Common Mathematical Symbols

\(\in\) is an element of, belongs to, in

\(\notin\) is not an element of, does not belong to, is not in

\(\subset\) (proper) subset, \(A \subset B\), \(A\) is a (proper) subset of \(B\)

\(\subseteq\) subset, \(A \subseteq B\), \(A\) is a subset of \(B\)

\(\forall\) for each, for every, for any, for all

\(\exists\) such that

\(\exists!\) there exists exactly one, there exists a unique

\(\Rightarrow\) implies

\(\leftrightarrow, \text{ iff}\) if and only if, iff

\(\rightarrow\) approaches, goes to

\(\equiv\) identically equal to

\(\approx\) approximately equal to

\(\mathbb{N}\) the set of natural numbers, the positive integers

\(\mathbb{Q}\) the set of rational numbers

\(\mathbb{R}\) the set of real numbers

\(\mathbb{C}\) the set of complex numbers