Brakets:

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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