Notation

Logical Symbols

$\mathbb{T}$ is read as "True"
$\mathbb{F}$ is read as "False"
$\neg$ is read as "not"
$\wedge$ is read as "logical and"
$==$ is read as "is equal to"
$:$ is read as "satisfying the condition"
$\cup$ is read as "union" (sometimes read as "and")
$\cap$ is read as "intersection"

Set Theory Symbols

$\in$ is read as "in"
$\exists$ is read as "there exists"
$\nexists$ is read as "there does not exist"
$\forall$ is read as "for all"

Computation Symbols

$\leftarrow$ is read as "assignment"

Function Symbols

x_i denotes "inputs"
y_i denotes "outputs"
$f[x_1, x_2, ...x_n] \rightarrow y_1, y_2, ...y_n$ is read as "function f with inputs $x_1, x_2, ...x_n$ outputs $y_1, y_2, ...y_n$"

Mathematical Symbols

$=$ is read as "equals"
$+$ is read as "plus"
$\perp$ is read as "orthogonal"