$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

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$$a + b = c$$

$$\epsilon > 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\epsilon > 0 \tag{2}$$

$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ is very important

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$$\lambda, \xi, \pi, \mu, \Phi, \Omega$$

$$a_x^{2^2} \quad \sqrt{a_x^2}$$

$$\overline{m+n} \quad \underline{n+n}$$

$$\underbrace{a + b + \cdots + z}_{26}$$

$$\int f_N(x) \overset{!}{=} 1$$

$$a, b, c \neq \{a, b, c\}$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{1}{1-x^2} \right)^3$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \cdots \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } d > c \\ b + x & \text{in the morning} \\ l & \text{all day long} \end{cases}$$