



MATEMATYK

MASTER OF MANAGERS

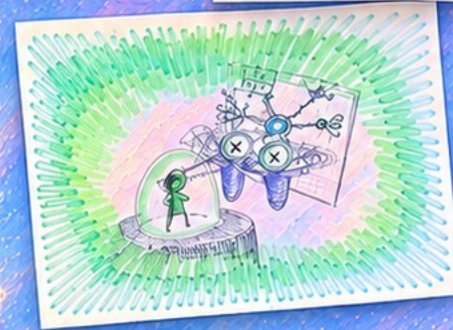
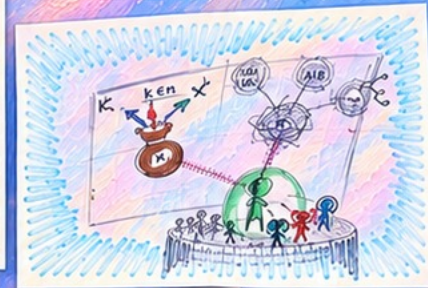
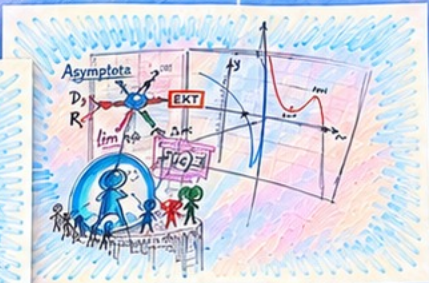
$$E=mc^2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$



$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$



$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$\phi$$

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$



$$\nabla \cdot F = 0$$



$$y = f(x)$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)$$



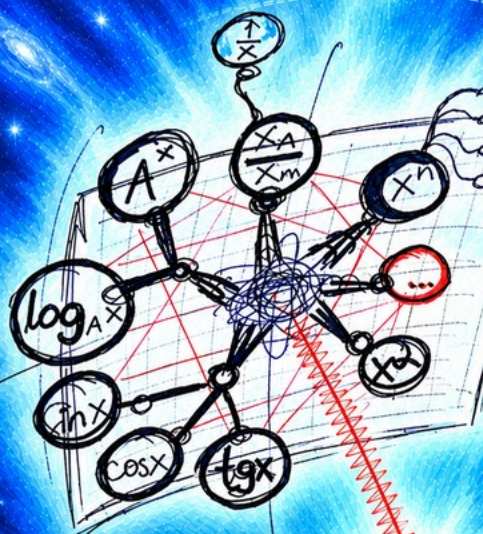
REKUR.





$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

$$f'(x)$$



$$Ax + B$$

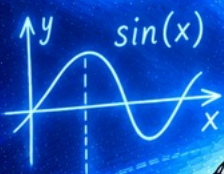
$$Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \uparrow$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \downarrow$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow L$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$



$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$f'(a) = 0$$

$$\text{local max/min}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} f(t) dt$$

