| Symbol | What it is | How it is read | How it is used | Sample expression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\oint$ | Line integral sign | The line integral of ... | integration | $\oint_{\text {F }} \cdot \mathrm{dx}$ |
| $\iint_{s}$ | Surface integral sign | The surface integral of ... | integration | $\iint_{\mathrm{s} F(x, y, z)} d x d y$ |
| $\Pi$ | Product sign | The product of ... | Product of three up to infinitely many values | $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ |
| ! | Exclamation | ... factorial | Product of all positive integers up to a certain value | $5!=120$ |
| \% 0 | Per mil symbol | ... per mil ... | Proportion | $0.032=32 \%$ |
| : | Colon, ratio sign | .. is to ... such that ... ... it is true that . | Division or ratio, symbol following logical quantifier or used in defining a set | $\begin{gathered} 2: 4=20: 40 \\ \exists_{x}: x>4 \text { and } x<5 \\ \forall x: x<0 \text { or } x>-1 \\ S=\{x: x<3\} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | Vertical line | ... such that ... <br> ...it is true that .. | Symbol following logical quantifier or used in defining a set | $\begin{gathered} \exists_{x \mid x>4 \text { and } x<5} \\ \forall_{x \mid x<0 \text { or } x>-1} \\ S=\{x \mid x<3\} \end{gathered}$ |
| :: | Double colon | ... averaged with ... | arithmetic mean | $3:: 11=7$ |
| ( ] | Hybrid brackets | ... the half-open interval ... | Denotes a half-open interval | $(3,5]$ |
| [ ) | Hybrid brackets | ... the half-open interval ... | Denotes a half-open interval | $[3,5)$ |
| \{ \} | Curly brackets | ... the quantity ... ... the set ... | Denotes a quantity or a set | $E=\{2,4,6,8, \ldots\}$ |
| $\exists$ | Existential quantifier | For some ... <br> There exists a(n) ... | Logical statements | $\exists_{x}: x>4$ and $x<5$ |
| $V$ | Universal quantifier | For all ... <br> For every ... | Logical statements | $\forall_{x}: x<0$ or $x>-1$ |
| $\neg$ | Logical negation | not ... | Logical statements | $\neg(\neg \mathrm{A}) \Longleftrightarrow \mathrm{A}$ |


|  | symbol |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  | implies ... <br> If ... then ... | Logical statements | $\mathrm{A} \Longrightarrow \mathrm{B}$ |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | logical equivalence symbol | is logically equivalent to ... if and only if . | Logical statements | $A \Longleftrightarrow$ B |
| $\therefore$ | Three dots | ... therefore ... <br> ... it follows that ... | Logical statements or mathematical proofs | $\begin{gathered} x=y \text { and } y=z \\ \therefore x=z \end{gathered}$ |
| $\epsilon$ | Element-of symbol | ... is an element of a set ... | Sets | $a \in \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\notin$ | Not-element-of symbol | ... is not an element of a set ... | Sets | $b \notin \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\subseteq$ | Subset symbol | ... is a subset of ... | Sets | $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \mathrm{B}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | Proper subset symbol | ... is a proper subset of ... | Sets | $\mathrm{A} \subset \mathrm{B}$ |
| U | Union symbol | ... union ... | Sets | $A \cup B=B \cup A$ |
| ก | Intersection symbol | ... intersect ... <br> ... intersected with ... | Sets | $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\varnothing$ | Null symbol | The null set The empty set | Sets | $\bar{\nabla}=\{ \}$ |
| $\aleph$ | Hebrew aleph (uppercase) | Aleph ... | Transfinite cardinal | $\aleph_{1}+\aleph_{0}=\aleph_{1}$ |
| $\Omega$ | Greek omega (uppercase) | ... omega ... | Volume of an object Ohms (resistance) | $R_{2}=330 \Omega$ |
| $N, N$ | Enhanced or bold N | The set of natural numbers | Number theory Set theory | $N=\{0,1,2,3, \ldots\}$ |
| $\mathcal{Z}, \mathbf{Z}$ | Enhanced or bold Z | The set of integers | Number theory Set theory | $\begin{gathered} \mathbb{Z}=\{0,1,-1,2,-2,3,- \\ 3, \ldots\} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathscr{Q}, \boldsymbol{Q}$ | Enhanced or bold $Q$ | The set of rational numbers | Number theory Set theory | $\begin{gathered} \mathbb{Q}=\{a / b \mid a \text { and } b \text { are } \\ \text { in } \mathbb{Z}\} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{R}$ | Enhanced or bold R | The set of real numbers | Number theory Set theory | What is the cardinality of $R$ ? |

