

111 443.81-923

- Some other abbreviations used in this book
- am in the morning
 - AC alternating current
 - approx. approximately
 - cc (document) copied to; cubic centimetres (engine capacity)
 - CCTV closed-circuit TV
 - CD compact disc
 - CD-ROM compact disc, read-only-memory
 - CPR cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (a procedure for someone who has stopped breathing and has no pulse)
 - CV curriculum vitae, a summary of skills, qualifications and work experience
 - DC direct current
 - DTV digital TV
 - DVD digital video disc
 - e.g. for example
 - enc. enclosed (or attached) document
 - etc. and so on/et cetera
 - FAQ frequently asked questions
 - Fig. figure
 - FYI for your information
 - GB gigabytes
 - GPS global positioning system
 - hp horse power
 - IC internal combustion
 - i.e. that is; in other words
 - IP internet protocol (as in IP address)
 - IT information technology
 - L/kg litres per kilogram
 - LNB Low Noise Block, the feed horn on satellite dish
 - LPG liquid petroleum gas
 - MB megabytes
 - MOB man overboard
 - n/a not applicable
 - no. number
 - pm in the afternoon (or evening)
 - qty quantity
 - ref. reference/with reference to
 - TDC top dead centre
 - USB universal serial bus
 - VCR video cassette recorder
 - V versus; compared with (also vs)

2 Symbols

- Mathematical and other symbols
- + plus; positive
 - minus; negative
 - x times; multiplied by (also *)
 - ÷ over; divided by (also/)
 - + plus or minus
 - = equals
 - ≠ does not equal
 - > (is) more than
 - < (is) less than
 - ≥ (is) more than or equal to
 - ≤ (is) less than or equal to
 - point (decimal number)
 - n² n squared
 - n³ n cubed
 - n⁴ n to the power four
 - √n the (square) root of n
 - # hash; number
 - ° degree(s)

formula	description	instruction
$x = n * 9/5 + 32$	x equals n times 9 over 5, plus 32	to find x, multiply n by 9 over 5, and add 32
$x = (n - 32) * 5/9$	x equals n minus 32, multiplied by 5 over 9	to find x, subtract 32 from n, and multiply by 5 over 9

Internet symbols

- @ at
- .com dot com
- A-B A hyphen B (or A dash B)
- A/B A slash B (or A forward slash B)
- A\B A back slash B
- A_B A underscore B
- A:B A colon B