I. A THEOREM

Theorem 1. *Whenever this, then that.*

Proof of Theorem 1: Because I say so. This completes the proof. ■

II. IEEE STYLE EQNARRAY

Normal numbering.

$$N = 1 \tag{1}$$
$$N = 2 \tag{2}$$

No numbering.

$$N = 3$$
$$N = 3$$

Only number first

$$N = 3 \tag{3}$$
$$N = 4$$

Normal numbering, done differently

$$N = 4 \tag{4}$$
$$N = 5 \tag{5}$$

Only number last.

$$N = 6$$
$$N = 6 \tag{6}$$

Same done differently

$$N = 7$$
$$N = 7 \tag{7}$$

Number all

$$N = 8 \tag{8}$$
$$N = 9 \tag{9}$$

Sub-number first

$$N = 10 \tag{10a}$$
$$N = 11 \tag{11}$$

Sub-number persistently

$$N = 12 \tag{12a}$$
$$N = 12 \tag{12b}$$

Resume normal numbering

$$N = 13 \tag{13}$$
$$N = 14 \tag{14}$$
$$N = 14$$

And boxed? $N = 14$

Mixed case, single column

$$x_1 \tag{15a}$$
$$x_2 \tag{15b}$$
$$x_3 \tag{16a}$$
$$x_4 \tag{16b}$$
$$x_5 \tag{17}$$
$$x_6 \tag{18}$$