## Frequently Used Symbols - Math 2A - Winter 2012

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | There exists |
| $\forall$ | For all |
| $\mathrm{L}: \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{R}$ | L is defined through $R$ |
| s.t. | Such that |
| $\mathrm{L} \Rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ | L implies $R$ or $R$ follows from $L$ |
| $\mathrm{~L} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{R}$ | L $\Rightarrow R$ and $R \Rightarrow L$ or $L$ is equivalent to $R$ |
| $x \in X$ | $x$ is an element of the set $X$ |
| $x \notin X$ | $x$ is not an element of the set $X$ |
| $Y \subset X$ | The set $Y$ is contained in the set $X$ |
| $\mathbb{N}$ | Set of natural numbers |
| $\mathbb{R}$ | Set of real numbers |
| $\varepsilon$ | Epsilon |
| $\delta$ | Delta |
| $[a, b], a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ | $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \leq x \leq b\}$ |
| $(a, b], a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ | $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a<x \leq b\}$ |
| $[a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ | $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \leq x<b\}$ |
| $(a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ | $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a<x<b\}$ |
| $X \backslash Y$ | $\{x \in X \mid x \notin Y\}$ |
|  |  |

