The function $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ has domain $D_f: (-\infty, \infty)$ and range $R_f: \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$.

$$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int_{a}^{b}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} x^{2} \, dx$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} x^{2} \, dx = \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right]_{a}^{b} = \frac{b^{3}}{3} - \frac{a^{3}}{3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^{n} = a + ar^{2} + \dots + ar^{n}$$

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$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(x_{k}) \cdot \delta x$$

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$$vecv = v_{1}\vec{i} + v_{2}\vec{j} = \langle v_{1}, v_{2} \rangle$$