Symbol	Meaning	Example
E	Belongs to	g∈G
Э	Is an element of	G∋g
¢	Does not belong to	g∉H
€	Is not an element of	H∌g
⊆	Subset, subgroup	H⊆G
⊇	Superset, supergroup	$G \supseteq H$
⊂,⊊	Proper subset, proper subgroup	H⊂G, H⊊ G
⊃,⊋	Proper superset, proper supergroup	G⊃H, G⊋H
⊄	Not a subset, not a subgroup	H⊄G
⊅	Not a superset, not a supergroup	G⊅H
4	Normal (invariant) subgroup	H⊲G
⊳	Normal (invariant) subgroup (opposite direction)	G⊳H
\forall	Any element of	∀g∈G
Э	Exists as element of	∃g∈G
Э!	Unique element of	∃!g∈G
\cap	Intersection of sets / groups	$\cap_i G_i$
U	Union of sets / groups	$\cup_{i}G_{i}$
{ }	{Element Condition the element satisfies}	${h' h'=ghg^{-1}}$
0	Binary operation, composition of functions	$u \circ v \rightarrow w$
R	Relation	SRS'
Ж	Absence of relation	S,XS'
•	Internal or dot product	a·b
×	External or cross product	a×b
\wedge	Wedge product (not used in this course)	a∧b
\rightarrow	Total or global mapping	$G \rightarrow H$
÷	Partial mapping	G + H
:=	Definition	
\mathbb{N}	Natural numbers (zero excluded: \mathbb{N}^*)	
Z	Integer numbers (zero excluded: \mathbb{Z}^*)	
Q	Rational numbers ((zero excluded: \mathbb{Q}^*)	
\mathbb{R}	Real numbers (zero excluded: \mathbb{R}^*)	
C	Complex numbers (zero excluded: \mathbb{C}^*)	
Ø	Null or empty set	

List of symbols