# Notations and terms commonly used in mathematics (in addition to those defined in the textbook) 

chapters 1-7, last revision: 3/22/06

| Notation/term used in the book | Ohter common notations/terms | Meaning/remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbb{N}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{+}$or $\mathbb{Z}^{+}$ | $\{1,2,3, \ldots\}$ |
|  | $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}_{+}$or $\mathbb{Z}^{+}$ | $\{0,1,2,3, \ldots\}$ |
| $S-T$ | $S \backslash T$ | difference of sets |
| $\bar{S}$ | $S^{c}$ | complement of a set $S$ |
| statement | proposition | (in logic), e.g. " $5+3=8$ " |
| open sentence | propositional function, predicate | (in logic), e.g. "x $+3=8$ " |
| $\sim$ | $\neg$ | negation |
|  | $\oplus$ | exclusive or |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ | implication |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | $\leftrightarrow$ | biconditional |
|  | $\Leftrightarrow, \equiv$ | logical equivalence |
|  | $\exists!$ | there exists a unique |
| $x R y,(x, y) \in R$ <br> $x$ is related to $y$ | $x \sim y$ <br> $x$ is equivalent to $y$ | if $R$ is an <br> equivalence relation |

