

contents and sample pages

Title	Maths Terms and Tables
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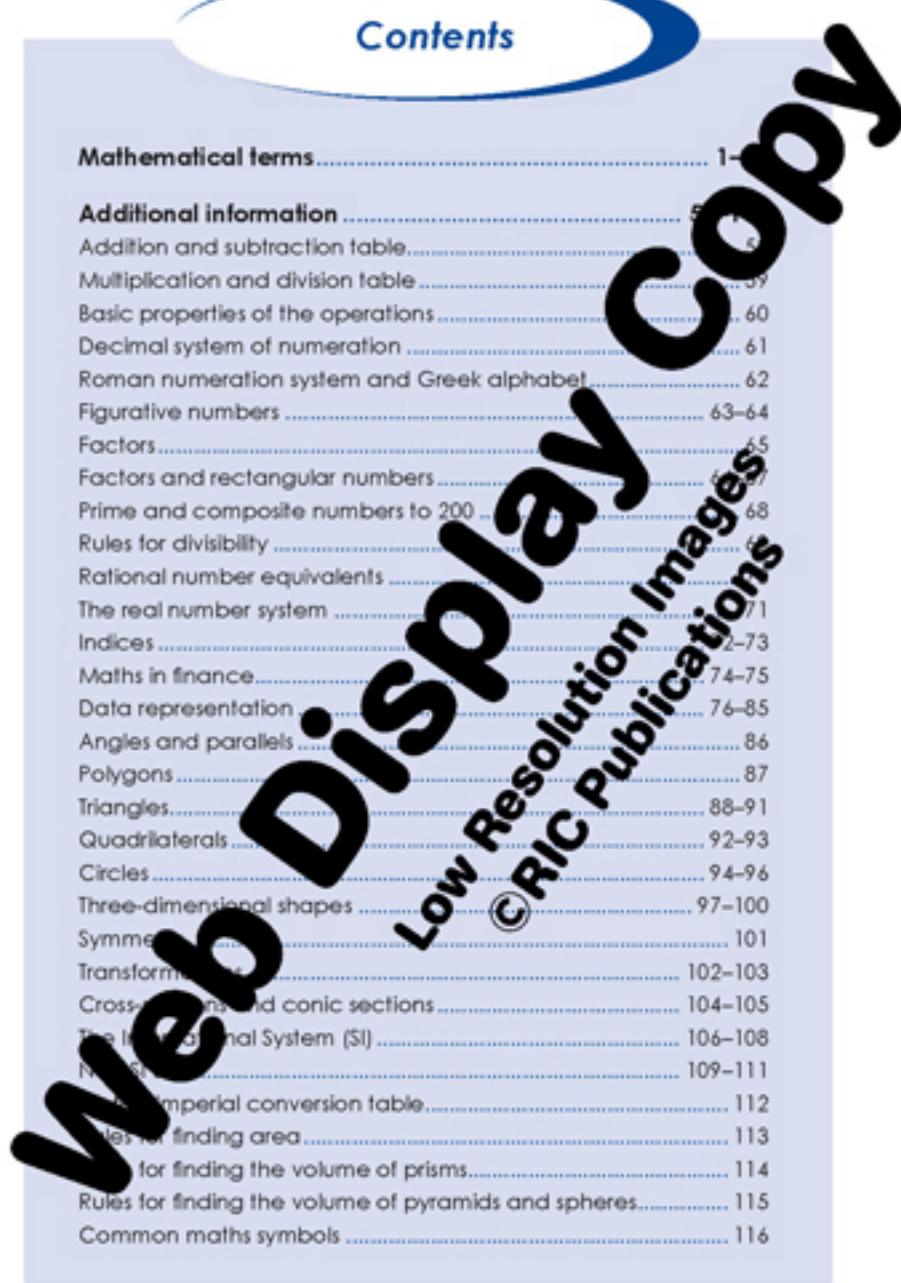
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List of mathematical terms

Box and whisker plot (Boxplot)

A graphical summary of data that shows five aspects of the data: the lower and upper quartiles (hence inter-quartile range), the median, and the lowest and highest values [see p. 80].

Brackets (Parentheses)

That is (), { }, and [].

Breadth (Width)

The distance across.

e.g.

The breadth of this page is about 17 cm.

C

Calculate

Use a mathematical procedure to determine a number, quantity or expression.

Calculator

Usually meaning an electronic calculating device, which can range in power from basic to graphing, computer algebra system (CAS) capability.

e.g.



Calendar

A chart showing the days, weeks, months of the year [see p. 109].

Capacity

The amount a container can hold, usually referred to liquids or gases [see p. 109].

e.g.

The capacity of the bottle is one litre.

Cardinal number (Whole number)

The answer to the question, 'How many?', [0, 1, 2, 3, ...] is the set of whole numbers [see p. 71.]

Classification diagram

A grid-like structure for categorising results. [Named after its inventor, Lewis Carroll—a pen-name for the logician Charles Dodgson. See p. 76.]

e.g.

The one shown can be used to classify a set of coloured blocks in a 2 x 2 system.

Blue	Not blue	Square	Not square
■	◆	●	▲
□	◆	●	△

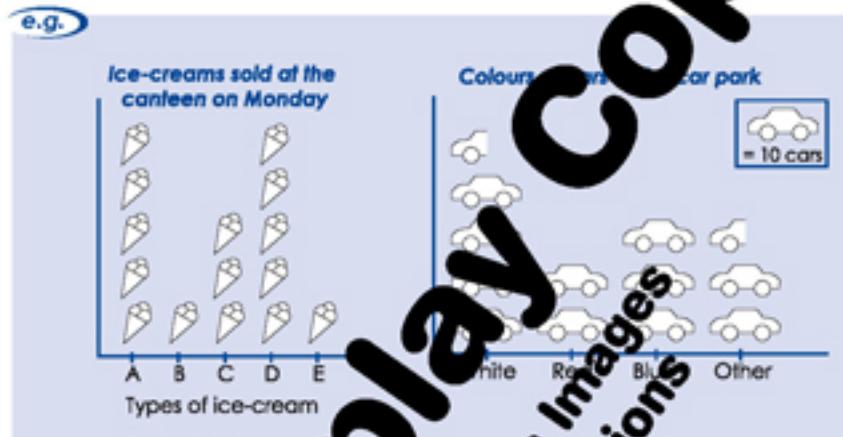


Data representation

Pictograph (Picture graph)

Data represented in picture form, where one picture may represent one or more units. When different pictures are used, they should be explained in the chart.

e.g.



Pie graph (Pie chart; Circle graph)

The sectors of a circle are used to show a whole in terms of its parts.

e.g.