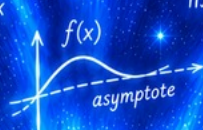


$$e^{ix}$$

$$\|f\| = \sup_{x \in X} |f(x)|$$

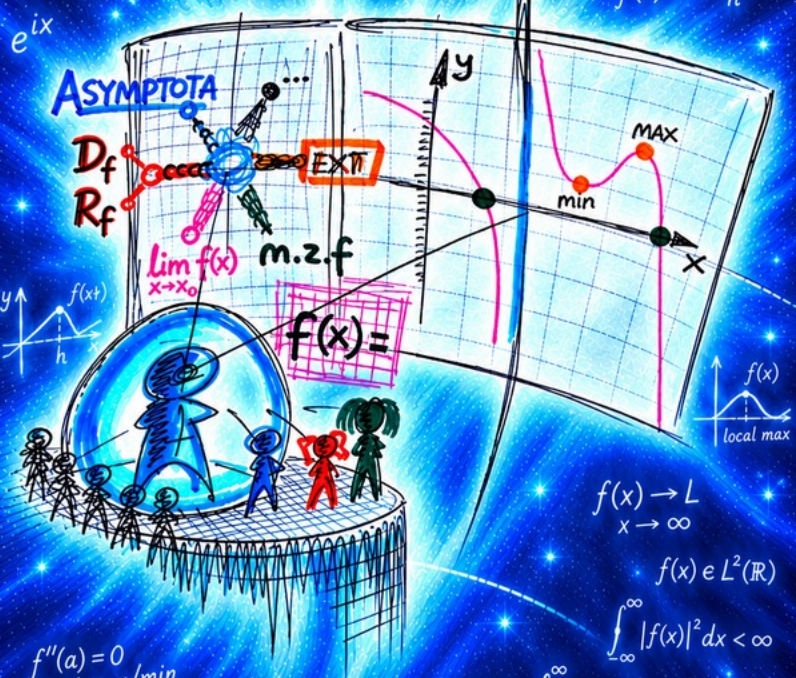
$$f''(x)$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \uparrow$$
$$f'(x) < 0 \downarrow$$



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



$$f(x) =$$



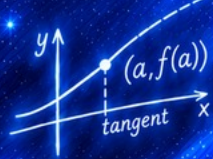
$$f(x) \rightarrow L$$
$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$f(x) \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$$

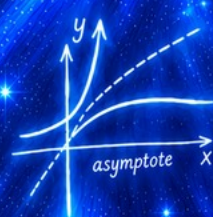
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx < \infty$$

$$(f \cdot g) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) g(x) dx$$
$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

$$f''(a) = 0$$
$$\text{local max/min}$$



$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \varphi_n(x)$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} \hat{f}(t) dt$$



$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



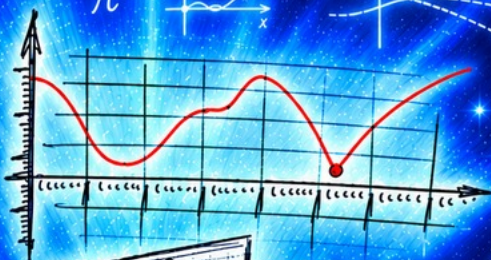
$$f'(x) > 0 \uparrow$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \downarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$$



$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
x^α	$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$
$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x^2}$
C	0
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\dots$	$\dots$



