The Distributive Property states that $a(b+c) = ab + bc$ where a is $\in \mathbb{R}$

Brackets

$(a+b)c = ab + bc$
This is a Python List = $[1, 2, 3, 4]$ This is a Python Dictionary $\{"Emon" : 28\}$

Large Brackets

$$\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\right]$$

$$\left\{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}$$

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

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

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

$$\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=2}$$

Tables

f	a	b	c	d
f'	1	2	3	4

f	a	b	c	d
f'	1	2	3	4

Table 1: First Numbered Table

Table 2: Second Numbered Table

f	a
f'	This is an increasing function $f'(x)$This is an increasing function $f'(x)$This is an increasing function $f'(x)$This is an increasing function $f'(x)$

Array or Numbered Equations:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3 &= 3x + 2 \\ x^{12} + 31 &= 3x + 2^x \\ 0 &= 3x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3 &= 3x + 2 && (1) \\ x^{12} + 31 &= 3x + 2^x && (2) \\ 0 &= 3x + 2 && (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3 &= 3x + 2 \\ x^{12} + 31 &= 3x + 2^x \\ 0 &= 3x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3 &= 3x + 2 && (4) \\ x^{12} + 31 &= 3x + 2^x && (5) \\ 0 &= 3x + 2 && (6) \end{aligned}$$