

Pythagoras Theroorem:

$$a_1^2 + b_1^2 = c_1^2 \quad (1)$$

Equation 1 is used to find the length of the unknown side of a right angled triangle

Another equation:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \sqrt[3]{\frac{a_i + b_i}{c_i}} \quad (2)$$

not sure what 2 is

"Given a quadratic equation, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then if $\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \geq 0$, roots of the equation are real. Else, the roots are complex."

"The De Morgan's laws in Set Theory are given in Eq. XXX as follows."

$$\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

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"Where A and B are Sets, \bar{A} and \bar{B} are the complements of sets A and B, \cup is the Union and \cap is the Intersection operations."