Pythagoras Therorem:

$$a_1^2 + b_1^2 = c_1^2 \tag{1}$$

Equation 1 is used to find the length of the unknown side of a right angled triangle.

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a_i + b_i}{c_i}} \tag{2}$$

*Given a quadratic equation, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then if $\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \geq 0$, roots of the equation are real. Else, the roots are complex.*

*The De Morgan's laws in Set Theory are given in Eq. XXX as follows.*

$$\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

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*Where $A$ and $B$ are Sets, $\bar{A}$ and $\bar{B}$ are the complements of sets $A$ and $B$, $\cup$ is the Union and $\cap$ is the Intersection operations.*