Greek Characters

Name	Symbol	Typical use(s)
alpha	α	angle, constant
beta	β	angle, constant
gamma	γ	angle, constant
epsilon	ϵ or ϵ	angle, constant
theta	θ or θ	angle, constant
pi	π or π	circular constant
phi	ϕ or φ	angle,constant

Named Sets

empty set	Ø
real numbers	R
ordered pairs of reals	\mathbf{R}^2
integers	Z
positive integers	$\mathbf{Z}_{>0}$
positive real numbers	$\mathbf{R}_{>0}$

Set Symbols

Meaning	Symbol
is a member	€
subset	\subset
intersection	Λ
union	U
set minus	\

Intervals

For numbers *a* and *b*, we define the intervals:

$$(a, b) = \{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid a < x < b\}$$

$$[a, b) = \{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid a \le x < b\}$$

$$(a, b] = \{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid a < x \le b\}$$

$$[a, b] = \{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid a \le x \le b\}$$

$$(-\infty,a) = \{x \mid x < a\}$$

$$(-\infty,a]=\{x\mid x\leq a\}$$

$$(a, \infty) = \{x \mid a < x\}$$

$$[a,\infty)=\{x\mid a\leq x\}$$

Logic Symbols

Meaning	Symbol
negation	٦
and	٨
or	V
implies	\Rightarrow
equivalent	≡
for all	A
there exists	3

Exponents

For a, b > 0 and m, n real:

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$0^a = 0$$

$$1^a = 1$$

$$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$$

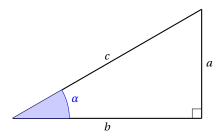
$$a^n/a^m = a^{n-m}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$$

$$a^{-m} = 1/a^m$$

$$(a/b)^m = a^m/b^m$$

Right triangle trigonometry



$$\sin \alpha = a/c \qquad \cos \alpha = b/c$$

$$\tan \alpha = a/b$$
 $\cot \alpha = b/a$

Trigonometric identities

$$\sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2 = 1$$

$$2\cos(x)^2 = 1 + \cos(2x)$$

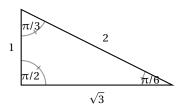
$$2\sin(x)^2 = 1 - \cos(2x)$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) + \cos(x)\sin(y)$$

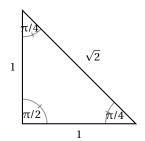
$$\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y)$$

Famous Triangles

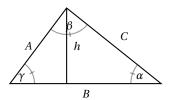
The 30-60-90 triangle



The 45-45-90 triangle



Laws of Cosine & Sine



Law of cosine

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB\cos(\gamma)$$

Law of sines

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{A} = \frac{\sin \beta}{B} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{C}$$

Area

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}hB = \frac{1}{2}AB\sin(\gamma)$$

Solution of equations

Algebraic

$$[ab = 0] \equiv [a = 0 \text{ or } b = 0]$$

$$[a^2 = b^2] \equiv [a = b \text{ or } a = -b]$$

$$[\frac{a}{b} = 0] \equiv [a = 0 \text{ and } b \neq 0]$$

$$[\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}] \equiv [ad = bc \text{ and } b \neq 0 \text{ and } d \neq 0]$$

$$[|a| = |b|] \equiv [a = b \text{ or } a = -b]$$

$$[\sqrt{a} = b] \equiv [a = b^2 \text{ and } b \geq 0]$$

Trig

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(a) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} a = (k - 1/2)\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(a) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} a = k\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \tan(a) = 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} a = k\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z} \end{bmatrix}$$

