

## DEFINITIONS:

rate  $\equiv$  a division  $\frac{M}{N}$  where the quantities M and N are of different units.

M is commonly area, distance, volume, money, etc. and N is often *time*:  $\frac{Area}{Time}, \frac{Distance}{Time}, \frac{Volume}{Time}, \frac{Money}{Time}$

constant rate  $\equiv$  when the average rate is the same number in **any** time interval.

average rate  $\equiv$  is a rate with a **specific** time interval.

greater than  $>$   $\equiv$  a number is greater than a second number if the first number is to the right  $\rightarrow$  of the second number on the number line.

less than  $<$   $\equiv$  a number is less than a second number if the first number is to the left  $\leftarrow$  of the second number on a number line.

absolute value  $|x|$   $\equiv$  the distance of the number from zero on the number line. (Always positive.)

open interval  $(a, b)$   $\equiv$  all the numbers in a segment of the number line which does *not* include the endpoints  $a$  and  $b$ .

closed interval  $[a, b]$   $\equiv$  all the numbers in a segment of the number line which does include the endpoints  $a$  and  $b$ .

half-open intervals  $[a, b)$  or  $(a, b]$   $\equiv$  all the numbers in a segment (or ray) of the number line which includes only one of the endpoints, either  $a$  or  $b$ .

distance between two points  $\equiv$  the length of the segment joining the two points. (Always positive.)