

The distributive property states that $a(b + c) = ab + ac$, for all $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.

The equivalence class of a is $[a]$

{ }

This is a dollar sign: \$11.50

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

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

$$2\left[\frac{1}{x^2-1}\right]$$

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

$$2\left\langle\frac{1}{x^2-1}\right\rangle$$

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