Computer Science Cheat Sheet

Greek Alphabet

A	α	Alpha	I	ι	Iota	P	ρ	Rho
B	β	Beta	K	κ	Kappa	Σ	σ	Sigma
Γ	γ	Gamma	Λ	λ	Lambda	T	τ	Tau
Δ	δ	Delta	M	μ	mu	Y	υ	Upsilon
E	ϵ	Epsilon	N	ν	nu	Φ	ϕ	Phi
Z	ζ	Zeta	Ξ	ξ	Xi	X	χ	Chi
H	η	Eta	O	o	Omicron	Ψ	ψ	Psi
Θ	θ	Theta	Π	π	Pi	Ω	ω	Omega

e

$$e = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$e = \lim_{x\to 0}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

Inequalities

$$1 - x < e^{-x}$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_i\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \leq \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i$$

Abstract Algebra

Field

A set F with two binary operations $+$ and $\cdot$ ia a *field* if:

1. $+$ and $\cdot$ are commutative
2. $+$ and $\cdot$ are associative
3. $+$ and $\cdot$ have identities, 0 and 1 respectively, $0 \neq 1$
4. every element $a \in F$ has inverse for $+$, written $-a$
5. every element $a \in F$ has inverse for $\cdot$, written a^{-1}
6. $\forall a, b, c \in F,\ a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$

Linear Algebra

Probability

Complexity