Glossary

B

- **base (of an exponent)**

  A number that is being multiplied the number of times indicated by the exponent.
  In 5^3, 5 is the base. The exponent indicates that 5 should be multiplied three times.

C

- **cube (of a number)**

  A number that is the product of three equal factors.
  27 is the cube of 3, because $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$.

D

- **division expression (in arithmetic)**

  An expression that contains only numbers and the division symbol.
  $2 \div 3$ is a division expression.

$2 \div 3 = \frac{2}{3}$

E

- **exponent**

  A number that tells how many times the base is used as a factor.
  In 5^3, the exponent is 3. It means that this product is $5 \times 5 \times 5$.

P

- **power**

  Another word for exponent. See exponent.

R

- **reciprocal**

  $\frac{1}{3}$ is the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{1}$ or 3.

S

- **square (of a number)**

  A number that is the product of two equal factors.
  25 is the square of 5 because $5 \times 5 = 25$.

T

- **thousandth**

  One part out of a thousand is $\frac{1}{1{,}000}$ (one thousandth).