Inline math notation is done this way: $(x + 4)$
Double back slash is a line-break....

Display math mode is don with double dollar signs

$$y = a + bx$$

Superscripts: $2x^3$
In superscripts only the first character will be scripted unless they are put into parentheses.

$$2x^{34+t}$$

Subscripts use underscore: x_2 and x_{12} and x_{122}
Greek letters: Use backslash and spell out the name, A-L-E-X-A-N-D-E-R
We are meant to be $A = \pi r^2$
Trig is this: $\sin(x)$, $\cos(x)$, $\tan(x)$
Logs: $\log_a b$, and $\ln x$
Roots: $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt[3]{5}$ and $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$
Fractions: $\dfrac{x + 4}{x^2}$ and

$$\frac{x + 4}{x^2}$$

to display parentheses use back slashes: { }
same goes for the dollar sign: $5.98
fractions with brackets:

$$3 \left(\frac{3}{4 + x} \right)$$

$$3 \left[\frac{3}{4 + x} \right]$$

$$3 \left| \frac{3}{4 + x} \right|$$

$$3 \left\{ \frac{3}{4 + x} \right\}$$

Hide elements using '.':

$$3 \left\{ \frac{3}{4 + x} \right.$$

Tables:

x	1	2
$f(x)$	10	15

Equation arrays:

$$\begin{aligned} 21x^2 + 3x + 2 &= 3x + 4 \\ 21x^2 &= -2 \\ x^2 &= \frac{-2}{21} \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{-2}{21}} \end{aligned}$$

1. blah

2. blah

3. blah

- blah

- blah

- blah