Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
$\mathbb{N}$	Set of Natural numbers	$\alpha - \mathrm{A}$	Alpha
$\mathbb{Z}$	Set of Integers numbers	$\beta - \mathrm{B}$	Beta
$\mathbb{Q}$	Set of Rational numbers	$\gamma - \Gamma$	Gamma
$\mathbb{R}$	Set of Real numbers	$\delta - \Delta$	Delta
$\mathbb{C}$	Set of Complex numbers	$\varepsilon - \mathrm{E}$	Epsilon
$\cup$	The union of	$\zeta - \mathrm{Z}$	Zeta
$\cap$	Intersected with	$\eta - \mathrm{H}$	Eta
$\subset$	Is a subset of	$\theta - \Theta$	Theta
$\subseteq$	Is a subset of or equal to	$\iota - \mathrm{I}$	Iota
$\not\subset$	Is not a subset of	$\kappa - \mathrm{K}$	Kappa
$\supset$	Is a superset of	$\lambda - \Lambda$	Lambda
$\supseteq$	Is a superset of or equal to	$\mu - \mathrm{M}$	Mu
$\not\supset$	Is not a superset of	$\nu - \mathrm{N}$	Nu
$\setminus$	Set Difference	$\xi - \Xi$	Xi
$\in$	Is an element of	$o - \mathrm{O}$	Omicron
$\notin$	Is not an element of	$\pi - \Pi$	Pi
$[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}]$	Closed interval	$\rho - \mathrm{P}$	Rho
$]\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}[$	Open interval	$\sigma - \Sigma$	Sigma
$\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}$	Set of Elements	$\tau - \mathrm{T}$	Tau
$\emptyset$ or $\{\,\}$	Empty Set	$\upsilon - \Upsilon$	Upsilon
( )	Group (do first)	$\varphi - \Phi$	Phi
$+$	Addition (plus, add)	$\chi - \mathrm{X}$	Chi
$-$	Subtraction (minus, subtract)	$\psi - \Psi$	Psi
$\div$	Division	$\omega - \Omega$	Omega
$\times$	Multiplication (times)	$\angle$	Angle
$\pm$	Plus-minus	$\measuredangle$	Angle Measure
$<$	Is less than	$^\circ$	Degrees
$\leq$	Is less than or equal to	$'$	Minutes
$>$	Is greater than	$''$	Seconds
$\geq$	Is greater than or equal to	$\perp$	Is perpendicular to
$\Leftrightarrow$	Equivalence	$\parallel$	Is parallel to
$\Longrightarrow$	Implication (implies)	$\sin()$	Sine
$=$	Equality (is equal to)	$\cos()$	Cosine
$\neq$	Inequality (is not equal to)	$\tan()$	Tangent
$\cong$	Approximately (equal to)	$\cot()$	Cotangent
$\equiv$	Congruence	$\vec{v}$	Vector
$\sum$	Summation	$\|\vec{v}\|$	Norm of
$\prod$	Product	$\|x\|$	Absolute value (modulus)
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$	Gradient	$\bar{x}$	Mean
$\wedge$	And (propositional logic)	$\tilde{x}$	Median
$\vee$	Or (propositional logic)	$\log_a()$	Logarithm with base a
$\exists$	Existential quantification (there is)	$\ln()$	Natural Logarithm (with base e)
$\nexists$	There is not	$\log()$	Common Logarithm (with base 10)
$\forall$	Universal quantification (for all)	$f(x)$	Function
$\sim$ or $\neg$	Negation	$f'(x)$	Derivative of Function
#	Cardinality	$\int$	Integral (differential calculus)
:	Such that	Dom (f)	Domain of the function f
$\therefore$	Therefore	Ran (f)	Range of the function f
$\because$	Because	f^{-1}	Inverse Function
QED	End of proof *(quod erat demonstrandum)*	$f \circ g$	Function Composition
GCD	Greatest Common Divisor	$\lim()$	Limit
LCM	Lowest Common Multiple	$x \to a$	x approaches a
$\sqrt{}$	Square Root	∞	Infinity
$\sqrt[3]{}$	Cube Root	π	Pi, $\pi = 3{,}14159265359\ldots$
!	Factorial	e	Euler's constant, $e = 2{,}7182\ldots$
%	Percent	Φ	Golden Ratio, $\Phi = 1{,}6180\ldots$
‰	Per mille	i	Imaginary number, $i^2 = -1$
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	$R(\mathrm{z})$	The real part of a complex number
°C	Degrees Celsius	$I(\mathrm{z})$	The imaginary part of a complex