definition of term in algebra

Definition of Term in Algebra: Understanding the Building Blocks of Expressions

definition of term in algebra is a fundamental concept that often serves as a stepping stone for anyone diving into the world of mathematics. Whether you're a student just starting out or someone looking to refresh your knowledge, grasping what a "term" means in algebra is essential for making sense of more complex expressions and equations. In simple words, a term in algebra is a single mathematical expression that can be a number, a variable, or a combination of both multiplied together. But there's much more to it than just that basic idea.

What Exactly Is a Term in Algebra?

At its core, a term in algebra represents a part of an algebraic expression separated by plus (+) or minus (-) signs. For example, in the expression 3x + 5 - 2y, there are three terms: 3x, 5, and -2y. Each term is made up of coefficients (numbers), variables (letters like x, y, or z), and sometimes exponents.

Understanding the definition of term in algebra helps you identify the pieces that make up an expression. This identification is crucial because it allows you to perform operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on expressions in a structured way.

Breaking Down the Parts of a Term

To truly understand what a term is, it's helpful to look at its components:

- **Coefficient:** This is the numerical part of the term. In 4x, the coefficient is 4.
- **Variable:** A symbol, usually a letter, representing an unknown or variable quantity. In 4x, x is the

variable.

- **Exponent:** Sometimes, variables have powers, like x^2 or y^3, indicating repeated multiplication.

For example, in the term $-7a^2$, -7 is the coefficient, a is the variable, and 2 is the exponent.

The Role of Terms in Algebraic Expressions

Algebraic expressions are built from terms. When you combine terms with addition or subtraction, you create an expression. The ability to recognize and manipulate terms is what allows us to simplify expressions, solve equations, and understand functions.

Like Terms: Why They Matter

One of the key concepts related to the definition of term in algebra is the idea of "like terms." Like terms are terms that have the same variable part raised to the same power. For instance, $5x^2$ and $-3x^2$ are like terms, but $5x$ and $5x^2$ are not because the exponents differ.

Combining like terms is a fundamental step in simplifying algebraic expressions:

Example:

$7x + 3x - 2y = (7x + 3x) - 2y = 10x - 2y$

Recognizing terms and their similarities helps avoid mistakes and makes solving problems far easier.

Types of Terms You Encounter in Algebra

Understanding the different types of terms can give you a clearer insight into algebraic expressions

and how to work with them.

Constant Terms

A constant term is a number on its own without any variable attached. For example, in the expression $4x + 5$, the number 5 is a constant term. Constants provide fixed values within expressions or equations.

Variable Terms

These terms contain variables and may or may not include coefficients. Examples include $3y$, $-2x^2$, or even just z. Variable terms allow expressions to represent a range of values, which is what makes algebra so powerful.

Monomial, Binomial, and Polynomial Terms

- **Monomial:** An expression with only one term, like $7x$ or -3.
- **Binomial:** An expression with exactly two terms, such as $x + 5$ or $3a - 2b$.
- **Polynomial:** An expression with more than two terms, like $4x^2 + 3x - 7$.

Each term in these expressions plays a role in defining the overall structure and behavior of the expression.

Why Understanding Terms Is Crucial for Solving Algebraic

Problems

When it comes to solving equations or simplifying expressions, knowing how to work with terms is invaluable. For example, when you solve equations, you often move terms from one side to another while maintaining equality. Misunderstanding what a term is can lead to errors that throw off the entire solution.

Tips for Working with Terms in Algebra

- Always separate an expression into its individual terms by looking for plus and minus signs.
- Identify coefficients and variables clearly before combining or manipulating terms.
- Remember that like terms must have the exact same variables raised to the same power.
- Use parentheses carefully to keep track of terms, especially when dealing with subtraction or multiplication.

