Commonly Used Mathematical Notation

$\in$	belongs to
$\notin$	does not belong to
$\therefore$	therefore
$\exists$	there exists
$\forall$	for all
$\cup$	union (or)
$\cap$	intersection (and)
$\mathbb{Z}$	integers
$\mathbb{R}$	real numbers
$\mathbb{N}$	natural numbers
$\mathbb{Q}$	rational numbers
$\mathbb{C}$	complex numbers
$\Leftrightarrow$	if and only if