

Unit: 1. SET, STRUCTURE, AND FUNCTION

VOCABULARY

axiom	A statement accepted as true without proof.
closure	The condition that produces a unique element in the sum or product of two original elements.
domain	The set composed of first elements from a set of ordered-pair numbers.
element	One member of a set.
empty set	A set with no elements.
equal sets	Sets whose elements are identical.
equivalent sets	Sets that contain the same number of elements
exponent	A small-sized number placed at the right of and above a symbol that indicates the number of times the symbol appears as a factor.
exponential notation	A shorthand expression for repeated multiplication.
finite set	A set in which the number of elements is possible to reach or exceed by counting
function	A set of ordered-pair numbers such that for each first element there exists a unique second element.
infinite set	A set in which the number of elements is limitless.
input	The input is the x-value of a relation or function.
integer	Any one of the numbers from negative infinity to positive infinity.

intersection of sets	A set whose elements are common to two other sets.
inverse of a function	A set of ordered-pair numbers in which the range and domain sets are interchanged.
natural numbers	Any one of the numbers from positive one to infinity.
operation	One of two mathematical procedures: addition or multiplication.
output	The output is the y-value of the relation or function
range	The set composed of second elements from a set of ordered-pair numbers.
relation	A set or ordered-pair numbers.
set	A collection of objects, concepts, or symbols.
subset	A set whose members are also members of a second set.
theorem	A statement requiring proof.
union of sets	A set whose elements appear in either of two other sets.
whole numbers	Any one of the numbers from zero to infinity.

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Lesson 2

[Student-Submitted Questions about Sets](#)

Lesson 8

[Review of Inverse Functions](#)