Common Misconceptions About Terms in Algebra

Sometimes students confuse terms with factors or expressions. It’s important to clarify these differences:

- A **term** is a part of an expression separated by addition or subtraction.
- A **factor** is a quantity multiplied within a term. For example, in 3xy, 3, x, and y are factors of the term.
- An **expression** is a combination of terms connected by addition or subtraction.

Understanding these distinctions helps in mastering algebraic operations such as factoring, expanding, and simplifying.

Examples to Illustrate

Consider the expression: $2x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x + 9$

- It contains four terms: $2x^3$, $4x^2$, $-7x$, and 9.
- Each term includes coefficients and variables with exponents.
- The constant term is 9.
- The variable terms have different powers, so none of them are like terms except if the powers and variables match.

Applications of Terms Beyond the Classroom

The definition of term in algebra isn't just academic; it applies to various real-world scenarios. From calculating area and volume in geometry to modeling financial situations with formulas, algebraic terms help represent quantities and relationships clearly and efficiently.

For example, in physics, terms in equations can denote forces, velocities, or energy components, all combined to describe real phenomena. In computer science, understanding how to handle algebraic expressions is essential for algorithms that involve calculations and logic.

Building a Strong Foundation

Mastering the concept of terms is the foundation for exploring more advanced algebra topics like quadratic equations, polynomials, factoring, and functions. It’s a skill that builds confidence and opens the door to solving increasingly complex problems.

By focusing on the definition of term in algebra and practicing identifying and manipulating terms in various expressions, learners can develop a deeper understanding that will serve them well in all areas

of math and science.

Exploring the definition of term in algebra reveals much about the structure and logic behind mathematical expressions. Recognizing terms and their characteristics is a vital skill that transforms seemingly complicated equations into manageable parts, making algebra more approachable and less intimidating. As you continue your algebra journey, keeping this foundational concept in mind will help you navigate expressions with ease and precision.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the definition of a term in algebra?

In algebra, a term is a single mathematical expression that can be a number, a variable, or the product of numbers and variables. Terms are separated by plus or minus signs in an expression.

How can you identify a term in an algebraic expression?

A term in an algebraic expression is identified as a part of the expression separated by plus (+) or minus (-) signs. Each term may consist of constants, variables, or their coefficients multiplied together.

What are examples of terms in algebra?

Examples of terms include 5, x, 3y, -7ab, and 4x^2. Each of these is a single term because it is a product of numbers and variables without addition or subtraction inside.

What is the difference between a term and a coefficient in algebra?

A term is a complete part of an expression that may include variables and constants, while a coefficient is the numerical factor of a term that multiplies the variable(s). For example, in 7x, 7 is the coefficient, and 7x is the term.

Can a term in algebra be a constant?

Yes, a term in algebra can be a constant, such as 3 or -10, which are terms without any variables.

How do terms relate to polynomials in algebra?

A polynomial is an algebraic expression made up of one or more terms added or subtracted together. Each individual expression separated by plus or minus signs in a polynomial is called a term.

Why is understanding the definition of a term important in algebra?

Understanding the definition of a term is important because it helps in simplifying expressions, performing operations like addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions, and solving equations accurately.

Additional Resources

Definition of Term in Algebra: An In-Depth Exploration

Definition of term in algebra is a foundational concept that underpins much of mathematical reasoning and problem-solving in both academic and applied contexts. At its core, a term represents the basic building block of algebraic expressions, yet its simplicity belies the complexity and versatility it offers in various mathematical operations. Understanding what constitutes a term in algebra is essential for students, educators, and professionals who engage with algebraic manipulation, equation solving, and higher-level mathematical modeling.

Understanding the Definition of Term in Algebra

In the simplest sense, a term in algebra is a single mathematical expression that can be a number, a variable, or the product of numbers and variables connected by multiplication. For example, in the

algebraic expression 3x + 7y - 5, each of 3x, 7y, and -5 is considered a term. Terms are the components separated by addition or subtraction operators in an algebraic expression. This fundamental definition is crucial because it determines how expressions are parsed, simplified, and factored.

