

A Random Sample of Mathematical Typesetting

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Let x be a variable such that $x \geq 0$ and $x \leq 1$. There exists some ϵ such that either $x = 0$ or $x \neq 0$, that is:

$$\forall \epsilon \exists x : x = 0 \vee x \neq 0$$

Consider vectors $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, \dots, w_m)$. We wish to find some value such that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n v_i w_i = 0$$

Applying the Fourier transformation:

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_i}{c}$$

for some constant c .

We know that one of A and B is true. Applying a logical reduction:

$$\begin{aligned} A \vee B &\Rightarrow A \vee B \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{A \vee B}{A \vee B} \\ &\Rightarrow \perp \end{aligned}$$

It then must logically follow that A reduces to:

$$\ln \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z} \right)^z + \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh(y) \cdot 1 - \tanh^2(y)}{2^n}$$

revealing that $f^2 = g^2$.