

The original `eqnarray*` would give this (we have to split it in separate lines):

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 A & = & B, \\
 \sin x & = & \cos x, \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right) = 0 & \left| \begin{array}{c} \Longleftrightarrow \\ \neq \end{array} \right| & \text{FALSE}, \\
 C & \Longleftrightarrow & D, \\
 \text{foo} & = & \text{bar}.
 \end{array}$$

Proof. `eqnarray*` works in the same way as `align*`, even in `proof`:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 A = B, & \sin x = \cos x, & \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right) = 0 & \left| \begin{array}{c} \Longleftrightarrow \\ \neq \end{array} \right| \text{FALSE}, & C \Longleftrightarrow D, \quad \text{foo} = \text{bar}. \quad \square
 \end{array}$$

Proof. And the original `align*`:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 A = B, & \sin x = \cos x, & \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right) = 0 & \left| \begin{array}{c} \Longleftrightarrow \\ \neq \end{array} \right| \text{FALSE}, & C \Longleftrightarrow D, \quad \text{foo} = \text{bar}. \quad \square
 \end{array}$$

Numbered variants — `eqnarray` first:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 A = B, \sin x & = \cos x, & (1) \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right) = 0 & \left| \begin{array}{c} \Longleftrightarrow \\ \neq \end{array} \right| \text{FALSE}, & C \Longleftrightarrow D, \text{foo} = \text{bar}. \quad (2)
 \end{array}$$

and `align` second:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 A = B, & \sin x = \cos x, & (3) \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right) = 0 & \left| \begin{array}{c} \Longleftrightarrow \\ \neq \end{array} \right| \text{FALSE}, & C \Longleftrightarrow D, \quad \text{foo} = \text{bar}. \quad (4)
 \end{array}$$