Delving deeper, a term can be characterized by its coefficients, variables, and exponents. The coefficient is the numerical factor of a term, the variable represents an unknown or changing quantity, and the exponent denotes the power to which the variable is raised. For instance, in the term $4x^2$, 4 is the coefficient, x is the variable, and 2 is the exponent. These components collectively define the identity and behavior of a term within an algebraic context.

Types of Terms in Algebra

Terms in algebra can be classified into several categories based on their composition:

- **Constant Terms:** These are terms without any variables, such as 5, -3, or 12. Constants represent fixed values.
- **Variable Terms:** Terms that include variables, such as x, y, or z. These can stand alone or be multiplied by coefficients.
- **Monomials:** Single terms consisting of a coefficient and one or more variables raised to powers, like $7x^2$ or -3ab.
- **Like Terms:** Terms that have the same variables raised to the same powers. These terms can be combined through addition or subtraction.

Recognizing these distinctions helps in simplifying expressions and solving equations, which are

fundamental skills in algebra.

The Role of Terms in Algebraic Expressions and Equations

Algebraic expressions are composed of one or more terms connected by addition or subtraction. Each term carries specific information that contributes to the overall behavior of the expression. For example, consider the expression $2x^2 + 5x - 3$. Here, the three terms convey different degrees and coefficients, which affect how the expression behaves graphically and algebraically.

Terms also play a pivotal role in the process of combining like terms, which is a critical step in simplifying expressions. Combining like terms involves adding or subtracting the coefficients of terms that share identical variables and exponents. This process reduces the complexity of expressions and makes them easier to handle in subsequent operations.

In equations, terms represent the components on either side of the equality sign. Manipulating these terms by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing is central to solving algebraic equations. The clarity in defining and identifying terms directly impacts the ability to isolate variables and find solutions.

How Terms Influence Algebraic Operations

Operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division in algebra rely heavily on the concept of terms:

1. **Addition and Subtraction:** Only like terms can be added or subtracted directly. For example, $3x + 5x$ equals $8x$, but $3x + 5y$ cannot be simplified further because the variables differ.

2. **Multiplication:** Terms are multiplied by multiplying their coefficients and adding the exponents of

like variables. For example, $(2x)(3x^2)$ equals $6x^3$.

3. **Division:** Involves dividing coefficients and subtracting exponents of like variables, such as $(6x^3) \div (2x)$ equals $3x^2$.

Understanding these operational rules is contingent upon a firm grasp of what constitutes a term in algebra.

Comparative Analysis: Terms vs. Other Algebraic Components

While terms form the elemental parts of algebraic expressions, it is important to distinguish them from related concepts such as factors and coefficients:

- **Terms vs. Factors:** Factors are quantities multiplied together to form a term or expression. In the term $6xy$, 6, x, and y are factors, but the entire expression $6xy$ is a single term.

- **Terms vs. Coefficients:** The coefficient is the numerical part of a term, while the term includes both the coefficient and the variable(s). For example, in $-4z^3$, -4 is the coefficient, whereas $-4z^3$ is the term.

This differentiation is essential, as confusing these elements can lead to errors in algebraic manipulation and problem-solving.

The Importance of Accurate Term Identification in Algebra Education

From an educational perspective, mastery of the definition of term in algebra is a stepping stone toward more advanced mathematical concepts such as polynomials, factoring, and solving quadratic equations. Early confusion about what constitutes a term can hinder progress, as students may struggle with combining like terms or understanding the structure of algebraic expressions.

Teachers often emphasize term identification in curriculum standards because it supports critical thinking and procedural fluency. Additionally, understanding terms facilitates the transition to algebraic functions, where terms determine the shape and behavior of graphs.

