Mathematical typesetting with Computer Modern

and also on display:

First some large operators both in text:
$$\iiint_{\mathcal{Q}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$
 and $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\widetilde{C}}} \partial(\widetilde{X}_{\gamma})$; and also on display:

 $\iiint f(w,x,y,z) \, dw \, dx \, dy \, dz \leq \oint_{\partial \mathbf{Q}} f'\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2+x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2+z^2|}; \frac{\|w\oplus z\|}{\|x\oplus y\|}\right\}\right)$

$$\int_{\partial Q} \int \left(\int_{\partial Q} \right) \right]$$

$$\int_{\mathbf{Q}} f^*$$

however, this does not hold throughout the closed interval [-1,1].

For x in the open interval]-1,1[the infinite sum in Equation (2) is convergent;

 $(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j {k \brace j} x^j$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}; k \neq 0$.

$$f^*\left(\frac{\int \mathbb{Q}(t)}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}\right)$$
 $-(\Delta+\nu-v)$

$$\lessapprox \biguplus_{\mathbb{Q} \in \bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \left[f^* \left(\frac{\int \mathbb{Q}(t) \setminus \mathbb{Q}}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \right) \right]_{t = \alpha}^{t = \vartheta} - (\Delta + \nu - v)^3$$

$$-(\Delta+\nu-v)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\left[\int_{0}^{t} \left[\frac{\int_{0}^{t} dt}{\sqrt{1-t^{2}}} \right] \right]_{t=\alpha} - (\Delta + \nu - 1)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{Q}} \left[\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \right) \right]_{t=\alpha} = (\Delta + t)$$

$$V\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2+x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2+z^2|}; \frac{\|u\|}{\|z\|}\right\}\right)$$