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

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

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} x^{2} \, dx = \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right]_{a}^{b} = \frac{b^{3}}{3} - \frac{a^{3}}{3}$$

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

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

$$\vec{v} = v_{1}\vec{i} + v_{2}\vec{j} = \langle v_{1}, v_{2} \rangle$$