No.	Equation	LaTex
001	x^2	x^2
002	$\sqrt{x}$	sqrt(x)
003	$\sqrt[3]{x}$	\sqrt[3]{x}
004	$\frac{x}{y}$	\frac{x}{y}
005	$\frac{1}{2}$	\frac{1}{2}
006	$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$	\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}
007	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	(a+b)+c = a + (b + c)

008	$(ab)c = a(bc)$	(ab)c = a(bc)
009	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$	a(b+c) = ab + ac
010	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$	(a^m)^n) = a^{m+n)
011	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	(ab)^n = a^{n} b^{n}
012	$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$	(a + b)(a – b) = a^2 – b^2
013	$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$	a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}
014	$a^{-p} = \frac{1}{a^p}$	a^{-p} = \frac{1}{a^p}
015	$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$	\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac {ac}{bd}

016	$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$	\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d}= \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}= \frac{ad}{bc}
017	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	(\frac{a}{b})^{n}= \frac{a^{n}}{b^{n}}
018	$ax + b = 0$	ax +b = 0
019	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	ax^{2} + bx + c = 0
020	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$	\Delta = b^{2} – 4ac
021	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4ac}}{2a}
022	$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n)$	\bar{x}=\frac{1}{n}(x_{1}+x_{2}+ \cdots +x_{n})

023	$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 f_1 + x_2 f_2 + \cdots + x_k f_k}{n}$	\bar{x}=\frac{x_{1}f_{1}+ x_{2}f_{2}+ \cdots x_{k}f_{k}}{n}
024	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$	\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}
025	$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$	y = a(x – h)^{2} + k
026	$y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$	y=a(x-x_{1})(x-x_{2})
027	$y = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$	y=\frac{4ac-b^{2}}{4a}
028	$\sin 0 = 0$	\sin 0 = 0
029	$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}
030	$\cos 0 = 1$	\cos 0 = 1

031	$\cos\frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
032	$\cos\frac{\pi}{3}=\frac{1}{2}$	\cos \frac{\pi}{3}=\frac{1}{2}
033	$\tan\frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}
034	$\sin^2 A+\cos^2 A=1$	{\sin A}^{2}+{\cos A}^{2}=1
035	$\tan A=\frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$	\tan A=\frac{\sin A}{\cos A}