What's **P**the roblem?

Common Mathematical Symbols (just a small few)

Symbol	Symbol Name	Meaning / definition	Example
=	equals sign	equality	5 = 2 + 3
\neq	not equal sign	inequality	5 <i>≠</i> 4
>	strict inequality	greater than	5 > 4
<	strict inequality	less than	4 < 5
\geq	inequality	greater than or equal to	$5 \ge 4$
\leq	inequality	less than or equal to	$4 \le 5$
()	parentheses	calculate expression inside first	$2 \times (3+5) = 16$
+	plus sign	addition	1 + 1 = 2
—	minus sign	subtraction	2 - 1 = 1
*	asterisk	multiplication	2 * 3 = 6
×	times sign	multiplication	$2 \times 3 = 6$
•	multiplication dot	multiplication	$2 \cdot 3 = 6$
÷.	division sign / obelus	division	$6 \div 2 = 3$
/	division slash	division	$\frac{6}{2} = 3$
-	horizontal line	division / fraction	$\frac{6}{2} = 3$
	period	decimal point, decimal separator	2.56 = 2 + 56/100
a $^{\scriptscriptstyle b}$	power	exponent	$2^{3} = 8$
a^b	caret	exponent	$2^{3} = 8$
\sqrt{a}	square root	$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} = a$	$\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$
\sqrt{a}	cube root		$^{3}\sqrt{8}=2$
%	percent	1% = 1/100	$10\% \times 30 = 3$
\angle	angle	formed by two rays	$\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$
L	right angle	= 90°	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$
0	degree	$1 \text{ turn} = 360^{\circ}$	$\alpha = 60^{\circ}$
	parallel	parallel lines	AB CD
\sim	congruent to	equivalence of geometric shapes and size	$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$
~	similarity	same shapes, not same size	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$
Δ	triangle	triangle shape	$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta BCD$
<i>x</i> - <i>y</i>	distance	distance between points x and y $\pi = 3.141592654$	x - y = 5
π		is the ratio between the circumference and diameter of a	1 - 2
π rad	pi constant radians	circle radians angle unit	$c = \pi \cdot d = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$ 360° = 2π rad
grad	grads	grads angle unit	$360^{\circ} = 400 \text{ grad}$
x	x variable	unknown value to find	when $2x = 4$, then $x = 2$
\sim	approximately equal	weak approximation	11~10
00	lemniscate	infinity symbol	
x!	exclamation mark	factorial	4! = 1*2*3*4 = 24
x	single vertical bar	absolute value	-5 = 5
f(x)	function of x	maps values of x to f(x)	f(x) = 3x + 5
Δ	delta	change / difference	$\Delta t = t_{1} - t_{0}$
\sum	sigma	summation - sum of all values in range of series	$\sum x_i = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$
P(A)	probability function	probability of event A	P(A) = 0.5
&	ampersand	and	x & y