

Background

1. Jennifer Lin (she/her), Political Science, American Politics

2. I hope to gain a better understanding of math concepts and broaden my understanding of R. I feel that I have a pretty good foundation in R, but much of it is also self-taught.



1. Basics

a. Symbols that is usually \uparrow , unless populative level Υ Probability (II) such that for a binomial distribution, the II yields the probability of success while $(1 - \Pi)$ is the probability of failure

b. Summation notation (Σ) that reflects adding values in a set

b. Math

$$0 \ 42x-7$$

$$112x$$

$$0 \ -9x+2>3$$

$$-9x>1$$

$$x<-9$$

$$3 \ 1x-21\le2$$

$$x-2\le2 \ x-2\ge-2$$

$$x\le 9 \ x\ge 0$$

$$6x = 9$$

$$1nc^{6x} = 1n9$$

$$6x = 1n9$$

$$x = \frac{1}{9}$$

S.
$$e^{x^2} = 1$$
 $\ln e^{x^2} = \ln 1$
 $\chi^2 = \ln 1$
 $\chi = \sqrt{\ln 1}$

b. $\ln (x^2) = 5$
 $\ln (x^2) = 5$
 $\chi^2 = 7$
 $\chi^$

7 cont 4-5+6+7+8-9+ 10-11-72-13= 6.41 = 4×3×2×1 g. (x4 y-3)3 (x2 y3)

c. Factor

$$m^2 + 3m + 2$$
 $(m+1)(m+2)$

$$0. x^2 + 5x + 6$$
 $(x + 2)(x + 3)$



b. a. $\{3,\,4,\,5$, bat, triangle, forklift $\}$ Matrix Algebra







$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 5. Calculus
 - a. 4
 - b. 6m 8
- 6. Probability
 - a. Probability of event A occurring
 - t occurs without regard to another event occurring b. An event the
- 7. Statistics
- variables take all values within a boundary whereas descrite variables only take specific a. Continuous values in a set