| | SYMBOL | EXAMPLE | MEANING IN FULL |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | 3-14159 | three point one four one five nine |
| | + | $\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v}$ | u plus v |
| | | v-u | v minus u |
| | = 100 | 1 tonne = 1,000 kg | one tonne is equal to one thousand equals kilogrammes |
| | ≠ | $x \neq y$ | x does not equal y equals not |
| | × | mass×velocity | mass multiplied by velocity times |
| | no sign between two quantities | momentum = mv | momentum equals m multiplied by v times |
| | ÷ | 8÷2 | eight divided by two |
| | one quantity over another | $speed = \frac{distance}{time taken}$ | speed equals the ratio of distance to time taken |
| | | time taxen | speed equals distance divided by time taken over |
| | 1 | 20 km/h | twenty kilometres per hour |
| | = | 1 mm vertical = 5 N | one millimetre vertical is equivalent to five newtons |
| | ~ | 60 km/h ≈ 17 m/s | sixty kilometres per hour is approximately equal to seventeen metres per second |
| | œ | stress ∝ strain | stress is proportional to strain |
| | : | 2:1 | two to one |
| | % | 0.4% | zero point four per cent |
| | √- | $\sqrt{5}$ | the square root of five root five |
| | 2 3 | 22 33 | two squared three cubed |
| | 4 -5 | 104 10-5 | ten to the power ten to the power four minus five |
| | > | >18 mm | greater than eighteen millimetres |
| | < | <20 mm | less than twenty millimetres |
| | ≧ ≦ | ≥40 mm ≤100 mm | greater than or less than or equal equal to forty to one hundred millimetres |
| | ± 。 | $\pm 2 \text{ kg}$ | plus or minus two kilogrammes |
| | 0 | 90° 349°C | ninety degrees three hundred and forty-nine degrees Centigrade |
| | , | 6° 32′ | six degrees thirty-two minutes |
| DILIC: | 7. | | y is much less than tive |
| PLUS: | ~ | y € 5 4 ≫ 5 | y is much greater than five |
| | -5 | ỹ≫5 ×→∞ | x tends to infinity |
| | ·, | X 750 | therefore |
| | 2√x 2√x 2√x 2√x 2√x | | rube root of x nth mot of x |
| .4 | V - p | | Vover 1 equals R |