

$$\text{grad} f = \nabla f, \text{div} \mathbf{F} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}, \text{curl} \mathbf{F} = \nabla \times \mathbf{F}$$

- $\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV = \iiint_{D'} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r dz dr d\theta$

- $\iiint_D f(x, y, z) dV = \iiint_{D'} f(\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi$

- $\int_C f ds = \int_a^b f(\mathbf{r}(t)) \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt$

- $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_a^b \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) dt = \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds$

- $\iint_S f(x, y, z) dS = \iint_D f(\mathbf{r}(u, v)) \|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v\| dA$

- $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \iint_D \mathbf{F} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v) dA$

- Green's Theorem

$$\int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

- Stokes's Theorem

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

- The Divergence Theorem

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iiint_D \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV$$

- $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta), \quad \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta)$