

## Some Symbols for Simplifying Complex Operations

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There are many symbols in mathematics and physics to simplify complex operations or calculations. But there're no symbols in certain part in spite of routine calculations which are often have to be done, and some proper new symbols are proposed in this paper.

**Key words** : symbols in mathematics, symbols in physics

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot & \bar{x} \\ & & \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) \\ & +, -, \times, \div & \\ & & n!, nPr \\ & & n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ & \sin, \cos, \tan & nPr = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) \dots \cdot (n-r+1)}{n!} \\ & \Sigma & \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma x_i = x_1 + x_2 + \dots$$

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$$= \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$m = R\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)m_0$$

$V_{rms}$

$v$

$$V_{rms} = \sqrt{v^2}$$

$$E = mc^2 = R\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)m_0c^2$$

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$$v/c = 0 \quad 1.0 \quad 0.1$$

$R(v/c)$

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$v(\text{m/s})$	$v/c$	$R(v/c)$	$v(\text{m/s})$	$v/c$	$R(v/c)$
0	0.0	1.0	$15 \times 10^8$	0.5	1.1547
$0.3 \times 10^8$	0.1	1.0050	$1.8 \times 10^8$	0.6	1.2500
$0.6 \times 10^8$	0.2	1.0206	$2.1 \times 10^8$	0.7	1.4003
$0.9 \times 10^8$	0.3	1.0483	$2.4 \times 10^8$	0.8	1.6667
$1.2 \times 10^8$	0.4	1.0911	$2.7 \times 10^8$	0.9	2.2942

**II.**

1. Lorentz

Lorentz

$v$

(Arther, 1985).

$c$

$R(v/c)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

2.

$R(v/c)$

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$$R\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

1)

$A, r,$

$t_0 \quad t$

$t_0$

$$\text{dan}[A/r/t-t_0] \equiv Ar(t-t_0)$$

$$t = R\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)t_0$$

$m_0$

$$\text{Dan}[A/r/t-t_0] \equiv A\{1 + Ar(t-t_0)\}$$

1996.3.5      1,000,000 ,      14% ,       $n$       10       $10^n$   
 1999.2.28       $n$

dan[1,000,000/0.14/ 1999.2.28- 1996.3.5]  
 Dan[1,000,000/0.14/ 1999.2.28- 1996.3.5]

$n$	$\dots$	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	$\dots$
		100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001	

Bok      가      bok,

[n+]    n-1  
 , [n-]    n-1

bok[A/ r/ t- t<sub>0</sub>]

[0+]:

[0-]:

Bok[A/ r/ t- t<sub>0</sub>]

2)

1      A      r    n

$x_i$  [n+],       $x_i$  [n-]

HAL[A/ r/ n]

( )

가      r

S

$n$   
 1

S =  $\sum x_i$  [0+]

JOK[S/ r/ n]

S =  $\sum x_i$  [0-]

3.

가

S = (  $\sum x_i$  ) [0+]

가

S = (  $\sum x_i$  ) [0-]

$$12.5459 \quad 311.4898$$

$$S = \sum x_i [-2+] = 12.55 + 311.49 = 324.04$$

가

$$S = \sum x_i [-2-] = 12.54 + 311.48 = 324.02$$

가

$$S = (\sum x_i)[-2+] = (12.5459 + 311.4898)[-2+] \\ = 324.0357[-2-] = 324.04$$

가 가

$$S = (\sum x_i)[-2-] = (12.5459 + 311.4898)[-2+] \\ = 324.0357[-2-] = 324.03$$

4.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

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$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i$$

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$$(1) \quad \langle \rangle$$

/

$$(2) \quad \langle \rangle$$

( )

$$(3) \quad \cdot$$

$$\bar{x} = \langle x_1/x_2/\dots/x_n \rangle (+)(\div n)$$

(+)

$$(\div n) \quad n$$

가

$$5 \quad 18, 24, 43, 58 \quad 2 \\ 1 \quad 1$$

$$(18 + 2) \times 5 = 100$$

$$(24 + 2) \times 5 = 130$$

$$(43 + 2) \times 5 = 225$$

$$(58 + 2) \times 5 = 300$$

$$100 + 130 + 225 + 300 = 755$$

1

760

$$\langle 18/24/43/58 \rangle (+2)(\times 5)(+)[1+] = 760$$

### III.

가 가

가

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4가

1.

Lorentz

$$R\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)$$

**IV.**

1998

2.

dan, Dan, bok, Bok, HAL, JOK

3.

[n+], [n-]

**V.**

Arther Beiser. 1985. Concepts of Modern Physics. McGraw-Hill. p.31

4.

$\langle x_i \rangle (+)(-)(\times)(\div)$