

Brackets:

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

The equivalence class of  $a$  is  $[a]$ . The set  $A$  is defined to be  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ .

The movie ticket costs \$11.50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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