ply_tex2sym example No.1

$$(1) 2^3 = 8$$

$$(2) \quad 2^{2^{2^2}} = 65536$$

$$(3) \quad 40! = 8159152832478977343456112695961158942720000000000$$

$$(4) \quad {}_{10}P_3 = 720$$

(5)
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(6)
$$-\frac{3}{5}a - 0.8a + a \div 5 \times 8 = \frac{a}{5}$$

(7)
$$2a^3b^4(x-y)^2(x+y)^2 = 2a^3b^4x^4 - 4a^3b^4x^2y^2 + 2a^3b^4y^4$$

(8)
$$ABC(X+Y+Z)^2 = ABCX^2 + 2ABCXY + 2ABCXZ + ABCY^2 + 2ABCYZ + ABCZ^2$$

(9)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\alpha + \frac{1}{3}\beta + \frac{1}{6}\gamma\right)^2 = \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{\alpha\beta}{3} + \frac{\alpha\gamma}{6} + \frac{\beta^2}{9} + \frac{\beta\gamma}{9} + \frac{\gamma^2}{36}$$

(10)
$${}_{3}C_{0} a^{3} + {}_{3}C_{1} a^{2}b + {}_{3}C_{2} ab^{2} + {}_{3}C_{3} b^{3} = (a+b)^{3}$$

(11)
$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 - ab - ac + b^2 - bc + c^2)$$

$$(12) \quad (x+y)(y+z)(z+x) + xyz = (x+y+z)(xy+xz+yz)$$

(13)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3}\left(-2\sqrt{6}+3\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$(14) \quad \sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{21}} = -\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}$$

$$(15) \quad \sqrt[5]{\sqrt[3]{14348907}} = 3$$

$$(16) \quad \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[6]{7} = 7$$

$$(17) \quad | \ |3 - \pi| - 1 | = -\pi + 4$$

$$(18) \quad (1+i)^3 = -2 + 2i$$

(19)
$$e^{\pi i} = -1$$

(20)
$$\sin \frac{5}{4}\pi \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi \tan \frac{5}{3}\pi = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

ply_tex2sym example No.2

(21)
$$\sin^2 \frac{5}{4}\pi + \cos^2 \frac{5}{6}\pi + \tan^2 \frac{5}{3}\pi = \frac{17}{4}$$

(22)
$$\log e^5 = 5$$

(23)
$$\log_2 4^3 = 6$$

(24)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 \sin \pi x) = x (\pi x \cos (\pi x) + 2 \sin (\pi x))$$

(25)
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log(\log x)) = \frac{1}{x \log(x)}$$

(26)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_{x+1} 3 = -\frac{\log(3)}{(x+1)\log^2(x+1)}$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{d}{dx} e^{ex} = e^{ex+1}$$

(28)
$$\int \theta \cos \theta^2 d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin (\theta^2) + C$$

(29)
$$\int t^2 \log t \, dt = \frac{t^3}{9} \left(3 \log (t) - 1 \right) + C$$

(30)
$$\int_{1}^{3} (x-1)(x-3)^{2} dx = \frac{4}{3}$$

(31)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+1)^2 = \frac{n}{12} (n+1) (n+2) (3n+5)$$

(32)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + x) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

(33)
$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 12$$
, $a_1 = 3$, solution: $a_n = 3 \cdot 3^n - 6$

(34)
$$a_{n+2} = 12a_{n+1} - 35a_n$$
, $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = 24$ solution: $a_n = -5^n + 7^n$

(35)
$$2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$$
, solution: $\left\{ -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{23}i}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{23}i}{4} \right\}$

(36)
$$x^2 - 3x - 4 \le 0$$
, solution: $[-1, 4]$

(37)
$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 \ge 0$$
, solution: $[-2, 1] \cup [3, \infty)$

$$(38) \quad -x^2 - x^2 = -2x^2$$

$$(39) \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2}a - \left(\frac{1}{3}b - \frac{1}{4}c\right) \right\}^2 = \frac{a^2}{4} - \frac{ab}{3} + \frac{ac}{4} + \frac{b^2}{9} - \frac{bc}{6} + \frac{c^2}{16}$$