I hereby decree the following:

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 = 3 - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 2 &= 3 \\ 1 &= 3 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 \\ g(x) &= \frac{1}{x} \\ F(x) &= \int_b^a \frac{1}{3} x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\lambda \Lambda \alpha \epsilon \delta \Delta$$

Let

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 2k + 1 \\ M &= n^2 \\ \Rightarrow M &= (2k+1)^2 = 4k^2 + 4k + 1 \\ \Rightarrow M &= 4(k^2 + k) + 1 \\ \Rightarrow M &= 4q + 1 : q \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \Rightarrow M &= 1 \mod 4 \end{aligned}$$