

ICS 01.040.07; 07.020
CCS K 04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 2900.85-2009

**Electrotechnical terminology -- Mathematics -- General
concepts and linear algebra**

电工术语 数学 一般概念和线性代数

(English Translation)

Issued on: March 13, 2009

Implemented on: November 1, 2009

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

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Foreword

This section GB/T 2900 Part 85.

This section identical with IEC 60050-102:2007 "International Electrotechnical Vocabulary general mathematical concepts and linear algebra." the term item number in this section and IEC 60050-102:2007 consistent.

This part of the National Electrotechnical Terminology Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC232) and focal points.

This section drafted by. China Electrotechnical Standardization Technical Committee on Terminology, Mechanical Science Research Institute of Machine Productivity Promotion Center, Tsinghua University University, Institute of Mathematics.

1 Scope

This section provides the basic concepts of linear algebra and mathematical terms of electrical, electronic and telecommunications fields, and a clear distinction between the mathematical concepts Different physical concepts, even if some of the terms in these two disciplines are used, the other part is about the function of the term.

Many mathematical term for Electrotechnical terminology, is not always self-explanatory or only one explanation. So the task here is to collect this Kind of mathematical concepts, according to their interrelated in a logical and sequential manner choreography terms be described. From the point of view of Terminology Look, the description is given in the definition, but are not very well defined mathematical sense. The main purpose here is to be able to distinguish between the concept and special.

Therefore, do not be seen as part of the math textbook, but rather as a set of specialized terms.

The term set forth in section IEC 60050 series of standards of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) to other parts of the existing term and coordinated.

This section applies to the technical field of electrical, electronics and telecommunications.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference to GB/T 2900 to the present, constitute provisions of this section. For dated references, all subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encourage an agreement under this section Parties to study the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 2900.61-2008 Electrotechnical terminology physical and chemical (IEC 60050-111:1996, MOD)

3.1 Collection and calculation

102-01-01

Two objects a, b have the relationship between the nature of the following.

- reflexive. = Rao Rao;
- Symmetry. If Rao = Chou, the Chou = Rao;
- Transitive. If Rao = Chou and Chou = Ba, then Rao = Ba, where c is the third object;
- If Rao = Chou and $R\{u\}$ is a statement about any u, then $R\{Rao\}$ is true if and only if $R\{Chou\}$ is true.

Note: The two objects are equal denoted by Rao and Rao = Chou Chou, called Rao and Chou equal.

102-01-02

Some whole different objects, for any object, are clearly all or part of this, or do not belong to this plenary.

Note 1: The collection is a fundamental concept in mathematics.

Note 2: For a set of symbols and terminology see GB 3102.11-1993 2.4.

102-01-03

Given set of objects.

Note: The mark indicates $x \in A$ object x is the element of the collection A , known $x \in A$ belongs to A .

Mark $x \notin A$ represented object is not an element of the set A , called $x \notin A$ does not belong to A .

GB/T 2900.85-2009/IEC 60050-102:2007