

`\displaylines { \langle line \rangle \cr ... \langle line \rangle \cr }`

This command produces a multiline math display in which each line is centered independently of the other lines. You can use the `\noalign` command (p. ‘`\noalign`’) to change the amount of space between two lines of a multiline display.

If you want to attach equation numbers to some or all of the equations in a multiline math display, you should use `\eqalignno` or `\leqalignno`.

Example:

```

$$\displaylines{(x+a)^2 = x^2+2ax+a^2\cr
                (x+a)(x-a) = x^2-a^2\cr}$$

```

produces:

$$\begin{array}{l} (x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 \\ (x+a)(x-a) = x^2 - a^2 \end{array}$$