

Chapter 1

Mathematical Notation

The cardinality of a set \mathcal{S} is denoted $|\mathcal{S}|$. The $!$ symbol indicates factorial. \mathcal{U} is the universal set.

Chapter 2

Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs are now extinct. They first appeared during the Triassic period. Examples of dinosaurs include the triceratops, the styracosaurus, the apatosaurus and the stegosaurus.

Seals and sea lions are marine mammals. The Devonian period was the age of fish.

Chapter 3

Location Lists

Dinosaur: [2](#).
Set: [1](#) & [5](#).
Élite: [1](#), [2](#) & [3](#).

$$3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 \tag{3.1}$$

Factorial locations: Prefix: . Counter: page. Format: glsnumberformat.
Value: 1. Link: [1](#).

Prefix: . Counter: equation. Format: glsnumberformat. Value: 3.1. Link:
[3.1](#).

Sea lion locations: XR (see also): seal. Prefix: . Counter: page. Format:
glsnumberformat. Value: 2. Link: [2](#).

Glossary

elephant very large mammal with tusks. [1](#), [2](#)

élite select group of people. [1](#), [2](#), [3](#)

elk large northern deer. [1](#), [2](#)

émigré person who has emigrated to another country, especially for political reasons. [1](#), [2](#)

Symbols

\mathcal{S} A set. [1](#), [5](#)

$|\mathcal{S}|$ cardinality of \mathcal{S} . [1](#)

$!$ factorial. [1](#), [3.1](#)

\mathcal{U} The universal set. [1](#)

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D

Devonian [2](#)
dinosaur [2](#)
 apatosaurus [2](#)
 ceratopsidae
 styracosaurus [2](#)
 triceratops [2](#)
 stegosaurus [2](#)

S

seal [2](#)
sea lion *see also* [seal](#), [2](#)

T

Triassic [2](#)