

See @eq:max.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{B} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{E} &= 4\pi\rho \\ \nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} &= \vec{0} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{B} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

, , , {#eq:max}

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

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

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

See @eq:max2.

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

, , , {#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] ..

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

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

```

.. `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 ..

```

$$\lim_{x\rightarrow 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1\quad \lim_{\rho_2\rightarrow 0}\frac{\rho_1\alpha_2}{\sqrt{x}}=1+\frac{x-1}{2+\frac{x-1}{2+\dots}}\quad \sin^2x+\cos^2x=1$$

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

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

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

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

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

Text $\ldots(a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d)\ldots$ and some more text.

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

prefix unary operator \rightarrow :

$f: x \rightarrow \mapsto x^2$

$f: x \underset{i}{\xrightarrow{\text{arrow map}}} x^2$ center
binary operator \mapsto :

$f: x \rightarrow \mapsto x^2$

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

$f: x \rightarrow \mapsto x^2$

$f: x \xrightarrow{\mapsto} x^2$