

See @eq:max.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times [\vec{B}] - 1/c \partial[\vec{E}]/\partial t &= 4\pi/c [\vec{j}] \quad | \# \\ \nabla \cdot [\vec{E}] &= 4\pi\rho \quad | \\ \nabla \times [\vec{E}] + 1/c \partial[\vec{B}]/\partial t &= [\vec{0}] \quad | \\ \nabla \cdot [\vec{B}] &= 0 \quad > \end{aligned}$$

, , , {#eq:max}

where  $[\vec{B}], [\vec{E}], [\vec{j}]: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  - vector functions of the form  
 $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto [\vec{f}](t, x, y, z), [\vec{f}] = (f_{\mathrm{x}}, f_{\mathrm{y}}, f_{\mathrm{z}})$ .

See eq. 1. 
$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} \quad | \# \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= 4\pi\rho \quad | \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} &= \mathbf{0} \quad | \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \quad > \end{aligned} \quad , \quad \quad (1)$$

where  $(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{j}): \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  - vector functions of the form  $((t, x, y, z) \mapsto \mathbf{f}(t, x, y, z), \mathbf{f} = (f_{\mathrm{x}}, f_{\mathrm{y}}, f_{\mathrm{z}}))$ .

See @eq:max2.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - 1/c \partial \mathbf{E} / \partial t &= 4\pi/c \mathbf{j} \quad | \# \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= 4\pi\rho \quad | \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + 1/c \partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t &= \mathbf{0} \quad | \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \quad > \end{aligned}$$

, , , {#eq:max2}

where  $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{j}: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  – vector functions of the form  
 $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto \mathbf{f}(t, x, y, z), \mathbf{f} = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$ .

See eq. 2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= 4\pi\rho \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} &= \mathbf{0} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \end{aligned}, \quad (2)$$

where  $(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{j}: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3)$  – vector functions of the form  
 $((t, x, y, z) \mapsto \mathbf{f}(t, x, y, z), \mathbf{f} = (f_{\mathrm{x}}, f_{\mathrm{y}}, f_{\mathrm{z}}))$ .

$$A = B^T C B$$

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$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & x_{p2} & x_{p3} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & x_{p2} & x_{p3} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

.. `def`B{
  [ ax_0 + by_1 |
    ax_1 + by_2 |
      : |
    ax_{N-1} + by_{N-1} ],
  }!
`B = a[→x] + b[→y] ..

```

$$\backslash[ \backslash def\backslash B\{ \backslash begin\{ bmatrix\} ax_{\{0\}} + by_{\{1\}} \backslash\backslash ax_{\{1\}} + by_{\{2\}} \backslash\backslash : \backslash\backslash ax_{\{N-1\}} + by_{\{N-1\}} \backslash end\{ bmatrix\} \} \backslash\backslash \backslash B = a\{\mathbf{x}\} + b\{\mathbf{y}\} \backslash]$$

```

.. .|x|. = {∈ x_ . <if> x≥0 |
              -x_ . <if> x<0 } ..

.. `boole`(x) = {∈ 1_ . <if> `x` is > [True] |
                0_ . <if> `x` is > [False] } ..

```

$$\backslash[ \backslash left\backslash vert\{x\}\backslash right\backslash vert = \backslash begin\{cases\} x\& \{\text{if}\} x\geq 0 \backslash\backslash -x\& \{\text{if}\} x<0 \backslash end\{cases\} \backslash]$$

$$\backslash[ \{\mathrm{boole}\}(x) = \backslash begin\{cases\} 1\& \{\text{if } \$x\$ \text{ is } \} \{\class{MJX-Monospace}\{\mathtt{True}\}\} \backslash\backslash 0\& \{\text{if } \$x\$ \text{ is } \} \{\class{MJX-Monospace}\{\mathtt{False}\}\} \backslash end\{cases\} \backslash]$$

```

.. `lim`_x→0 < `sin` x_/x = 1..
.. U_{δ₁ρ₂}^{β₁α₂} ..
.. √x = 1 + <x-1>^/c{2} + <x-1>^/c{2} + <x-1>^/c{2} + ...} ..
.. `sin`² ẍ + `cos`² ẍ = 1 ..

```

$$\lim_{x\rightarrow 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1\quad \sqrt{x}=1+\frac{x-1}{2}+\frac{x-1}{2}\cdot\frac{x-1}{2}+\cdots\quad \sin^2x\ddot{\cdot}x+\cos^2x\ddot{\cdot}x=1$$

$$\alpha_2^3/\sqrt[3]{\beta_2^2+\gamma_2^2}\quad (x+y)^2=\sum_{k=0}^\infty\binom{n}{k}x^{n-k}y^k\quad \binom{n}{k}=\binom{n}{n-k},\quad \binom{n}{k}=\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2^3}{\sqrt[3]{\beta_2^2+\gamma_2^2}}\quad (x+y)^2=\sum_{k=0}^\infty\binom{n}{k}x^{n-k}y^k\quad \binom{n}{k}=\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$x+\cdots+x\quad \pi d^2/4\cdot 1/(A+B)^2=\pi d^2/4\cdot (A)^2\cdot 1/(A+B)^2\quad \sum_{0\leq i\leq N}\sum_{0\leq j\leq M}(ij)^2+\sum_{i\in A}\sum_{0\leq j\leq M}(ij)^2$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2}{4}\cdot\frac{1}{(A+B)^2}=\frac{\pi d^2}{4}\cdot(A)^2\cdot\frac{1}{(A+B)^2}\quad \sum_{0\leq i\leq N}\sum_{0\leq j\leq M}(ij)^2+\sum_{i\in A}\sum_{0\leq j\leq M}(ij)^2$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x)=1/\sqrt{\pi}\int_{-x}^xe^{-t^2}\,dt\quad f^{(2)}(0)=f''(0)=\left.\frac{d^2f}{dx^2}\right|_{x=0}$$

Text  $\ldots(a \ b \ |^{\dagger} \ c \ d\ldots)$  and some more text.

$\left[ \operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-x}^x e^{-t^2} dt \right]$   $\left[ f^{(2)}(0) = f''(0) = \left. \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0} \right]$  Text  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{smallmatrix} \right)$  and some more text.

prefix unary operator  $\rightarrow^{\neg}$ :

$\neg f: x \rightarrow^{\neg \langle \text{arrow map} \rangle} \neg_i x^2$

$\left[ f: x \underset{i}{\xrightarrow{\{\{\text{arrow map}\}\}}} x^2 \right]$  center  
binary operator  $\neg$ :

$\neg f: x \rightarrow \neg \langle \text{arrow map} \rangle \neg_i x^2$

$\left[ f: x \underset{i}{\overset{\{\{\text{arrow map}\}\} \rightarrow}} x^2 \right]$  bug because styles also implemented as prefix unary operators (but by design styles should have priority!):

$\neg f: x \rightarrow^{\neg \langle \text{arrow map} \rangle} \neg_i x^2$

$\left[ f: x \xrightarrow{\langle \text{arrow} \rangle} \underset{i}{\text{map}} x^2 \right]$