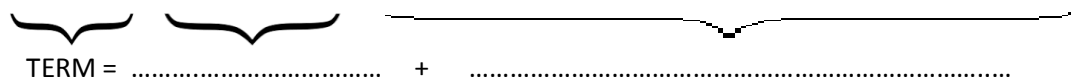


## DEFINITIONS

### 1 Make a „definition formula“:

A fractal is a geometric shape that can be split into parts, each of which is a copy of the whole.



### 2 Study the common grammar structures used in definitions and complete the terms which are defined.

Term = class of concepts + specific feature(s)	Grammar
..... is an integer which is divisible by two.	Relative clause (that, which, who, where, ...)
..... is a branch of mathematics dealing with the study of numbers, especially the properties of the traditional operations.	-ing structure
..... is a number reached by adding all numbers in a set.	-ed structure
..... is a quantity with two characteristics, a magnitude and a direction.	Prepositional phrase
Term = specific feature(s) + class of concepts	
..... is the most frequent value in a set.	Adjectives

### 3 What is wrong with the following “definitions”? Improve them.

Primes are numbers.

Platonic figures are amazing.

Parabola looks like a rainbow.

A cone has one vertex.

### 4 Complete the definitions:

Geometry is	a locus of all points in the plane such	that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal.
An equation is		dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.
Trigonometry is	a branch of mathematics	concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogues.
An ellipse is	a statement	that the difference between the distance to two fixed points is constant.
A theorem is		that the sum of the distances from two fixed points is a constant.
A hyperbola is		that can be demonstrated to be true by accepted mathematical operations and arguments.

### 5 Define the following terms:

An axiom can be explained as .....

A matrix can be explained as .....

Iteration can be explained as .....

Recursion can be explained as .....