```
\pi = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097494459230781640
                                 \frac{d}{dx}\ln(g(x)) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} |G| = \sum [G:G_{s_i}] \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C (A - \lambda I) x = 0 \quad F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}
                                 |\langle x,y\rangle|^2 \le \langle x,x\rangle \cdot \langle y,y\rangle \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum \operatorname{Res}(f(z),z_k) \sum \binom{n}{j} \binom{m}{k-j} = \binom{m+n}{k} P \to Q \equiv \neg Q \to \neg P
                                 \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \quad (x+y)^p \equiv x^p + y^p \pmod{p} \quad \frac{d}{dx}\csc x = -\csc x \cot x
                                 x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - \alpha^2)y = 0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f(x,y)}{\partial y \partial x} \quad f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{f(z)}{z - a} \, dz \quad G/H = \{gh \mid g \in G\} \quad \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}
                                                                                                                            \phi(n) = n \prod_{p|n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right)\int_{\partial \Omega} \omega = \int_{\Omega} d\omega \ \aleph_0
                                 \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \chi(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = \frac{a}{1-r}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n
                                 J_f = \frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{x}} a^2 + b^2 = c^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          a \cdot b = \|a\| \, \|b\| \cos \theta
                                 V - E + F = 2
                                                                                                                              e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta
                                                                                                                              \frac{d}{dx}\tan x = \sec^2 x
                                                                                                                                                                                      \sum_{n} x_n e^{\frac{-i2\pi kN}{n}}
\Omega_F = \sum_{p \in P_F} 2^{-|p|}
Pr(\theta) = \sum_{n} r^{|n|} e^{in\theta}
                                                                                                                             \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \quad \delta(x)
                                 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               n(\gamma;\zeta) = \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{1-\zeta}x^n + y^n \neq z^n \quad \xi
                                 \lambda x.(\sum n)^2 = \sum n^3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             \Gamma f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}
                                                                                                                              \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1
                                 e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0 A \cup \overline{A} = U
                                                                                                                             \frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = \varphi
                                      \Box(\Box P \rightarrow P) \rightarrow P
                                                                                                                                                                                                 \gcd(\overline{a^{n!}}-1,N) \stackrel{?}{=} p
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(n)x^n = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1-x^k}\right)
                                   \det \exp A = \exp \operatorname{tr} A
                                                                                                                                                                                                 \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \to c} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}
                                e^x = \sum \frac{x^n}{n!} G \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1
                                                                                                                              \varphi = 1.61803398874
                                                                                                                                                                                                \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} n = \frac{1}{12} y = \frac{1}{x}, \pi \infty
E(x) = e^{e^{x}-1} V = \pi \int_{-1}^{\infty} |f^{2}(y) - g^{2}(y)| dy
E(x) = \int_{-1}^{\infty} |f^{2}(y) - g^{2}(y)| dy
                                                                                                                              x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
                           p_{A}(A) = 0\pi / \int_{K_{4}} GL_{2}(\mathbb{R}) \times \int_{B_{8}} D_{8} < S_{4}
                                                                                                                            \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}
\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{\left(\frac{2\pi i k}{n}\right)} = 1

\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2} \qquad \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1

p_u(v) = \frac{u\langle v, u \rangle}{\langle u, u \rangle} \qquad \qquad \phi_{(qh) = \phi(q)\phi(h)}

                                                                                                                                                                                                 BB(3) = 21
p \iff q
                         57 \ \mathcal{U} \ G/H \xrightarrow{\exists !\bar{f}} G' \bigcirc = \pi R^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi(gh) = \phi(g)\phi(h)
                     \operatorname{Im}(f_i) = \ker(f_{i+1}) \ M_p = 2^p - 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                \frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}
\frac{SN}{N} \cong \frac{S}{S \cap N}
|x|_p = p^{-a}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    \frac{1}{2}(a+b) \ge \sqrt{ab}
1 4 6 4 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         \sum \frac{1}{n} = \infty
                   |\mathcal{O}(x)| = [G:G_x] FA \cong \bigotimes \mathbb{Z}/p_i^{e_i}\mathbb{Z}
               t_n = n^{n-2}
                                                                         \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \frac{|G|}{|H|} = [G:H]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           1\,3\,3\,1
                                                                                                                             ||fg||_1 \le ||f||_p ||g||_q
                                                                     E = mc^2
\omega_1 \times [0, 1) G_\delta = \cap U_i
\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              1 1
                                                                                                                                                                                          \gcd(a,b) = ax + by
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \vec{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \vec{y}
                                                                                                                            \|\vec{x}\|_p := \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p\right)^{1/p}
                                                                                                                                                                                         C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}
                                                                      \sum k^2 = \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6}
0 \rightarrow G \rightarrow H \rightarrow K \rightarrow 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}
\nabla = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}\right)
                                                                      \Gamma(z) = \int t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt
                                                                                                                                                                                          x \wedge y = -y \wedge x
                                                                                                                             \frac{x}{e^x - 1} = \sum_{0 \le n} \frac{B_n x^n}{n!}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    196884 = 196883 + 1
                                                                                                                              a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)
                                                                                                    (f*g)(t) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau \frac{1}{2} = \triangle
                                                                                                    \pi(n) \sim \frac{n}{\log n} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st} dt
                                                                                                    \frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)
                                                                                                     \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)\left(\frac{q}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}\frac{q-1}{2}} H = -\sum p(x)\log p(x)
                                                                                                    (\wp')^2 = \wp^3 - 60G_4\wp - 140G_6 \uparrow = \{0 | *\}
                                                                                                    e = 2.718281828459045235360287471
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