Calculus-notations

The function
$$f(x) = (x-3)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$
 has domain $D_f: (-\infty, +\infty)$ and range $R_f: \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$

$$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{f(a)} = f'(a)$$

$$\int \sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + C$$

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$$\int_a^b$$

$$\int_0^{50} x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x$$

or,
$$\left[\frac{x^3}{3}\right]_0^{50} + C$$

or,
$$\left[\frac{(50^3) - (0^3)}{3}\right] + C$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^n$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(x_k) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\vec{A} = A_1 \vec{i} + A_2 \vec{j} + A_3 \vec{k} = \langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$$