

Some equations you may or may not need:

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \quad b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \quad c_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) e^{-\frac{in\pi x}{l}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = \delta_{mn} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx dx = \delta_{mn} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$\langle f(x) \rangle = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}; \tan \theta = y/x \quad \ln z = L n |z| + i \theta + i 2\pi n$$

$$w^z = e^{z \ln w} \quad \sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}; \cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} \quad e^z = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{\frac{in\pi x}{l}} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad B(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}.$$

$$\Gamma(p) = \int_0^\infty t^{p-1} e^{-t} dt \quad \Gamma(p+1) = p! \quad \text{for integer } p > 0, \quad \Gamma(p+1) = p\Gamma(p) \quad \text{for all real } p. \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$$

for $p > 0, q > 0$:

$$B(p, q) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \theta)^{2p-1} (\cos \theta)^{2q-1} d\theta,$$

$$B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx, \quad erf(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$B(p, q) = \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{p-1}}{(1+y)^{p+q}} dy.$$

$$\Gamma(p)\Gamma(1-p) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi p}. \quad B(p, q) = B(q, p), \quad n! = \Gamma(n+1) = n^n e^{-n} \sqrt{2\pi n}$$