

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
 $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto [\vec{f}](t, x, y, z)$, $[\vec{f}] = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$.

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.

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

$$, \dots \{ \#eq: max2 \}$$

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 $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto \mathbf{f}(t, x, y, z), \mathbf{f} = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$.

$$, \, \, \, [^{\circ}A] \, = \, [^{\circ}B]^{\mathsf{T}} \, [^{\circ}C] \, [^{\circ}B] \, , \, \, \,$$

$$, \, \, \, \mathbf{A} \, = \, \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} \, \mathbf{B} \, , \, \, \,$$

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

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

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

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

```

.. `def`B{
  [ ax0 + by1 |
    ax1 + by2 |
      ⋮ |
    ax{N-1} + by{N-1} ],
}!
`B = a[ ^x] + b[ ^y] ..

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} ax_0 + by_1 \\ ax_1 + by_2 \\ \vdots \\ ax_{N-1} + by_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = a\mathbf{x} + b\mathbf{y}$$

```

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

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

```

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathrm{boole}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is True} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is False} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} _ _ \text{ 'lim' _ x \rightarrow 0 _ _ \text{ 'sin' } x _ / x = 1 _ _ } \\ _ _ U_ {\delta_1 \rho_2} \wedge \{\beta_1 \alpha_2\} _ _ \\ _ _ \sqrt{x} = 1 + _ {x-1} _ / ^c \{ 2 + _ {x-1} _ / ^c \{ 2 + _ {x-1} _ / ^c \{ 2 + _ \cdot _ \} \} \} _ _ \\ _ _ \text{ 'sin' } ^2 \text{ } x _ _ + \text{ 'cos' } ^2 \text{ } x _ _ = 1 _ _ \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x\rightarrow 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1$$

$$U_{\delta_1\rho_2}^{\beta_1\alpha_2}$$

$$\sqrt{x}=1+\frac{x-1}{2+\frac{x-1}{2+\frac{x-1}{2+\ddots}}}$$

$$\sin^2\ddot{x}+\cos^2\ddot{x}=1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} _ _ \alpha_2^3 / ^3 \sqrt{\{\beta_2^2 + \gamma_2^2\}} _ _ \\ _ _ (x + y)^2 = \sum_{k = 0}^{\infty} (n!^c k) x^{n - k} y^k _ _ \\ _ _ (n!^c k) = _ (n!^: k) _ _ , _ [n!^: k] _ _ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2^3}{\sqrt[3]{\beta_2^2+\gamma_2^2}}$$

$$(x+y)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{k}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{.. } \{x + \dots + x\}^{\text{`k times`}} \text{ ..} \\ & \text{.. } \pi d^2/4 \cdot 1/ \cdot (A+B) \cdot^2 = \\ & \quad \pi d^2/4 \cdot \{ \cdot (A) \cdot^2 \} \cdot 1/ \cdot (A+B) \cdot^2 \text{ ..} \\ & \text{.. } \sum_{\{0 \leq i \leq N \mid \cdot \cdot \cdot 0 \leq j \leq M\}} (ij)^2 + \\ & \quad \sum_{\{i \in A \mid \cdot \cdot \cdot 0 \leq j \leq M\}} (ij)^2 \text{ ..} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overbrace{x+\ldots+x}^{k\text{ times}}$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \frac{1}{(A+B)^2} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \frac{1}{(A+B)^2}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{0 \leq i \leq N \\ 0 \leq j \leq M}}^n (ij)^2 + \sum_{\substack{i \in A \\ 0 \leq j \leq M}}^n (ij)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{.. } \text{`erf`}(x) = 1/\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-x}^x e^{\{-t^2\}} \, dt \text{ ..} \\ & \text{.. } f^{(2)}(\theta) = f''(\theta) = \cdot \cdot \cdot d^2 f/dx^2 \mid \cdot \cdot \cdot x=0 \text{ ..} \\ & \text{Text } \dots(\cdot \cdot \cdot a \cdot \cdot \cdot b \mid \cdot \cdot \cdot t \cdot \cdot \cdot c \cdot \cdot \cdot d \cdot \cdot \cdot) \dots \text{ and some more text.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-x}^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$f^{(2)}(0) = f''(0) = \left. \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0}$$

Text $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ and some more text.

prefix unary operator \rightarrow^{\neg} :

`.. f: x \rightarrow^{\neg {<arrow map>} \neg i x2 ..`

$$f : x \xrightarrow[\quad i]{\text{arrow map}} x^2$$

center binary operator \neg :

`.. f: x \rightarrow \neg {<arrow map>} \neg i x2 ..`

$$f : x \xrightarrow[\quad i]{\text{arrow map}} x^2$$

bug because styles also implemented as prefix unary operators
(but by design styles should have priority!):

`.. f: x \rightarrow^{\neg {<arrow map>} \neg i x2 ..`

$$f : x \xrightarrow[\quad i]{\text{<arrow map>}} x^2$$