

## Exercises

1. National Income Formula:  $Y = C + I + G + (X - M)$
2. Discounting:  $PV = FV(1 + r)^{-n}$
3. Compounding:  $FV = PV(1 + r)^n$
4. Bond Evaluation:

$$P = I \left[ \frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r} \right] + F(1 + r)^{-n}$$

5. Probability:

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A')P(A')}$$

$$P(A_j|B) = \frac{P(A_j)P(B|A_j)}{\sum P(A_i)P(B|A_i)}$$

6. Variance:

$$\text{VAR}(X) = \sigma_X^2 = E[(X - \mu)^2]$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = \sigma_X^2 = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n (p_i \cdot (x_i - \mu)^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ p_i \cdot \left( x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i x_i \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{COV}(X) = \sigma_{XY} = E(X \cdot Y) - [E(X) - E(Y)]$$

$$\text{VAR}(aX) = a^2 \sigma_X^2$$

$$\text{VAR}(aX + bY + cZ) = a^2 \sigma_X^2 + b^2 \sigma_Y^2 + c^2 \sigma_Z^2 + 2ac \sigma_{XZ} + 2bc \sigma_{YZ}$$

7. Epsilon Delta Definition of Limits:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L \iff (\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0, \forall x \in D, 0 < |x - c| < \delta \implies |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon)$$

8. Definition of the Derivative:

$$\frac{df}{dx}(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx}(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$$

9. Definition of the Integral:

$$\Delta x := \frac{x_f - x_0}{n}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_f} f(x) dx := \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x$$

...

$$f(x) = \frac{dF}{dx}(x)$$

$$\implies \int_{x_0}^{x_f} f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_{x_0}^{x_f}$$

10. Vectors:

$$\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \sum_i^n (a_i + b_i) \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i$$

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \sum_i^n a_i \cdot b_i$$

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (a_3 b_1 - a_1 b_3) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{a} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|^2} \mathbf{v}$$

11. Static Equilibrium:

$$\sum \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\implies \sum F_x = \sum F_y = \sum F_z = 0$$

$$\sum \mathbf{M}_P = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\implies \left( \sum_i \mathbf{F}_i \times \mathbf{r}_i \right)_P = \sum_i \left( \det \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{i}} & \hat{\mathbf{j}} & \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\ F_{i,x} & F_{i,y} & F_{i,z} \\ r_{i,x} & r_{i,y} & r_{i,z} \end{bmatrix} \right)_P = \mathbf{0}$$

12. Schrödinger Wave Equation:

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V(x, t) \right] \Psi(x, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(x, t)$$

13. Navier Stokes Equations:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = 0$$

$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{V} \right] = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} + \rho \mathbf{g}$$

14. Bonus meme:

*Bonus Meme*