testing

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathrm{d}x e^{-x^2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\langle \varphi | \, X \, | \varphi \rangle = \delta(x)$$

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \exists a^{-1} | a^{-1} a = \mathbb{1}$$

$sympysimplify(Derivative("atan(x)"))sympy$

The theory of math in three easy step

— do a math
— be more regirous
— repeat step 1 to 3