Symbol	Symbol Name	Meaning / definition	Example
=	equals sign	equality	5 = 2+3 , 5 is equal to 2+3
≠	not equal sign	inequality	5 ≠ 4 , 5 is not equal to 4
≈	approximately equal	approximation	sin(0.01) ≈ 0.01, x ≈ y means x is approximately
>	strict inequality	greater than	5 > 4, 5 is greater than 4
<	strict inequality	less than	4 < 5, 4 is less than 5
≥	inequality	greater than or equal to	5 ≥ 4, x ≥ y means x is greater than or
≤	inequality	less than or equal to	4 ≤ 5, x ≤ y means x is less than or equal
( )	parentheses	calculate expressions inside first	2 × (3+5) = 16
[ ]	brackets	calculate expressions inside first	[(1+2)×(1+5)] = 18
+	plus sign	addition	1 + 1 = 2
−	minus sign	subtraction	2 − 1 = 1
±	plus - minus	both plus and minus operations	3 ± 5 = 8 or -2
∓	minus - plus	both minus and plus operations	3 ∓ 5 = -2 or 8
*	asterisk	multiplication	2 * 3 = 6
×	times sign	multiplication	2 × 3 = 6
·	multiplication dot	multiplication	2 · 3 = 6
÷	division sign / obelus	division	6 ÷ 2 = 3
/	division slash	division	6 / 2 = 3
mod	modulo	remainder calculation	7 mod 2 = 1
.	period	decimal point, decimal separator	2.56 = 2+56/100
a^b	power	exponent	$2^3 = 8$
a^b	caret	exponent	2 ^ 3 = 8
$\sqrt{a}$	square root	$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} = a$	$\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$
$\sqrt[3]{a}$	cube root	$\sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} = a$	$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
$\sqrt[4]{a}$	fourth root	$\sqrt[4]{a} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a} = a$	$\sqrt[4]{16} = \pm 2$
$\sqrt[n]{a}$	n-th root (radical)	n/a	for n=3, $\sqrt[n]{8} = 2$
%	percent	1% = 1/100	10% × 30 = 3
‰	per-mille	1‰ = 1/1000 = 0.1%	10‰ × 30 = 0.3
ppm	per-million	1ppm = 1/1000000	10ppm × 30 = 0.0003
ppb	per-billion	1ppb = 1/1000000000	10ppb × 30 = 3×10^{-7}
ppt	per-trillion	1ppt = 10^{-12}	10ppt × 30 = 3×10^{-10}

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Basic Math Symbols