

# MathJax Stress Test

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This document combines baseline and hard-mode math coverage for fidelity validation.

## Inline Math

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The Gaussian integral is  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$ .

The value of  $\zeta(2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ .

Baseline check:  $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi) e^{2\pi i \xi x} d\xi$ .

Symbol density:  $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  s.t.  $0 < |x - c| < \delta \implies |f(x) - L| < \epsilon$ .

Large operators:  $\prod_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) = n + 1$ .

## Display Math

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### Standard Identities

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_a^x f(t) dt \right) = f(x)$$

### Maxwell's Equations

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{B} &= \mu_0 \left( \mathbf{J} + \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## Matrices and Arrays

The Jacobian matrix:

$$\mathbf{J} = \frac{d\mathbf{f}}{d\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Rectangular matrix stress case:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

## Nested and Continued Fractions

$$x = a_0 + \cfrac{1}{a_1 + \cfrac{1}{a_2 + \cfrac{1}{a_3 + \cfrac{1}{a_4}}}}$$

## Kitchen Sink Equation

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \geq \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_x^{x+h} \sin(t^2) dt}{h} \cdot \left( \bigcup_{j \in J} \mathcal{A}_j \right)$$

## Escaped Dollars

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I have 100*and*50, which is not math.

But  $x = 5$  is math.