Polyhedron.—A solid bounded by planes.

Power.—When a product consists of the same factor repeated any number of times it is called a **Power** of that factor. The number of times that the factor is repeated is called the **Exponent or Index** of the Power.

Preference Stock.—That part of the stock of a company on which a certain percentage must be paid before any dividend can be declared on the ordinary stock.

Premium.—The sum paid for insurance. Also the excess of market value above par value.

Present Worth.—The present value of a sum of money due at some future time.

Principal.—The sum of money for the use of which interest is paid.

Prism.—A polyhedron of which two opposite faces are parallel rectilineal figures, connected by plane faces at right angles to their parallel faces.

Pyramid.—A polyhedron of which one face is a rectilineal figure and the other faces are triangles having a common vertex.

Rectangle.—A right-angled parallelogram.

Right-Angled Triangle.—A triangle, one of the angles of which is a right angle. The side opposite the right angle is called the **Hypotenuse.**

Root.—A root of a number is one of the equal factors of the number.

Sector of a Circle.—A plane figure bounded by two radii of a circle and the part of the circumference intercepted by these radii.