Conclusion: The Subtle Complexity Behind a Simple Definition

The definition of term in algebra might appear straightforward at first glance, but its implications are vast and multifaceted. Terms are not just isolated pieces of an equation; they are the fundamental units that interact to form expressions, equations, and functions. A clear comprehension of terms, their types, and their roles in algebraic operations enables students and professionals to navigate the complexities of mathematics with confidence and precision.

Recognizing the nuances of terms also enhances problem-solving skills and supports a deeper appreciation of algebra's logical framework. As algebra continues to be a cornerstone of STEM education and practical applications, the precise understanding of what defines a term remains an indispensable element in the mathematical toolkit.

Definition Of Term In Algebra

definition of term in algebra: Fundamentals of Algebraic Specification 1 Hartmut Ehrig, Bernd Mahr, 2012-12-06 The aim of this book is to present fundamentals of algebraic specifications with respect to the following three aspects: fundamentals in the sense of a carefully motivated introduction to algebraic specifications, which is easy to understand for computer scientists and

mathematicians; fundamentals in the sense of mathematical theories which are the basis for precise definitions, constructions, results, and correctness proofs; and fundamentals in the sense of concepts, which are introduced on a conceptual level and formalized in mathematical terms. The book is equally suitableas a text book for graduate courses and as a reference for researchers and system developers.

definition of term in algebra: Algebraic Foundations of Systems Specification Egidio Astesiano, Hans-Jörg Kreowski, Bernd Krieg-Brückner, 2012-12-06 The aim of software engineering is the provision and investigation of methods for the development of software systems of high quality with correctness as a key issue. A system is called correct if it does what one wants, if it meets the requirements. To achieve and to guarantee correct systems, the need of formal methods with rigorous semantics and the possibility of verification is widely accepted. Algebraic specification is a software engineering approach of this perspective. When Liskov and Zilles, Guttag and the ADJ-group with Goguen, Thatch er, Wagner and Wright introduced the basic ideas of algebraic specification in the mid seventies in the U. S. A. and Canada, they initiated a very successful and still flourishing new area. In the late seventies, algebraic specification became a major research topic also in many European countries. Originally, the algebraic framework was intended for the mathematical foundation of ab stract data types and the formal development of first-order applicative pro grams. Meanwhile, the range of applications has been extended to the precise specification of complete software systems, the uniform definition of syntax and semantics of programming languages, and to the stepwise development of correct systems from the requirement definitions to the running programs. The activities in the last 25 years have led to an abundance of concepts, methods, approaches, theories, languages and tools, which are mathemati cally founded in universal algebra, category theory and logic.

definition of term in algebra: *Foundations of Algebraic Specification and Formal Software Development* Donald Sannella, Andrzej Tarlecki, 2012-01-05 This book provides foundations for software specification and formal software development from the perspective of work on algebraic specification, concentrating on developing basic concepts and studying their fundamental properties. These foundations are built on a solid mathematical basis, using elements of universal algebra, category theory and logic, and this mathematical toolbox provides a convenient language for precisely formulating the concepts involved in software specification and development. Once formally defined, these notions become subject to mathematical investigation, and this interplay between mathematics and software engineering yields results that are mathematically interesting, conceptually revealing, and practically useful. The theory presented by the authors has its origins in work on algebraic specifications that started in the early 1970s, and their treatment is comprehensive. This book contains five kinds of material: the requisite mathematical foundations; traditional algebraic specifications; elements of the theory of institutions; formal specification and development; and proof methods. While the book is self-contained, mathematical maturity and familiarity with the problems of software engineering is required; and in the examples that directly relate to programming, the authors assume acquaintance with the concepts of functional programming. The book will be of value to researchers and advanced graduate students in the areas of programming and theoretical computer science.

definition of term in algebra: Higher-Order Algebra, Logic, and Term Rewriting J. Heering, 1994-07-28 This volume contains the final revised versions of the best papers presented at the First International Workshop on Higher-Order Algebra, Logic, and Term Rewriting (HOA '93), held in Amsterdam in September 1993. Higher-Order methods are increasingly applied in functional and logic programming languages, as well as in specification and verification of programs and hardware. The 15 full papers in this volume are devoted to the algebra and model theory of higher-order languages, computational logic techniques including resolution and term rewriting, and specification and verification case studies; in total they provide a competently written overview of current research and suggest new research directions in this vigourous area.

