

Useful identities:

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \\
\sin \theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \\
\cos^2 \theta &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2\theta) \\
\sin^2 \theta &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2\theta) \\
f_k &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \int_a^{a+L} e^{-\frac{2\pi i k x}{L}} f(x) dx \\
f(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f_k e^{\frac{2\pi i k x}{L}} \\
\tilde{f}(\xi) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\xi x} f(x) dx \\
f(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\xi x} \tilde{f}(\xi) d\xi \\
\delta(x) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\xi x} d\xi \\
(f * g)(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) g(x-y) dy \\
f(v) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(v-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\
P(A \cap B) &= P(A)P(B|A) \\
P(A) &= P(B)P(A|B) + P(\overline{B})P(A|\overline{B})
\end{aligned}$$