The general solution to the quadratic equation

 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

is given by the *quadratic formula*:

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

For two sets A and B, the *DeMorgan Laws* state that:

$$(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$$

and

$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$

Two sets A and B are equal if

$$A \subseteq B$$
 and  $B \subseteq A$ 

If you don't mind italics you can just use:

 $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq A$ 

The most important trigonometric identity is:

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

Although LaTeX can be very complicated, you can usually ignore what you don't need.

If you don't remember how to specify a symbol, Google 'LaTeX math symbols'

You can switch to math mode inline by surrounding text with dollar signs:  $\sqrt{4-x}$ .