definition of term in algebra: Elements of Algebra James Haddon, 1871

definition of term in algebra: Handbook of Logic in Computer Science: Volume 5. Algebraic and Logical Structures S. Abramsky, Dov M. Gabbay, T. S. E. Maibaum, 2001-01-25 This handbook volume covers fundamental topics of semantics in logic and computation. The chapters (some monographic in length), were written following years of co-ordination and follow a thematic point of view. The volume brings the reader up to front line research, and is indispensable to any serious worker in the areas.

definition of term in algebra: Text-book of Algebra Joseph Victor Collins, 1893

definition of term in algebra: Final Exam Review: Elementary Algebra A. A. Frempong, Elementary Algebra covers: Signed Number and Real Number Operations; Order of Operations and Evaluation of Expressions; Exponential Notation and Rules of Exponents; Polynomial addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; Solving First Degree Equations;Word Problems; Ratio and Proportion; Factoring Polynomials; Solving quadratic equations by factoring & applications; Graphs, Slopes, Intercepts and Equations of Straight Lines; Solving Systems of Linear Equations and Word Problems; Radicals, square roots, addition & multiplication of radicals; Pythagorean Theorem and Applications; Areas and Perimeters; Algebraic Fractions (reduction, multiplication, division & addition); Solving Linear inequalities.

definition of term in algebra: Algebraic and Logic Programming Michael Hanus, Mario Rodriguez-Artalejo, 1996-09-30 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Algebraic and Logic Programming, ALP '96, held in Aachen, Germany, in September 1996 in conjunction with PLILP and SAS. The volume presents 21 revised full papers selected from 54 submissions; also included is an invited contribution by Claude Kirchner and Ilies Alouini entitled Toward the Concurrent Implementation of Computational Systems. The volume is divided into topical sections on logic programming, term rewriting, integration of paradigms, abstract interpretation, Lambda-calculus and rewriting, and types.

definition of term in algebra: Handbook of Logic and Language Johan F.A.K. van Benthem, Alice ter Meulen, 2010-12-17 The logical study of language is becoming more interdisciplinary, playing a role in fields such as computer science, artificial intelligence, cognitive science and game theory. This new edition, written by the leading experts in the field, presents an overview of the latest developments at the interface of logic and linguistics as well as a historical perspective. It is divided into three parts covering Frameworks, General Topics and Descriptive Themes. - Completely revised and updated - includes over 25% new material - Discusses the interface between logic and language - Many of the authors are creators or active developers of the theories

definition of term in algebra: Fundamentals of Algebraic Graph Transformation Hartmut Ehrig, Karsten Ehrig, Ulrike Prange, Gabriele Taentzer, 2006-05-01 Graphs are widely used to represent structural information in the form of objects and connections between them. Graph transformation is the rule-based manipulation of graphs, an increasingly important concept in computer science and related fields. This is the first textbook treatment of the algebraic approach to graph transformation, based on algebraic structures and category theory. Part I is an introduction to the classical case of graph and typed graph transformation. In Part II basic and advanced results are first shown for an abstract form of replacement systems, so-called adhesive high-level replacement systems based on category theory, and are then instantiated to several forms of graph and Petri net transformation systems. Part III develops typed attributed graph transformation, a technique of key relevance in the modeling of visual languages and in model transformation. Part IV contains a practical case study on model transformation and a presentation of the AGG (attributed graph grammar) tool environment. Finally the appendix covers the basics of category theory, signatures and algebras. The book addresses both research scientists and graduate students in computer science, mathematics and engineering.

