$$\overline{v} \cdot \overline{w} = |\overline{v}| |\overline{w}| \cos(\theta) = \overline{v}_1 \overline{w}_1 + \dots \overline{v}_n \overline{w}_n$$

Eq.
$$\perp \overline{n} \rightarrow \overline{n} \cdot \langle x - x_o, y - y_o, \dots \rangle = 0$$

Parametrization: $\overline{r}(t) = \overline{r}_o + t\overline{v}$

$$f(x,y) \approx f(a,b) + f_x(a,b)(x-a) + f_y(a,b)(y-b)$$

$$D_{\overline{u}}f(p) = \nabla f(p) \cdot \overline{u}$$

$$D = f_{xx}(p)f_{yy}(p) - f_{xy}^{2}(p)$$
Degenerate if $D = 0$
If $D > 0$, and $f_{xx}(p) > 0$, min
If $D > 0$, and $f_{xx}(p) < 0$, max
If $D < 0$, saddle point

Surface Area:
$$\iint_{D} |\overline{r}_{u} \times \overline{r}_{v}| du dv$$
$$\int_{C} \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r} = \int_{a}^{b} \overline{F}(\overline{r}(t)) \cdot \overline{r}'(t) dt$$

$$\int_C P dx + Q dy + R dz =$$

$$\int_C (P \cdot x'(t) + Q \cdot y'(t) + R \cdot z'(t)) dt$$

Green's Theorem:

$$\int_{\delta R} \overline{F} \, d\overline{r} = \iint_{R} Q_{x} - P_{y} \, dA$$

Divergence Theorem:

$$\iint_{\delta E} (\overline{F} \cdot \overline{n}) \, dS = \iiint_{E} \operatorname{div}(\overline{F}) \, dV$$

$$\operatorname{Proj}_{\overline{v}}(\overline{F}) = \left(\frac{\overline{F} \cdot \overline{v}}{|\overline{v}|^2}\right) \overline{v}$$

$$|\overline{v} \times \overline{w}| = |\overline{v}||\overline{w}|\sin(\theta)$$

Point to point: $\overline{r}(t) = (1-t)\overline{p} + t\overline{q}, 0 \xrightarrow{t} 1$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\delta f}{\delta x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\delta f}{\delta y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \dots = \nabla f \cdot \frac{d\overline{x}}{dt}$$

Lagrange Multipliers: $\overline{\nabla} f = \lambda \overline{\nabla} g$

$$V = \iiint_{S} dV$$

$$= \iiint_{S} r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$$

$$= \iiint_{S} \rho^{2} \sin(\phi) \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

Gradient: ∇f

Divergence: $\nabla \cdot f$

Curl: $\nabla \times f$

If conservative:
$$\int_C \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r} = f(B) - f(A)$$
 Where $\overline{F} = \nabla f$ Cons. if: $\operatorname{curl}(\overline{F}) = 0$

Flux:
$$\iint_{D(u,v)} V(\overline{r}(u,v)) \cdot (\overline{r}_u \times \overline{r}_v) \, du \, dv$$
$$\overline{n} = \frac{\overline{r}_u \times \overline{r}_v}{|\overline{r}_u \times \overline{r}_v|}$$

Stokes' Theorem:

$$\int_{\delta M} \overline{F} \, d\overline{r} = \iint_{M} (\operatorname{curl}(\overline{F}) \cdot \overline{n}) \, dS$$
$$= \iint_{M} (Q_{x} - P_{y}) \, dA$$