$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx$$

$$f(x)$$

$$f'(x)$$

$$f'(a) = 0$$

local max/min



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

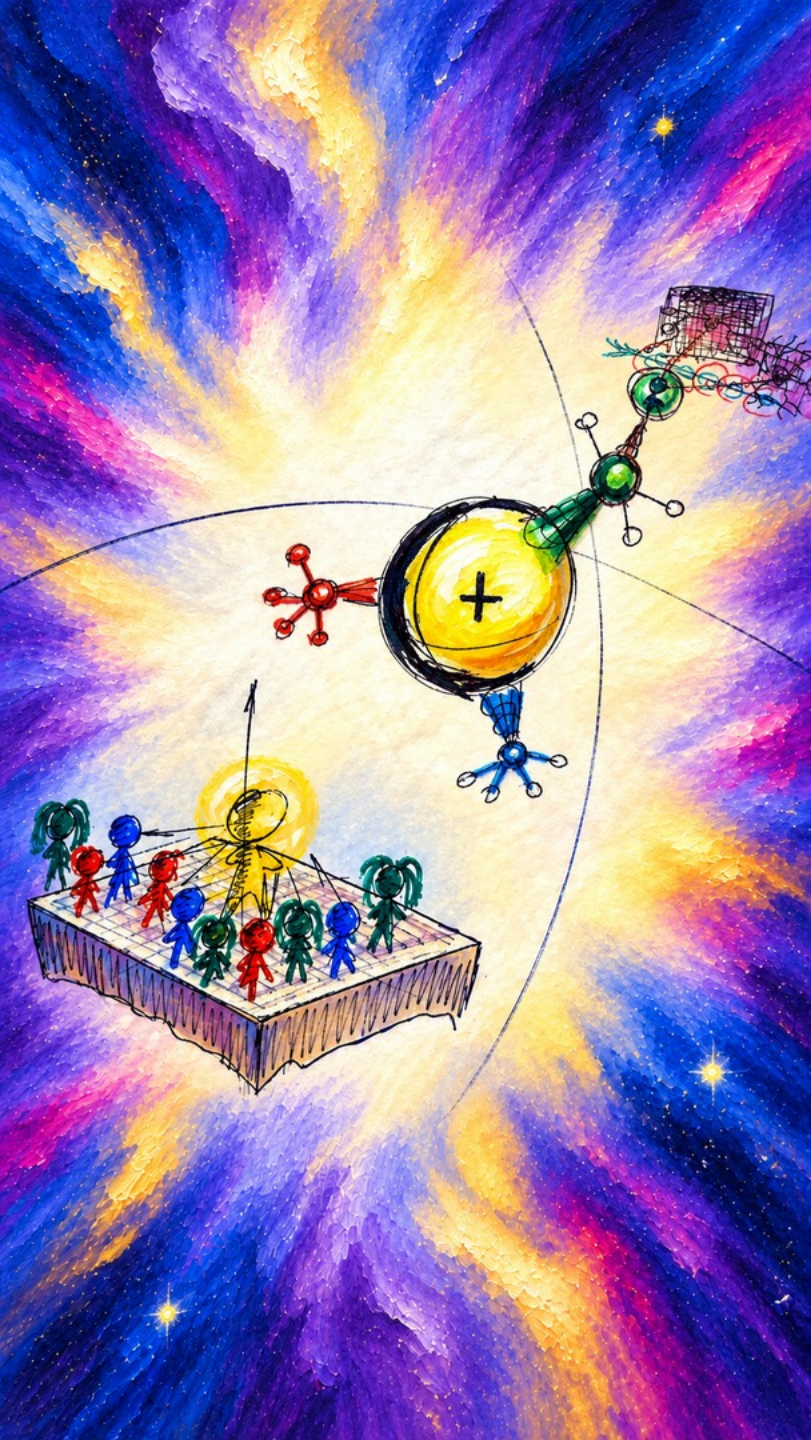
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

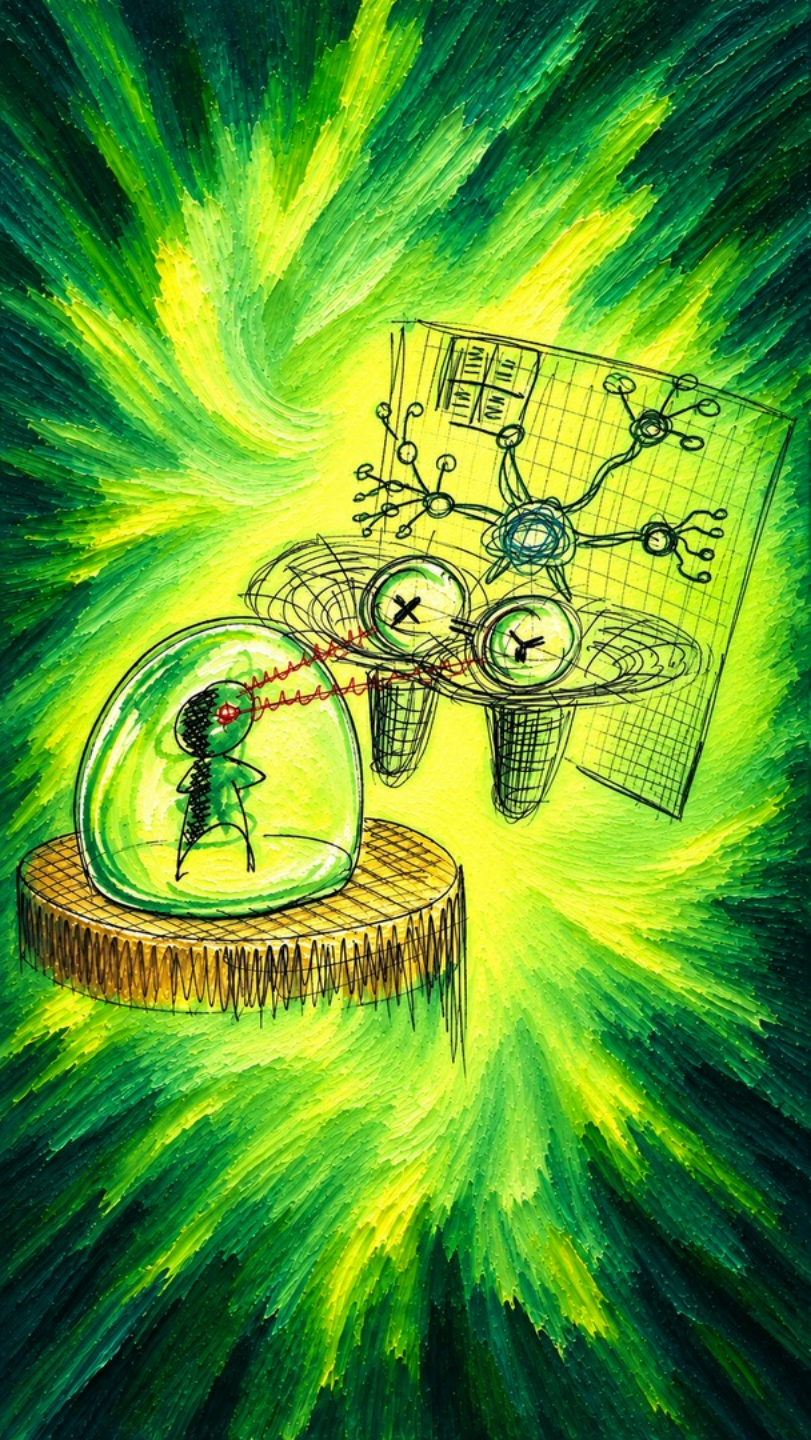
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$





