

Abbrevs. WLOG: ‘Without loss of generality’. TFAE: ‘The following are equivalent’. ITOF: ‘In Terms Of’. OTForm: ‘of the form’. FTSOC: ‘For the sake of contradiction’. Use iff: ‘if and only if’.

IST: ‘It Suffices to’ as in ISTShow, ISTExhibit.
Use w.r.t: ‘with respect to’ and s.t: ‘such that’.

Latin: e.g: *exempli gratia*, ‘for example’. i.e: *id est*, ‘that is’. QED: *quod erat demonstrandum*, meaning “end of proof”.

C-Bonus: ^{Wed. 19Nov} Operators V, P, Q, R, S map from $C^\infty \rightarrow C^\infty$, and V is linear. The other maps are

$$P(f) := [t \mapsto f(t) + 3], \quad Q(f) := [t \mapsto f(t + 3)],$$

$$R(f) := [t \mapsto f(f(t))], \quad S(f) := V(V(f)),$$

Then ... P is linear: *T F*. Q is linear: *T F*.
 R is linear: *T F*. S is linear: *T F*.

Hi. Rewritten, the-above operator P is $P(f) := 3 + f$.
The-above Q is what familiar operator?
The-above operator R is $R(f) := f \circ f$.
The-above operator S is $S := V \circ V$. □

Compare the preceding question with the Exam-C TF-question, and its solution, below:

C1c DiffOperators P, Q, R, S are defined as

$$P(f) := f(3) \cdot f', \quad Q(f) := \cos(3) \cdot f^{(3)},$$

$$R(f) := [\cos(3) \cdot f] + f'', \quad S(f) := \cos(3) + [3f'].$$

Then ... P is linear: *T F*. Q is linear: *T F*.
 R is linear: *T F*. S is linear: *T F*.

Below, a quiz symbol such as Q1.4 refers to Quiz 1 of the 4th-period class.

Q1.4: ^{Mon. 01Dec} The Laplace transform of the function $f(t) := \mathbf{H}(t - 2) - 3$ is $\widehat{f}(s) =$.
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Q1.5: ^{Mon. 01Dec} The Laplace transform of the function $f(t) := 5 + \mathbf{H}(t - 4)$ is $\widehat{f}(s) =$.
.....

Q2: ^{Mon. 08Dec} Gamma fnc: $\Gamma(5) =$ and $\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}) =$.
.....
For all real $x > 1$, our $\Gamma()$ function satisfies recurrence relation
 $\Gamma(x) =$.
.....

That's All, Folks!