

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

The equivalence class of  $a$  is  $[a]$ .

The set  $A$  is defined to be  $1,2,3$ .

The movie ticket costs \$11.50.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=1}$$

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

Tables:

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	10	11	12	13	14

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$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	12	13	14

Table 1: These values represent the function  $f(x)$

Table 2: The relationship between  $f$  and  $f'$

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$x > 0$	The function $f(x)$ is increasing.The function $f(x)$ is increasing.The function $f(x)$ is increasing.The function $f(x)$ is increasing.

Arrays:

$$\begin{array}{l} 5x^2 - 9 = x + 3 \\ 5x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array}$$

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