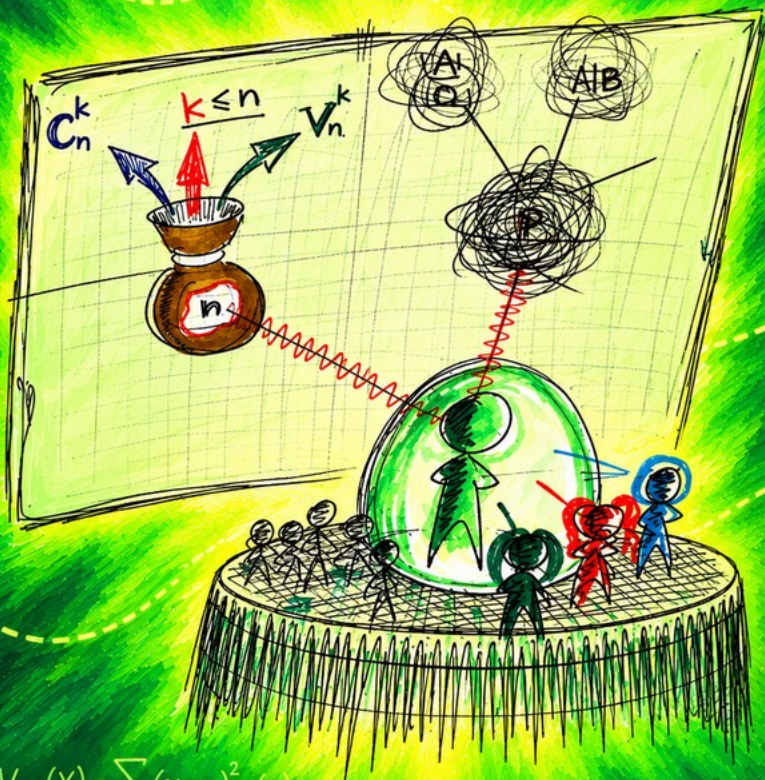
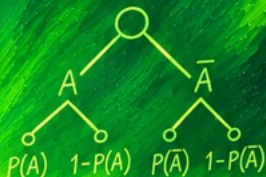




