing, Monotonic decreasing interval, Monotonic increasing interval, Monotonicity, Monotonic interval, Odd function, Even function, Neither odd nor even function, Both odd and even function, Parity, Symmetry, Symmetric point, Symmetric about..., Strictly, Increasing function, Decreasing function, Step, Exchange, Distance, Number line, Quadrant, x-coordinate, y-coordinate, Coordinate, Coordinate system, Coordinate axes, Origin, Unit circle, nth term, Second quadrant, Second quadrant angle, Third quadrant, Third quadrant angle, Fourth quadrant, Fourth quadrant angle, First term, First quadrant, First quadrant angle, Negative semi-axis, Positive semi-axis, Formula, Sum, Reciprocal to each other, Straight angle, Round angle, Maximum/Minimum value (Extrema), Image translation, Right triangle, Side, Rate of change, Constant function, Derivative, Second derivative, Higher-order derivative, Reciprocal, Cartesian coordinates, Base, Piecewise function, Composite function, Transition, Basic elementary function, Local maximum, Limit, Local minimum, Angle bisector, Analytical expression, Approach, Differentiable, Invertible, Continuous, List, Neighborhood, Plotting points method, Euler's number, Average rate of change, Tangent line, Approaches, Converge, Instantaneous rate of change, Trigonometric functions of the same angle, Coefficient, Linear function, Mapping, Right-hand derivative, Move away from, Increment, Left-hand derivative, Constant, Common logarithm, Base (of logarithm), Logarithm, Base of the logarithm, Change of base formula for logarithms, Antilogarithm (or argument of logarithm), Logarithmic function, Power, Power function, Graph, Exponent, Exponential function, Natural logarithm, Half-angle, Half-angle formula, Ratio, Vertex, Degree, Obtuse angle, Double-angle, Double-angle formula, Negative angle, Sum and difference, Radian, Radian measure, Simplify, Angle, Degree measure, Zero angle, Counterclockwise, Arbitrary angle, Acute angle, Trigonometric function, Trigonometric value, Initial side, Clockwise, Quadrantal angle, Rotation, Reduction formula, Cosecant, Cotangent, Cotangent function, Cosine, Cosine function, Cosine curve, Secant, Positive angle, Tangent, Tangent function, Sine, Sine function, Sine curve, Right angle, Terminal side, Period, Periodic function, Maximum value, Fundamental period, Minimum value

Subject Category	Terms
III. Sequences & Series	Sequence, Arithmetic sequence, Arithmetic mean (of sequence terms), Geometric sequence, Geometric mean (of sequence terms), Recurrence formula, Common ratio, Common difference, Summation formula, Sum of the first n terms, First term, General term formula, Infinite sequence, Finite sequence, Term
IV. Geometry	Radius, Standard equation, Major axis, Semi-major axis, Minor axis, Semi-minor axis, Real axis, Semi-real axis, Imaginary axis, Semi-imaginary axis, Coincide, Perpendicular, Point, Point-slope form, Axis of symmetry, Equation, Asymptote, Point of intersection, Focus (foci), Focal length, Intercept, Intercept form, Eccentricity, Two-point form, Parabola, Parallel, Angle of inclination, Steepness, Hyperbola, Ellipse, Intersect, Slope-intercept form, Slope, General equation, General form, Circle, Center, Line, Equation of a line, Graph of a line, Directrix, Collinear, Geometric representation, Geometric elements, Included angle, Arrow, Direction of opening, Determination, Parallel vectors, Plane vector, Coplanar vectors, Triangle rule, Vector, Scalar multiplication, Magnitude, Scalar product (Dot product), Line segment, Equal, Directed line segment, Conic section, Orthogonal decomposition, Length
V. Algebra	Real number, Rational number, Irrational number, Integer, Natural number, Positive integer, Non-negative integer, Zero, Negative number, Positive number, Multiply, Divide, Plus, Minus, Four fundamental operations, Denominator, Numerator, Root, Reciprocal, Increment, Inequality, Rational inequality, Quadratic inequality in one variable, Inequality sign, Solve an inequality, System of equations, Vector, Magnitude (Modulus), Scalar product (Dot product), Zero vector, Plane vector, Orthogonal decomposition, Derivative, Second derivative, Higher-order derivative, Limit, Local maximum, Local minimum, Continuous, Converge