Notation and Symbols

Operators

$=$	equal to
$+$	add, or
$-$	subtract, negate, not
$/$	divide
$\mid$	divides
$\in$	element of
$\cap$	intersection
$\cup$	union
$\setminus$	set subtraction
$\subseteq$	subset
$\subset$	proper subset
$\wedge$	and
$\vee$	or

Data Types and Representation

Boolean

$\mathbb{B}$	

Numeric

$\mathbb{N}$	positive integers
$\mathbb{N}_0$	positive integers plus zero
$\mathbb{Z}$	integers
$\mathbb{Q}$	rational numbers
$\mathbb{R}$	real numbers
$\mathbb{C}$	complex numbers
$\mathbb{R}^2$	real plane
$\mathbb{R}^3$	3-space

The set of irrational numbers is given by: $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

$\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{N}_0 \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$
$\mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$

Numeric Symbols

m, n	integer variable
a, b, c	arbitrary constant
x, y	real variable
$\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{v}$	vector variable
$\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{B}$	matrix
z, s	complex variable
f, g	scalar valued function
$\boldsymbol{f}, \boldsymbol{g}$	vecter valued function
$\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}$	unit basis vectors

Greek

α	A	alpha
β	B	beta
γ	Γ	gamma
δ	Δ	delta
ϵ, ε	E	epsilon
ζ	Z	zeta
η	H	eta
θ, ϑ	Θ	theta
ι	I	iota
κ	K	kappa
λ	Λ	lambda
μ	M	mu
ν	N	nu
ξ	Ξ	xi
o	O	omicron
π, ϖ	Π	pi
ρ, ϱ	P	rho
σ, ς	Σ	sigma
τ	T	tau
υ	Υ	upsilon
ϕ, φ	Φ	phi
χ	X	chi
ψ	Ψ	psi
ω	Ω	omega

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