Mathematics Formula Sheet

1. Sets & Relations

• Union: $A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}$

• Intersection: $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$

• Complement: $A' = \{x \mid x \notin A\}$

• De Morgans Laws:

$$- (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$

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• Cartesian Product: $A \times B = \{(a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$

2. Functions

• Domain & Range: $f: A \rightarrow B$

• Injective (1-1): $f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

• Surjective (Onto): $\forall y \in B, \exists x \in A \text{ s.t. } f(x) = y$

• Bijective: Both injective and surjective.

• Inverse Function: $f^{-1}(y) = x \iff f(x) = y$ (if bijective).

3. Matrices & Determinants

• Matrix Addition: $(A + B)_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$

• Matrix Multiplication: $(AB)_{ij} = \sum_k A_{ik} B_{kj}$

• Transpose: $(A^T)_{ij} = A_{ji}$

• Determinant (2Œ2):

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

• Determinant (3Œ3):

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = a(ei - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - eg)$$

• Inverse (2Œ2):

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{if } \det(A) \neq 0)$$

4. Complex Numbers

• Standard Form: z = a + ib

• Modulus: $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

• Conjugate: $\overline{z} = a - ib$

• Polar Form: $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

• Eulers Formula: $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$

• Multiplication: $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1||z_2|$

• De Moivres Theorem:

$$(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^n = \cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta)$$

5. Polynomials

• Quadratic Formula:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \implies x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

• Sum & Product of Roots:

- Sum:
$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$$

- Product: $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a}$

• Remainder Theorem: If
$$P(x)$$
 is divided by $(x - a)$, remainder $= P(a)$.

• Factor Theorem:
$$(x - a)$$
 is a factor of $P(x)$ iff $P(a) = 0$.

6. Permutations & Combinations

• Factorial:
$$n! = n \times (n-1)!$$

• Permutation:
$${}^{n}P_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

• Combination:
$${}^{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

7. Binomial Theorem

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

where
$$\binom{n}{k} = {}^nC_k$$
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