

Newton's Binomial:

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

Quadratic Equation's Root:

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

Sum Factorization:

$$(1 + x)^n = 1 + \frac{nx}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)x^2}{2!} + \dots$$

Taylor series:

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

Fourier series:

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right)$$

Sum-to-product identities:

$$\sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \pm \beta) \cos \frac{1}{2}(\alpha \mp \beta)$$

Navier-Stokes equation (incompressible flow):

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} \right) + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{f}$$

Ostrogradsky–Gauss theorem:

$$\iiint_V \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \, dV = \oiint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$$

End of test.