sin d=0,5 e'+1=0 Mathematics **Statistics** Number D.Cz **Geometry** Algebra DiCE 7 8 9 7 4 5 6 x 1 2 3 + 0 . = -**Probability** log (ab) = log a + log b Number describes the Geometry is the branch of **Statistics** is the practice or science **Probability** is a branch of Algebra is the part of of collecting and analysing mathematics concerned mathematics that deals with types of numbers we look mathematics in which letters numerical data in large quantities, with the properties and calculating the likelihood of a at in maths, whether that and other general symbols especially for the purpose of relations of points, lines, given event's occurrence, are used to represent be odd, even, prime, inferring proportions in a whole which is expressed as a happy, sad etc... surfaces, solids, and higher numbers and quantities in from those in a representative number between 1 and 0. dimensional analogues. formulae and equations. cos 2d = 2 cos d - 1

Mathematics



Number

Number describes the types of numbers we look at in maths, whether that be odd, even, prime, happy, sad etc...

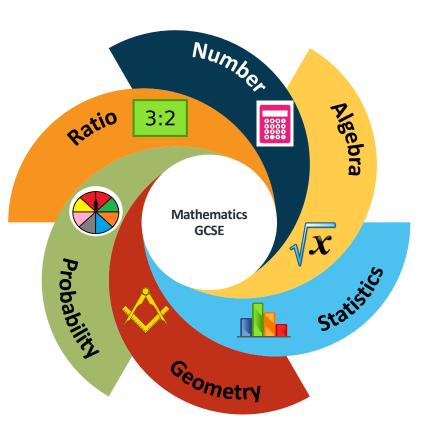
Ratio

Ratio is the quantitative relation between two amounts showing the number of times one value contains or is contained within the other...



Probability

Probability is a branch of mathematics that deals with calculating the likelihood of a given event's occurrence, which is expressed as a number between 1 and





\sqrt{x} Algebra

Algebra is the part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in formulae and equations.



Statistics

Statistics is the practice or science of collecting and analysing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.



Geometry

Geometry is the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogues.

