

$$e = \cos x + i \sin x \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{2\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z}$$

$$(x+h)^n \sin \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

# DECONSTRUCTING THE WAY BLACK PEOPLE SEE MATHEMATICS

Taking a look at how we got here...

By James King

Week 10: Tuesday, December 3, 2019

5:30pm-7pm

Cross-Cultural Center Comunidad Room

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A Unit of Vice Chancellor Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ctgx - 2}{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

$$\int (x \pm a^4) \, dx$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} = n - 1$$

