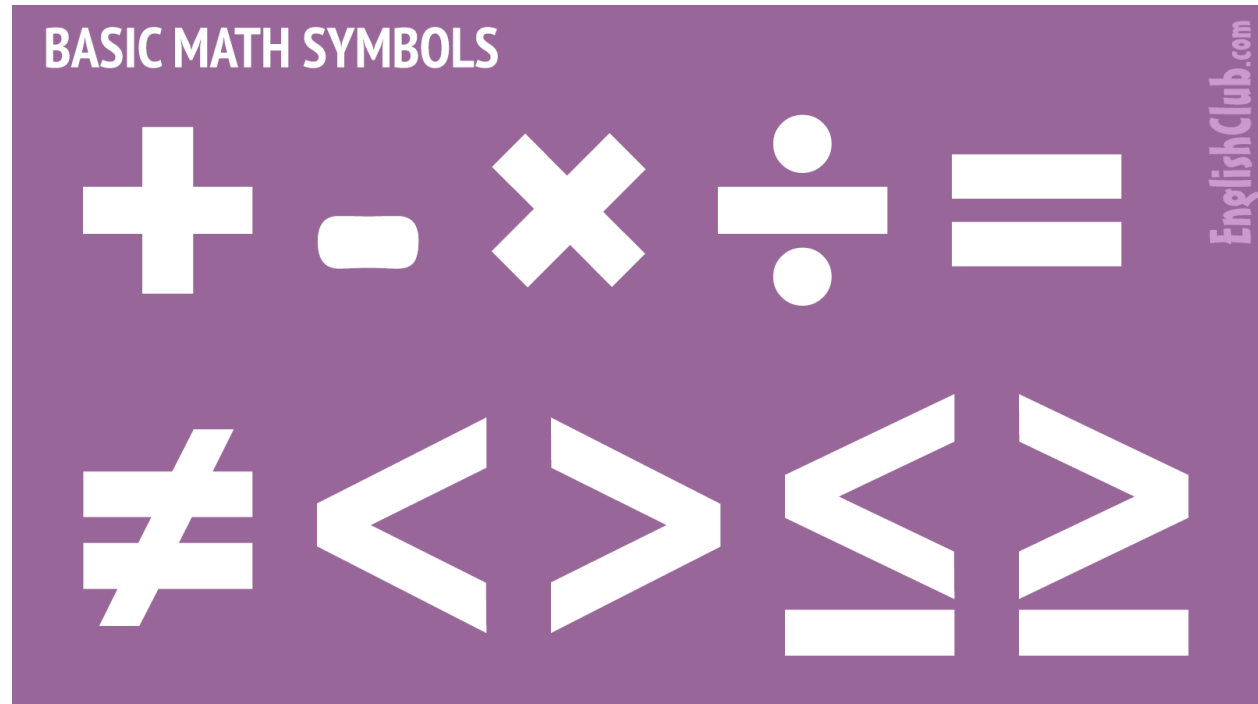# نمادهای پایه ریاضی در زبان انگلیسی

maths (BrE) | **math** (AmE) is the short form of *mathematics*

+

plus sign / addition sign(بعلاوه - مثبت)

The **plus sign** represents:

a. the notion of positive

Any number bigger than zero is a positive number and can be written with or without a plus sign in front of it.

Thus, +5 (plus five) and 5 (five) are the same number.

b. the operation of addition

3 + 5 = 8
three plus five equals eight
five added to three makes eight
three added to five makes eight
if you add five to three you get eight

Addition gives us a **sum**. In 3 + 5 = 8, the sum is eight.

—

minus sign / subtraction sign(منفی - تفریق)

The **minus sign** represents:

a. the notion of negative

Any number smaller than zero is a negative number and is written with a minus sign in front of it.

-3
minus three

b. the operation of subtraction

8 - 5 = 3
eight minus five equals three
five subtracted from eight equals three
if you subtract five from eight you get three
if you take five from eight you get three

Subtraction gives us a **difference**. In 8 - 5 = 3, the difference is three.

✖

times sign / multiplication sign(ضرب)

The **times sign** represents:

multiplication

5 x 6 = 30
five times six equals thirty
five multiplied by six equals thirty
five sixes are thirty
if you multiply 5 by 6 you get thirty

Multiplication gives us a **product**. In 5 x 6 = 30, the product is thirty.

÷ OR /

division sign(تقسیم)

The **division sign** represents:

division

15 ÷ 3 = 5
15 / 3 = 5
fifteen divided by three equals five
five goes into fifteen three times
if you divide fifteen by three you get five
if you divide three into fifteen you get five

Division gives us a **quotient**. In 15 ÷ 3 = 5, the quotient is five.

Let us summarize the above four operations as:

operation			result
addition	"plus"	2 + 2 = 4	sum

subtraction	"minus"	5 - 3 = 2	difference
multiplication	"times"	3 x 5 = 15	product
division	"divided by"	21 / 7 = 3	quotient

=

equals sign(مساوی)

The **equals sign** represents **equality**:

3 + 4 = 7
three plus four equals seven

Note that we usually say **equals** NOT equal:

- two plus two **equals** four
- ~~two plus two equal four~~

<

less than(کمتر از)

3 < 4
three is less than four

>

greater than(بیشتر از)

4 > 3
four is greater than three

≠

NOT equal to(نابرابر)

x ≠ z
x is not equal to z

≥

greater than or equal to (بیشتر یا برابر با)

x ≥ z
x is greater than or equal to z

≤

less than or equal to (کمتر یا برابر با)

z ≤ x
z is less than or equal to x

¾
fraction(كسر)

see [fractions](#)

■
decimal separator | point(نقطه اعشار)

The decimal separator separates a whole number from its fractional part to the right:

1.23

In English, the decimal separator is usually a point (.). Note that in some languages the decimal separator is a comma (,).

see [decimals](#)

,
thousands separator(ویرگول)

In English, the thousands separator separates whole numbers into groups of three from the right.

10,987,654,321

In English, the thousands separator is usually a comma (,). Note that in some languages the thousands separator is a point (.) or sometimes a space ( ).

see [thousands](#)

%

percent sign(درصد)

The **percent sign** indicates a number or ratio as a fraction of 100 (**percentage**).

40%
forty percent
Only forty percent of the people voted for her.
What percentage voted for her? Forty percent.

√

square root(ریشه دوم)

√16 = 4
the square root of sixteen equals four
the square root of sixteen is four