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`\displaylines { ⟨line⟩ \cr...⟨line⟩ \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:

$$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$$
$$(x + a)(x - a) = x^2 - a^2$$