Summer Courses Glossary

	English explanation	Nederlandse verklaring
add		optellen
cartesian plane		platte vlak
common		gemeenschappelijke
conjugate		geconjugeerde/samengevoegd
denominator	The lower part of a fraction	noemer
domain	The set of input values for which the function is defined	domein
fraction		breuk
factor		ontbinden in factoren
greatest common divisor	For example: the greatest common divisor of 4 and 6 is equal to 2. The greatest common divisor of and is equal to	grootste gemeenschappelijke deler
intersection of sets	Notation: ∩. Everything that is *in both* sets	de 'doorsnede' van verzamelingen
intersection interval		overlappend domein
least common multiple	For example: the least common multiple of 4 and 6 is equal to 12. The least common multiple of and is equal to	kleinste gemeenschappelijke veelvoud
$\log_c$	Another notation for $^c\log$. For example: $\log_2 8 = {}^2\log 8 = 3$, since $2^3 = 8$	
numerator	The upper part of a fraction	teller
perpendicular		loodrecht
property		eigenschap
quadrant	A quarter of a circle, for example: between 0 and 0.5π is the first quadrant	kwart van een cirkel, dus bijvoorbeeld van 0 tot 0.5π is het eerste kwadrant
radical	n^{th} root. .	n^{de} wortel
range	The set of all output values produced by a function	bereik
rational number	Number that can be made by deviding two integers. m/n	
rational expression		een formule/functie met een breuk er in
rationalize the denominator	Rewrite the fraction without a radical or root in the denominator.	herschrijf de breuk zodanig dat er geen wortelteken meer in de noemer staat
real number	Element of the set $\mathbb{R}$.	reëel getal

root/(square-root)	For example: x = 2 is a root of f(x) = x² + x - 6 since f(2) = 0	wortel, oplossing
simplified radical form	For example: the simplified radical form of √45 is equal to 3√5 .	
slope	The slope or gradient of a line describes its steepness, incline, or grade. It is defined as the ratio of the altitude change to the horizontal distance between any two points on the line	helling, richtings-coëfficient
solve for z	Rewrite the given expression, such that it start with. For example: solved for is equal to. Please note that it might also refer to specific values. In that case you have to find the roots	nulpunten
substract		aftrekken
union interval		totale domein
union of sets	Notation: U. Everything that is *in one of both* sets	de 'vereniging' van verzamelingen
vertex of a parabola		top (of dal) van een parabool
write as exponential expression	For example: √x can be written as x^(½)	
x-intercept	The x-intercept of a line or a graph is where the line touches (intercepts) the x-axis	snijpunt met de x-as
y-intercept	The y-intercept of a line or a graph is where the line touches (intercepts) the y-axis	snijpunt met de y-as
zeros	For example: x = 2 is a root of f(x) = x² + x -6 since f(2) = 0	nulpunt, oplossing