## The Stall Seat Journal

| Having trouble keeping up with notes in class? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Name | Explanation |
| $\Rightarrow$ | Logical implication | $A \Rightarrow B$ (If $A$ is True, then $B$ is True) |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | Double implication | $A \Leftrightarrow B$ (If $A$ or $B$ are True, the other must be True) |
| $\rightarrow \mathrm{A}$ | Logical negation | $\neg A$ (If $A$ is True, $\neg A$ is False; If $A$ is False, $\neg A$ is True) |
| $\wedge$ | Logical conjunction | $A \wedge B$ (True when both $A$ and $B$ are True) "AND" |
| $\vee$ | Logical disjunction | $A \vee B$ (True when either $A$ or $B$ are True) " $O R$ " |
| $\forall$ | "For every" | $\forall \mathrm{x}$ "For every element x " |
| $\exists$ | "At least one" | $\exists \mathrm{x}$ "There exists some x " |
| $\in$ | Set membership | $x \in S$ "Element $x$ is a member of set $S$ " |
| ¢ | Set non-membership | $x \notin S$ "Element $x$ is not a member of set $S$ " |
| $\subseteq$ | Is a subset of | $A \subseteq B$ "All elements in set $A$ are in set $B$ " |
| = | Set equality | $A=B$ "Sets $A$ and $B$ are the same (subsets of each other)" |
| $\cup$ | Set union | $A \cup B$ (The set of all elements in sets $A$ OR B) |
| n | Set intersection | $A \cap B$ (The set of all elements in sest A AND B) |
| - | Set difference | $A-B$ (The set of all elements in $A$ but not $B$ ) |
| $A^{c}$ OR $A^{\prime}$ | Set complement | $A^{c} O R A^{\prime}$ (The set of all elements in universe not in $A$ ) |

$\forall$ element $\in$ period table . has a unique Atomic Number
"Every element in the period table has a unique Atomic number."

Sweden $\ddagger$ NATO
"Sweden is not a member of NATO."
$(\mathrm{n}<30) \wedge($ distribution -normal $) \Rightarrow$
t-score
"If the sample size is less than 30 and the population isn't normally distributed, then the $t$-score must be used"

Vasoconstriction $\Leftrightarrow \neg$ Bronchoconstriction
"Vasoconstriction and
bronchoconstriction do not occur simultaneously"
$\forall x \in$ composite numbers $. \exists \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{a} \in(\mathrm{Z}$
$-1-x) \cdot n^{*} a=x$
"For every composite number there exists some other whole number that it is divisible by"
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \wedge \mathrm{B})=0 \Rightarrow$ mutual exclusivity "If the probability of both events A and $B$ taking place is zero, then events $A$ and $B$ are mutually exclusive"

