\mathbb{R} = the set of real numbers

 \mathbb{Q} = the set of rational numbers = $\left\{\frac{p}{q}\middle|p,q\text{ are integers and }q\text{ is nonzero}\right\}$

 \mathbb{Z} = the set of integers = {... - 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...}

 \mathbb{N} = the set of natural numbers = counting numbers = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...\}$

 \emptyset = the empty set = the set containing no elements

∀ means "for all"

∃ means "there exists"

∃! means "there exists unique"

∈ means "is an element of"

U means "union" (or – two or more sets combined altogether)

∩ means "intersection" (and – where two or more sets overlap)

< means "is strictly less than"</pre>

> means "is strictly greater than"

≤ means "is less than or equal to"

≥ means "is greater than or equal to"

 ∞ is the symbol for infinity, which means to continue forever in the positive direction

 $-\infty$ is the symbol for negative infinity, which means to continue forever in the negative direction