$$\zeta(3) = \frac{5}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^3\binom{2n}{n}}.$$

$$g(g(x)) = -\frac{1}{\alpha}g(\alpha x).$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i\right)^{p}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i\right)^{q} \geq \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt[p+q]{a_i^p b_i^q}\right)^{p+q}.$$

$$\gcd(a,n) = 1 \implies a^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}.$$

$$m\ddot{x} = -kx.$$

$$\pi^{-s/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\zeta(s) = \pi^{-(1-s)/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1-s}{2}\right)\zeta(1-s).$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} = \lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(t+h)-f(t)}{h}.$$

$$G = \beta(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} = \iint_{[0,1]^2}\frac{\mathrm{d}x\mathrm{d}y}{1+x^2y^2}.$$

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-t^2/2}\mathrm{d}t.$$

$$f : A \subset \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} : x \mapsto \frac{x^2}{\arctan(\exp\sqrt{x^{-1}})}.$$