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 $\{1, 2, 3\}$.

The movie ticket costs \$11.50.

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

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

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

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

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