

$$(a + b)^3 = (a + b)(a + b)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$= (a + b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \quad (2)$$

$$= a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \quad (3)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \quad (5)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \quad (7)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \quad X = Y \quad a = b + c \quad (8)$$

$$x' = y' \quad X' = Y' \quad a' = b \quad (9)$$

$$x + x' = y + y' \quad X + X' = Y + Y' \quad a'b = c'b \quad (10)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \quad (12)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \quad X = Y \quad a = b + c \quad (13)$$

$$x' = y' \quad X' = Y' \quad a' = b \quad (14)$$

$$x + x' = y + y' \quad X + X' = Y + Y' \quad a'b = c'b \quad (15)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \quad (16)$$

$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \quad (17)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \quad X = Y \quad a = b + c \quad (18)$$

$$x' = y' \quad X' = Y' \quad a' = b \quad (19)$$

$$x + x' = y + y' \quad X + X' = Y + Y' \quad a'b = c'b \quad (20)$$

$$x = y \quad \text{by hypothesis} \quad (21)$$

$$x' = y' \quad \text{by definition} \quad (22)$$

$$x + x' = y + y' \quad \text{by Axiom 1} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
x^2 + y^2 = 1 & (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\
x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} & (a + b) \cdot (a - b) = a^2 - b^2 \\
\text{and also } y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} &
\end{array} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
x^2 + y^2 = 1 & \\
x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} & \\
\text{and also } y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} & (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\
& (a + b) \cdot (a - b) = a^2 - b^2
\end{array} \quad (25)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B' = -\partial \times E \\ E' = \partial \times B - 4\pi j \end{array} \right\} \text{Maxwell's equations}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
V_j = v_j & X_i = x_i - q_i x_j & = u_j + \sum_{i \neq j} q_i \\
V_i = v_i - q_i v_j & X_j = x_j & U_i = u_i
\end{array} \quad (26)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \perp \alpha \\ b \perp \alpha \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a \parallel b \quad (27)$$

$$A_1 = N_0(\lambda; \Omega') - \phi(\lambda; \Omega') \quad (28)$$

$$A_2 = \phi(\lambda; \Omega') \phi(\lambda; \Omega) \quad (29)$$

and finally

$$A_3 = \mathcal{N}(\lambda; \omega) \quad (30)$$

$$C = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \quad \text{fromljm} \quad (31)$$

$$dy = \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - x^2}\right)^2 dx \quad \text{from} \quad (32)$$

$$V = \int_{-R}^R \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - x^2}\right)^2 dx \quad (33)$$

$$R = 2 \quad (34)$$

$$V = \frac{128}{3} \quad (35)$$