the distrubutive property states that $a(b+c) = ab + ac, \forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$
$11.50 $11.50

$$2\left(\frac{1}{x^2-1}\right)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{x^2-1}\left(\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left.2\,\frac{1}{x^2-1}\right)\right.$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right)}\right)$$

Tables:

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	5	5	5	5	5

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	5	5

Table 1: tabella di prova f(x)

Arrays:

$$5x^2 - 9 = x + 3 \tag{1}$$
$$5x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \tag{2}$$
$$= 12 + x - 5x^2 \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3 \\ 5x^2 - x - 12 &= 0 \\ &= 12 + x - 5x^2 \end{aligned}$$

1. pencil
2. ruler
3. notebook
    (a) page1
    (b) page2
        i. page1
        ii. page2
            A. page1
            B. page2