definition of term in algebra: Advanced Topics in Term Rewriting Enno Ohlebusch, 2013-04-17 Term rewriting techniques are applicable in various fields of computer sci ence: in software engineering (e.g., equationally specified abstract data types), in programming languages (e.g., functional-logic programming), in computer algebra (e.g., symbolic computations, Grabner

bases), in pro gram verification (e.g., automatically proving termination of programs), in automated theorem proving (e.g., equational unification), and in algebra (e.g., Boolean algebra, group theory). In other words, term rewriting has applications in practical computer science, theoretical computer science, and mathematics. Roughly speaking, term rewriting techniques can suc cessfully be applied in areas that demand efficient methods for reasoning with equations. One of the major problems one encounters in the theory of term rewriting is the characterization of classes of rewrite systems that have a desirable property like confluence or termination. If a term rewriting system is conflu ent, then the normal form of a given term is unique. A terminating rewrite system does not permit infinite computations, that is, every computation starting from a term must end in a normal form. Therefore, in a system that is both terminating and confluent every computation leads to a result that is unique, regardless of the order in which the rewrite rules are applied. This book provides a comprehensive study of termination and confluence as well as related properties.

definition of term in algebra: Term Rewriting Systems Terese, 2003-03-20 Term rewriting systems developed out of mathematical logic and are an important part of theoretical computer science. They consist of sequences of discrete transformation steps where one term is replaced with another and have applications in many areas, from functional programming to automatic theorem proving and computer algebra. This 2003 book starts at an elementary level with the earlier chapters providing a foundation for the rest of the work. Much of the advanced material appeared here for the first time in book form. Subjects treated include orthogonality, termination, completion, lambda calculus, higher-order rewriting, infinitary rewriting and term graph rewriting. Many exercises are included with selected solutions provided on the web. A comprehensive bibliography makes this book ideal both for teaching and research. A chapter is included presenting applications of term rewriting systems, with many pointers to actual implementations.

definition of term in algebra: Algebraic Semantics of Imperative Programs Joseph Goguen, Grant Malcolm, 1996 Algebraic Semantics of Imperative Programs presents a self-contained and novel executable introduction to formal reasoning about imperative programs. The authors' primary goal is to improve programming ability by improving intuition about what programs mean and how they run. The semantics of imperative programs is specified in a formal, implemented notation, the language OBJ; this makes the semantics highly rigorous yet simple, and provides support for the mechanical verification of program properties. OBJ was designed for algebraic semantics; its declarations introduce symbols for sorts and functions, its statements are equations, and its computations are equational proofs. Thus, an OBJ program is an equational theory, and every OBJ computation proves some theorem about such a theory. This means that an OBJ program used for defining the semantics of a program already has a precise mathematical meaning. Moreover, standard techniques for mechanizing equational reasoning can be used for verifying axioms that describe the effect of imperative programs on abstract machines. These axioms can then be used in mechanical proofs of properties of programs. Intended for advanced undergraduates or beginning graduate students, Algebraic Semantics of Imperative Programs contains many examples and exercises in program verification, all of which can be done in OBJ.

definition of term in algebra: Computer Science Logic Matthias Baaz, Johann A. Makowsky, European Association for Computer Science Logic. Conference, 2003-08-18 This book constitutes the joint refereed proceedings of the 17th International Workshop on Computer Science Logic, CSL 2003, held as the 12th Annual Conference of the EACSL and of the 8th Kurt Gödel Colloquium, KGC 2003 in Vienna, Austria, in August 2003. The 30 revised full papers presented together with abstracts of 9 invited presentations were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 112 submissions. All current aspects of computer science logic are addressed ranging from mathematical logic and logical foundations to the application of logics in various computing aspects.

