$$y = mx + c \tag{1}$$

The equation (**??**) is for a straight line.

$$\text{text} \quad x = x^{\text{low}} + yd \ .$$

$$y = mx^2 + \sqrt{x} \tag{2}$$

$$y = \sum_{0}^{N} n^2 \tag{3}$$

$$y = \sum_{0} x_n^2 \tag{4}$$

$$y = \int x dx \tag{5}$$

$$y = \int_0^\infty x dx \tag{6}$$

$$y = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + 2) dx \tag{7}$$

$$y = \frac{x - a}{x - b} \tag{8}$$

$$a < b < c \tag{9}$$

$$a \leq b \geq c \tag{10}$$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{x-a}{a-b}, & \text{if } a \le x < b \\ 1, & \text{if } x \ge b \end{cases} \tag{11}$$

$$\dot{x}, \ddot{x}, \dddot{x}, \ddddot{x} \tag{12}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \tag{13}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + 2x + 1) \tag{14}$$

$$\geq \tag{15}$$

$$\ni \tag{16}$$

$$\propto \tag{17}$$

$$\gg \tag{18}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Left aligning the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \tag{19}$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \tag{20}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text{Minimize} & f(\boldsymbol{x}) & \\
\text{Subject to} & g_i(\boldsymbol{x}) \leq 0; & i = 1, \ldots, m \\
& h_k(\boldsymbol{x}) = 0; & k = 1, \ldots, p \\
& x_j \geq 0; & j = 1, \ldots, n
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{multlined}
5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - \\
x_4 - 4x_5 + 5x_6 + \\
7x_7 + 3x_8 - 6x_9 - \\
2x_{10} - 5x_{11} = 7634
\end{multlined}
\tag{21}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 10 \\
&= (2)^3 + 2(2)^2 - 5(2) + 10 \\
&= 16
\end{aligned}
\tag{22}
$$

$$
S = \frac{n}{2}(2a + \overline{n-1}d) \tag{23}
$$

$$
\begin{split}
f(x, y) = h\Bigg[\frac{1}{2}(x + y) + x^2 + y^3 \\
+ \frac{1}{3}z^2\Bigg]
\end{split}
\tag{24}
$$