## Reading Numbers and Symbols in Physics

## Numbers:

| 0 | Zero; Naught |
| :--- | :--- |
| -1 | Negative one; Minus one |
| +1 | Positive one; Plus one |
| $\infty$ | Infinity |
| $-\infty$ | Negative infinity; Minus infinity |
| 1,000 | One thousand |
| $1,000,000$ | One million |
| $1,000,000,000$ | One billion |
| $1,000,000,000,000$ | One trillion |
| $123,456,789,321$ | One hundred twenty-three billion, four hundred fifty-six million, seven hundred eighty- |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | nine thousand, three hundred twenty-one |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | One-half; One over two |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | One-third; One over three |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | Two-thirds; Two over three |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | One-quarter; One-fourth; One over four |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | Three-quarters; Three-fourths; Three over four |
| $\frac{2}{5}$ | One-fifth; One over five |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ | Two-fifths; Two over five |
| $\frac{5}{6}$ | One-sixth; One over six |
| $\frac{1}{7}$ | Five-sixths; Five over six |
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | One-seventh; One over seven |
| $\frac{1}{16}$ | One-tenth; One over ten |
| $\frac{15}{16}$ | One-sixteenth; One over sixteen |
| $\frac{7}{257}$ | Feven-two hundred fifty-sevenths; Seven over two hundred fifty-seven |
| $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{5}{6}$ |


| $\pi$ | Pi |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 \pi$ | Two pi |
| $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | Pi over two |
| $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ | Three pi over two |
| 0.1 | Zero point one; (One-tenth) |
| 0.01 | Zero point zero one; (One-hundredth) |
| 0.001 | Zero point zero zero one; (One-thousandth) |
| 98.765 | Ninety-eight point seven six five; (Ninety-eight and seven hundred sixty-five thousands) |
| $4.769 \times 10^{18}$ | Four point seven six nine times ten to the eighteenth (power) |
| $5.328 \times 10^{-9}$ | Five point three two eight times ten to the negative ninth (power); Five point three two |
|  | eight times ten to the minus ninth (power) |

## Math Functions:

$A+B=C \quad$ A plus B equals C ; the sum of A and B is equal to C
$A-B=C \quad$ A minus B equals C ; the difference of A and B is equal to C
$A \times B=C \quad$ A times B equals C ; the product of A and B is equal to C
$A \div B=C \quad$ A divided by B equals C ; the quotient of A and B is equal to C
$\frac{A}{B}$
$A^{2} \quad$ A squared; A to the second (power)
$A^{3} \quad$ A cubed; A to the third (power)
$A^{4} \quad$ A to the fourth (power)
$A^{n} \quad$ A to the n -th (power)
$A^{2}+B^{2}=C^{2} \quad$ A squared plus B squared equals C squared; the Pythagorean Theorem
$A^{-1} \quad$ A to the negative one (power); A to the minus one (power); A inverse
$A^{-2} \quad$ A to the negative two (power); A to the minus two (power)
$A^{-3} \quad$ A to the negative three (power); A to the minus three (power)
$A^{-n} \quad$ A to the negative n (power); A to the minus n (power)
$A^{1 / 2} \quad$ A to the one-half (power)
$A^{2 / 3} \quad$ A to the two-thirds (power)
$A^{1 / 5} \quad$ A to the one-fifth (power)
$A^{1 / n} \quad$ A to the one over n (power)

| $\sqrt{A}$ | The square root of A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt[3]{A}$ | The cubed root of A |
| $\sqrt[4]{A}$ | The $4^{\text {th }}$ root of A |
| $\sqrt[n]{A}$ | The $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ root of A |
| $\sqrt{A^{2}}$ | The square root of A squared |
| $(\sqrt{A})^{2}$ | The square of the square root of A |
| $\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$ | The square root of the quantity a squared plus b squared |
| $\frac{A+B}{D}$ | A plus B , all divided by D ; the sum of A and B divided by D |
| $\frac{A+(B \times C)}{D}$ | A plus the product of B and C , all divided by D |
| $\frac{\mathrm{A} \times(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})}{D}$ | A times the sum of B and C , all divided by D |
| $\pm$ | Plus or minus |
| $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ | Negative $b$ plus or minus the square root of the difference of $b$ squared minus four times a times c, all divided by two times a; the Quadratic Formula |
| $A \approx B$ | $A$ is approximately equal to $\mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{A}$ is approximately B |
| $c \approx 3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | c is approximately three point zero times ten to the eighth meters per second |
| $A>B$ | A is greater than B |
| $A<B$ | $A$ is less than $B$ |
| $A \geq B$ | $A$ is greater than or equal to $B$ |
| $A \leq B$ | $A$ is less than or equal to $B$ |
| $A \neq B$ | $A$ is not equal to $B$ |
| $\|A\|$ | The absolute value of A |
| D! | Factorial; the factorial of D |
| () | Parentheses |
| ( | Open parenthesis |
| ) | Close parenthesis |
| [] | Brackets |
| [ | Open bracket |
| ] | Close bracket |
| \{ \} | Braces |
| \{ | Open brace |
| \} | Close brace |


| $f(x)$ | f of $\mathrm{x} ;$ a function of x |
| :--- | :--- |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | f prime of $\mathrm{x} ;$ the derivative of f of x |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | f double prime of x ; the second derivative of f of x |
| $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}$ | The limit as x approaches infinity of one over x |
| $\frac{d y}{d x}$ | The derivative of y with respect to x |
| $\int_{0}^{\infty} x+2 d y$ | The integral from zero to infinity of x plus 2 with respect to y |
| $\theta$ | Theta |
| $\sin \theta$ | Sine theta |
| $\cos \theta$ | Cosine theta |
| $\tan \theta$ | Tangent theta |

Other Symbols:

| $\bar{v}$ | V bar; Average velocity; Mean velocity |
| :--- | :--- |
| $v_{0}$ | V naught; V zero |
| $v_{i}$ | V i; V sub i; V initial; Initial velocity |
| $v_{f}$ | V f; V sub f; V final; Final velocity |
| $v_{i}^{2}$ | V i squared; V sub i squared; V initial squared; Initial velocity squared |
| $E_{T}$ | E sub T; Total Energy |
| $*$ | Asterisk |
| $-\ldots . . . . .$. | Solid line |

## Sources for more information

Lawrence Chang's book Handbook for Spoken Mathematics: Larry's Speakeasy (1983)
Website of Project Math Access Handbook for Spoken Mathematics hosted by the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired http://www.tsbvi.edu/mathproject/appB-sec 1 ,asp\#main

