

See @eq:max.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times [\vec{B}] - 1/c \partial[\vec{E}]/\partial t &= 4\pi/c [\vec{j}] \quad \# \\ \nabla \cdot [\vec{E}] &= 4\pi\rho \quad | \\ \nabla \times [\vec{E}] + 1/c \partial[\vec{B}]/\partial t &= [\vec{0}] \quad | \\ \nabla \cdot [\vec{B}] &= 0 \quad > \end{aligned}$$

, , , {#eq:max}

where $[\vec{B}], [\vec{E}], [\vec{j}]: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ – vector functions of the form $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto [\vec{f}](t, x, y, z)$, $[\vec{f}] = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$.

See eq. 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= 4\pi\rho, \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} &= 0 \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{j}: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ – vector functions of the form $(t, x, y, z) \mapsto \mathbf{f}(t, x, y, z)$, $\mathbf{f} = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{,, } [\vec{A}] &= [\vec{B}]^T [\vec{C}] [\vec{B}] \text{,,} \\ \text{,, } & \\ & \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & x_{p2} & x_{p3} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix} \text{,,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{B}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \cdots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \cdots & x_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & x_{p2} & x_{p3} & \cdots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix}$$

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.. \def\B{
  [ ax_0 + by_1 |
    ax_1 + by_2 |
      \vdots |
    ax_{N-1} + by_{N-1} ] ,
}!
\B = a[\vec{x}] + b[\vec{y}] ..

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$$\begin{bmatrix} ax_0 + by_1 \\ ax_1 + by_2 \\ \vdots \\ ax_{N-1} + by_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = a\mathbf{x} + b\mathbf{y}$$

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.. .|x|. = {∈ x. <if> x≥0 |
              -x. <if> x<0 } ..

.. 'boole'(x) = {∈ 1. <if> \x, is > [mTrue] |
                 0. <if> \x, is > [mFalse] } ..

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$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{boole}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is True} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is False} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{. . } \, \, \, \lceil \lim \rceil_{x \rightarrow 0} \, \, \, \lceil \sin \rceil \, x \rceil / x \, = \, 1 \, \, \, . . \\ \text{. . } \, \, \, \cup_{\{\delta_1 \rho_2\}}^{\{\beta_1 a_2\}} \, \, \, . . \\ \text{. . } \, \, \, \sqrt{x} \, = \, 1 \, + \, \, \, \lceil x - 1 \rceil / \lceil \{ 2 \, + \, \, \, \lceil x - 1 \rceil / \lceil \{ 2 \, + \, \, \, \lceil x - 1 \rceil / \lceil \{ 2 \, + \, \, \, \cdot \} \} \} \} \, \, \, . . \\ \text{. . } \, \, \, \lceil \sin \rceil^2 \, x \rceil \, + \, \lceil \cos \rceil^2 \, x \rceil \, = \, 1 \, \, \, . . \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$U_{\delta_1 \rho_2}^{\beta_1 \alpha_2}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 1 + \frac{x-1}{2 + \frac{x-1}{2 + \frac{x-1}{2 + \ddots}}}$$

$$\sin^2\ddot{x}+\cos^2\ddot{x}=1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{. . } \, \, \, a_2^3 / \sqrt[3]{\{\beta_2^2 \, + \, \gamma_2^2\}} \, \, \, . . \\ \text{. . } \, \, \, (x \, + \, y)^2 \, = \, \sum_{k \, = \, 0}^{\infty} \, \, \, (n \, \! \! \! \vdash \, \! \! \! c \, k) x^{n-k} y^k \, \, \, . . \\ \text{. . } \, \, \, (n \, \! \! \! \vdash \, \! \! \! c \, k) \, = \, \, \, \lceil (n \, \! \! \! \vdash \, \! \! \! : k) \rceil \, , \, \, \, \lceil [n \, \! \! \! \vdash \, \! \! \! : k] \rceil \, \, \, . . \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2^3}{\sqrt[3]{\beta_2^2+\gamma_2^2}}$$

$$(x+y)^2=\sum_{k=0}^\infty\binom{n}{k}x^{n-k}y^k$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{k}, \quad \left[\begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right]$$

$\{x + \dots + x\}$ ^{k times}
 $\pi d^2/4 \cdot 1/(A+B)^2 =$
 $\pi d^2/4 \cdot \{ (A)^2 \} \cdot 1/(A+B)^2$
 $\sum_{0 \leq i \leq N} \sum_{0 \leq j \leq M} (ij)^2 +$
 $\sum_{i \in A} \sum_{0 \leq j \leq M} (ij)^2$

$$\overbrace{x + \dots + x}^{k \text{ times}}$$

$$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \frac{1}{(A+B)^2} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \frac{1}{(A+B)^2}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{0 \leq i \leq N \\ 0 \leq j \leq M}}^n (ij)^2 + \sum_{\substack{i \in A \\ 0 \leq j \leq M}}^n (ij)^2$$

$\operatorname{erf}(x) = 1/\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-x}^x e^{-t^2} dt$
 $f^{(2)}(0) = f''(0) = \left. d^2 f/dx^2 \right|_{x=0}$
Text $(\begin{smallmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{smallmatrix})$... and some more text.

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-x}^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$f^{(2)}(0) = f''(0) = \left. \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0}$$

Text $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ and some more text.

prefix unary operator \rightarrow :

$f: x \rightarrow \{ \langle \text{arrow map} \rangle \} \subseteq x^2$

$$f : x \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{arrow map} \\ i}]{} x^2$$

postfix unary operator \lrcorner :

```
.. f: x →  $\lrcorner$  $\langle$ arrow map $\rangle$   $\lrcorner$ i x2 ..
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$$f : x \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{arrow map} \\ i}]{} x^2$$

bug because styles also implemented as prefix unary operators (but by design styles should have priority!):

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.. f: x → $\lrcorner$  $\langle$ arrow map $\rangle$   $\lrcorner$ i x2 ..
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$$f : x \xrightarrow[\substack{\langle arrow \\ i}]{} map \rangle x^2$$