definition of term in algebra: Compiler Generators Mads Tofte, 2012-12-06 The OrIgIn of this monograph is a course entitled Semantics directed Compiler Generation which Professor Neil D. Jones gave in 1982 at Copenhagen University, where I was a student at the time. In this course, he described a compiler generator, called CERES, which he was developing. I immediately felt

attracted to the unusual combination of mathematical reasoning about com pilers and the small intricate building blocks that made up the running system. As I came to understand the system I discovered that within the existing mathematical framework one could express compiler generation as a special case of compilation; this led to a specification of a compiler generator which was bootstrapped on itself resulting in a machine-generated compiler generator. The purpose of this monograph is to describe the CERES system we produced in 1983-84 and compare it with other systems, includ ing more recent ones. Also, it is as relevant today as it was then to discuss the role of compiler generators as an aid in the design and implementation of programming languages; this I do in Chap. 5. This monograph is a strongly revised version of the cando scient.

definition of term in algebra: Universal Algebraic Logic Hajnal Andréka, Zalán Gyenis, István Németi, Ildikó Sain, 2022-11-01 This book gives a comprehensive introduction to Universal Algebraic Logic. The three main themes are (i) universal logic and the question of what logic is, (ii) duality theories between the world of logics and the world of algebra, and (iii) Tarskian algebraic logic proper including algebras of relations of various ranks, cylindric algebras, relation algebras, polyadic algebras and other kinds of algebras of logic. One of the strengths of our approach is that it is directly applicable to a wide range of logics including not only propositional logics but also e.g. classical first order logic and other quantifier logics. Following the Tarskian tradition, besides the connections between logic and algebra, related logical connections with geometry and eventually spacetime geometry leading up to relativity are also part of the perspective of the book. Besides Tarskian algebraizations of logics, category theoretical perspectives are also touched upon. This book, apart from being a monograph containing state of the art results in algebraic logic, can be used as the basis for a number of different courses intended for both novices and more experienced students of logic, mathematics, or philosophy. For instance, the first two chapters can be used in their own right as a crash course in Universal Algebra.

definition of term in algebra: *Term Rewriting and All That* Franz Baader, Tobias Nipkow, 1999-08-05 This textbook offers a unified and self-contained introduction to the field of term rewriting. It covers all the basic material (abstract reduction systems, termination, confluence, completion, and combination problems), but also some important and closely connected subjects: universal algebra, unification theory, Gröbner bases and Buchberger's algorithm. The main algorithms are presented both informally and as programs in the functional language Standard ML (an appendix contains a quick and easy introduction to ML). Certain crucial algorithms like unification and congruence closure are covered in more depth and Pascal programs are developed. The book contains many examples and over 170 exercises. This text is also an ideal reference book for professional researchers: results that have been spread over many conference and journal articles are collected together in a unified notation, proofs of almost all theorems are provided, and each chapter closes with a guide to the literature.

definition of term in algebra: Application and Theory of Petri Nets 1997 Pierre Azema, Gianfranco Balbo, 1997-06-04 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 18th International Conference on the Application and Theory of Petri Nets, ICATPN'97, held in Toulouse, France, in June 1997. The 22 revised full papers presented in the volume were selected from a total of 61 submissions; also included are three invited contributions. All relevant topics in the area are addressed. Besides a variety of Petri net classes, workflow management, telecommunication networking, constraint satisfaction, program semantics, concurrency, and temporal logic are among the topics addressed.

definition of term in algebra: Category Theory and Computer Science Eugenio Moggi, Giuseppe Rosolini, 1997-08-20 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Category Theory and Computer Science, CTCS'97, held in Santa Margheria Ligure, Italy, in September 1997. Category theory attracts interest in the theoretical computer science community because of its ability to establish connections between different areas in computer science and mathematics and to provide a few generic principles for organizing mathematical theories. This book presents a selection of 15 revised full papers together with three

invited contributions. The topics addressed include reasoning principles for types, rewriting, program semantics, and structuring of logical systems.