$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$



$$E[X] = \sum_x x p(x)$$



$$\text{Var}(X) = \sum_x (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



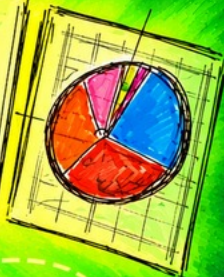
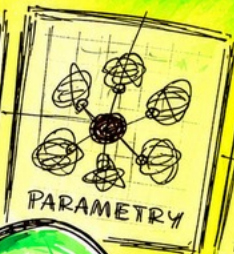
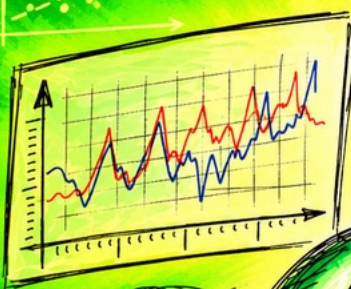
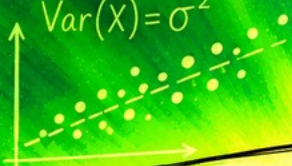
$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$



$$E[X] = \mu$$

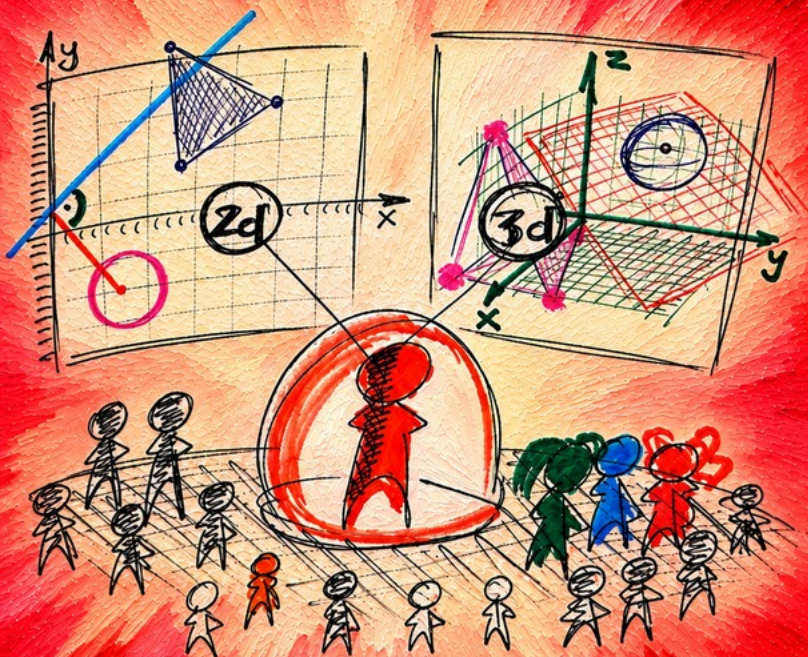
$$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$



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









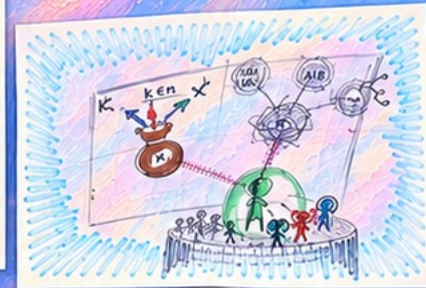
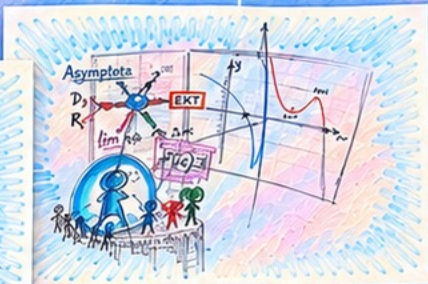
$$E=mc^2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$



$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$



$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$\phi$$

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$



$$\nabla \cdot F = 0$$



$$y = f(x)$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$





Master Of Managers



Zapisz się na Kursy

● Matematyk ● Fizyk ● FLM

☎ +48 503179365

🌐 masterofmanagers.com