

## Glossary

**Jefferson's apportionment plan** An apportionment plan in which the representation of a geographical area is determined by finding the quotient of the number of people in that area divided by the total number of people and then rounding the result as follows: Any quotient with a decimal portion must be rounded down to the previous whole number.

**Jordan curve** Also called a *simple closed curve*. For example, a curve such as a circle or an ellipse or a rectangle that is closed and does not intersect itself.

**Juxtaposition** When two variables, a number and a variable, or a symbol and a parenthesis, are written next to each other with no operation symbol, as in  $xy$ ,  $2x$ , or  $3(x + y)$ . Juxtaposition is used to indicate multiplication.