Glossary

B

base (of an exponent)

A number that is being multiplied the number of times indicated by the exponent.

In 5³, 5 is the base. The exponent indicates that 5 should be multiplied three times.

C

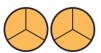
cube (of a number)

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).