

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
[X, [Y, Z]] + [Y, [Z, X]] + [Z, [X, Y]] = 0 & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u_i + \sum_{j=1}^n u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = \nu \Delta u_i - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + f_i(x, t) & \sum_P I_P(F, G) = \deg F \cdot \deg G & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_L \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} \mathrm{d}\zeta & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \leq x\right) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t^2/2} \mathrm{d}t & \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{R} \oplus \mathbf{R}i \oplus \mathbf{R}j \oplus \mathbf{R}k & \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} \end{array} \right| & = & \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i) & \text{ } \\
\int_{\partial \Omega} \omega = \int_{\Omega} \mathrm{d}\omega & \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{U} & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0 & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{S} & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
\pi_1(S^1) = \mathbb{Z} & \mathbf{T} & \mathbf{T} & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
P \in \mathbb{Q}[X] & \mathbf{H} & \mathbf{C} & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
P(\pi) \neq 0 & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
\Delta f = 0 & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } \\
SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ } & \text{ }
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} = \mathrm{rank} E(\mathcal{Q}) \\ \mathbf{H}^i_{\mathrm{dR}}(M) \\ \simeq \left(\mathbf{H}^{n-i}_{\mathrm{c}}(M)\right)^* \\ \pi(x) \sim \int_2^x \frac{1}{\log t} \mathrm{d}t \\ \int_{\Sigma} K \mathrm{d}A = 2\pi\chi(\Sigma) \\ \bigoplus_{p+q=n} \mathrm{H}^{p,q} \simeq \mathrm{H}^n(X, \mathbb{C}) \\ |X/G| = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |X^g| \\ n! \sim \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \\ \mathrm{Tr} \, (AB) = \mathrm{Tr} \, (BA) \\ [X,Y] = XY - YX \\ F-E+V=2-2g \\ \begin{array}{c} U \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \begin{array}{ccc} X \times_Z Y & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Y & \longrightarrow & Z \end{array} \end{array} \\ \left(\frac{p}{q}\right) \left(\frac{q}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2} \frac{q-1}{2}} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \end{array}$$