Related to definition of term in algebra

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of DEFINITION is a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol. How to use definition in a sentence

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning | noun the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear. We need a better definition of her responsibilities. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word,

DEFINITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINITION definition: 1. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase: 2. a description of the features and. Learn more

DEFINITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary A definition is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary

definition - Wiktionary, the free dictionary definition (countable and uncountable, plural definitions) (semantics, lexicography) A statement of the meaning of a word, word group, sign, or symbol; especially, a dictionary

| Meanings & Definitions of English Words The world's leading online dictionary: English definitions, synonyms, word origins, example sentences, word games, and more. A trusted authority for 25+ years!

DEFINE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster you define yourself by the choices you make Denison Univ. Bull. the moment that defined the campaign intransitive verb : to make a definition (see definition sense 1a) definement di-'fin

Definition - definition of definition by The Free Dictionary The act or process of stating a precise meaning or significance; formulation of a meaning: The definition of terms is essential to any successful scholarly study

Oxford Learner's Dictionaries | Find definitions, translations, and The largest and most trusted free online dictionary for learners of British and American English with definitions, pictures, example sentences, synonyms, antonyms, word origins, audio

DEFINE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINE definition: 1. to say what the meaning of something, especially a word, is: 2. to explain and describe the. Learn more

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of DEFINITION is a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol. How to use definition in a sentence

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning | noun the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear. We need a better definition of her responsibilities. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word,

DEFINITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINITION definition: 1. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase: 2. a description of the features and. Learn more

DEFINITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary A definition is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary

definition - Wiktionary, the free dictionary definition (countable and uncountable, plural definitions) (semantics, lexicography) A statement of the meaning of a word, word group, sign, or symbol; especially, a dictionary

| Meanings & Definitions of English Words The world's leading online dictionary: English definitions, synonyms, word origins, example sentences, word games, and more. A trusted authority for 25+ years!

DEFINE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster you define yourself by the choices you make Denison Univ. Bull. the moment that defined the campaign intransitive verb : to make a definition

(see definition sense 1a) definement di-'fin

Definition - definition of definition by The Free Dictionary The act or process of stating a precise meaning or significance; formulation of a meaning: The definition of terms is essential to any successful scholarly study

Oxford Learner's Dictionaries | Find definitions, translations, and The largest and most trusted free online dictionary for learners of British and American English with definitions, pictures, example sentences, synonyms, antonyms, word origins, audio

DEFINE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINE definition: 1. to say what the meaning of something, especially a word, is: 2. to explain and describe the. Learn more

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of DEFINITION is a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol. How to use definition in a sentence

DEFINITION Definition & Meaning | noun the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear. We need a better definition of her responsibilities. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word,

DEFINITION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINITION definition: 1. a statement that explains the meaning of a word or phrase: 2. a description of the features and. Learn more

DEFINITION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary A definition is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary

definition - Wiktionary, the free dictionary definition (countable and uncountable, plural definitions) (semantics, lexicography) A statement of the meaning of a word, word group, sign, or symbol; especially, a dictionary

| Meanings & Definitions of English Words The world's leading online dictionary: English definitions, synonyms, word origins, example sentences, word games, and more. A trusted authority for 25+ years!

DEFINE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster you define yourself by the choices you make Denison Univ. Bull. the moment that defined the campaign intransitive verb : to make a definition

(see definition sense 1a) definement di-'fin

Definition - definition of definition by The Free Dictionary The act or process of stating a precise meaning or significance; formulation of a meaning: The definition of terms is essential to any successful scholarly study

Oxford Learner's Dictionaries | Find definitions, translations, and The largest and most trusted free online dictionary for learners of British and American English with definitions, pictures, example sentences, synonyms, antonyms, word origins, audio

DEFINE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary DEFINE definition: 1. to say what the meaning of something, especially a word, is: 2. to explain and describe the. Learn more

Related Articles

- anilam mini wizard dro
- colonel blackinton inn history
- do the right thing spike lee

Back to Home