## XICS Math

$$\pi(n) = \sum_{m=2}^{n} \left[ \left( \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \left\lfloor (m/k) / \lceil m/k \rceil \right\rfloor \right)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\pi(n) = \sum_{k=2}^{n} \left\lfloor \frac{\phi(k)}{k-1} \right\rfloor$$

$$1 + \left( \frac{1}{1-x^2} \right)^3$$

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$$\frac{a+1}{b} / \frac{c+1}{d}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |\phi(x+iy)|^2$$

$$\sum_{\substack{0 \le i \le m \\ 0 < j < n}} P(i,j)$$

$$0 \le j < n$$

$$\int_0^3 9x^2 + 2x + 4 \, dx = 3x^3 + x^2 + 4x + C \Big|_0^3 = 102$$

$$e^{x+iy} = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - x, & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x^2}}}}}}$$