|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Word | Mathematics Context Definition |
| Quadratic equation | An equation where the highest exponent of the variable (usually "x") is a square (2).  It is usually written ax2+bx+c = 0  Example: 2x2+5x-3 = 0  New Example: |
| Exponential expression | The exponent of a number shows you how many times the number is to be used in a multiplication.  It is written as a small number to the right and above the base number.  In this example: 82 = 8 × 8 = 64  :8-squared.gif  New Example: |
| Integer exponents | Integers are numbers with no fractional part.  Example: |
| Equivalent expressions | Definition  Two algebraic expressions are said to be equivalent if their values obtained by substituting the values of the variables are same.  More about Equivalent Expression  To symbolize equivalent expressions an equality (=) sign is used.  Examples of Equivalent Expression  3(*x* + 3) and 3*x* + 9 are equivalent expressions, because the value of both the expressions remains same for any value of *x*. For instance, for *x = 4*, 3(*x* + 3) = 3(4 + 3) = 21 and 3(*x* + 9) = 3 × 4 + 9( *x* + 3) = 21.  The expressions 6(*x*2 + *y* + 2) and 6*x*2 + 6*y* + 12 are equivalent expressions and can also be written as 6(*x*2 + *y* + 2) = 6*x*2 + 6*y* + 12.  (From icoachmath.com)  New Example: |
| Rational exponents | Definition:  If the power or the exponent raised on a number is in the form , where *q ≠ 0*, then the number is said to have rational exponent. For example: .  All the radical numbers have rational exponent.  is also written as or and is also called as *n*th root of *am*.  Examples of Rational Exponents  In the expression , is the rational exponent.  can also be written as and is the rational exponent.  (From icoachmath.com)  New Example: |