

Math Booklet

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Contents

1	Algebra	3
1.1	Linear Algebra	3
1.1.1	Matrices	3
2	Geometry	4
2.1	Analytic Geometry	4
2.1.1	Coordinate systems	4

Algebra

1.1 Linear Algebra

1.1.1 Matrices

- Notation

$$A = [a_{ij}]$$

- Matrix Addition

$$[a_{ij}] + [b_{ij}] = [a_{ij} + b_{ij}]$$

- Scalar multiplication

$$c[a_{ij}] = [ca_{ij}]$$

- Transpose

$$(aT)_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

- Matrix Multiplication

$$c_{ij} = (\text{ith row of A})(\text{jth column of B}) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik}b_{kj}$$

Geometry

2.1 Analytic Geometry

2.1.1 Coordinate systems

- Cartesian coordinates (\mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3)

$$(x, y) \quad (x, y, z)$$

- Polar coordinates (\mathbb{R}^2)

$$(r, \theta)$$

- Typical restrictions

$$\begin{aligned} r &\geq 0 \\ 0 &\leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

- Polar/rectangular conversions

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \\ \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \end{cases}$$

- Cylindrical coordinates (\mathbb{R}^3)

$$(r, \theta, z)$$

- Typical restrictions

$$\begin{aligned} r &\geq 0 \\ 0 &\leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

- Cylindrical/rectangular conversions

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \\ z = z \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \\ \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

- Spherical coordinates (\mathbb{R}^3)

$$(\rho, \phi, \theta)$$

- Typical restrictions

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &\geq 0 \\ 0 &\leq \phi \leq \pi \\ 0 &\leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

- Spherical/cylindrical conversions

$$\begin{cases} r = \rho \sin \phi \\ \theta = \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \phi \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \rho^2 = r^2 + z^2 \\ \tan \phi = \frac{r}{z} \\ \theta = \theta \end{cases}$$

– Spherical/rectangular conversions

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \phi \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \\ \tan \phi = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \\ \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \end{cases}$$