Parenthesis

The distributed property states that $a(b+c) = abc$, 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 tickets costs $11.50

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_x = 1$$

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

Tables:

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	10	11	12	13	14

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	11	12	13	14

Table 1: Data of the $f(x)$

Table 2: The relation ship between $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$x > 0$	The function $f(x)$ is not increasing.

Arrays

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{solving an eqn} && (1)\\ 5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3 && (2)\\ 5x^2 - x - 12 &= 0 && (3)\\ & && (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{solving an eqn}\\ 5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3\\ 5x^2 - x - 12 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{solving an eqn} && (5)\\ 5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3 && (6)\\ 5x^2 - x - 12 &= 0 && (7)\\ & && (8) \end{aligned}$$