The distributive property states that $a(b+c) = ab + ac$ 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 cost \$11.50.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dy}\Big|_{x=1}$$

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

Tables:

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

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

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

Table 1: These values represent the function $f(x)$

Table 2: The relationship between $f$ and $f'$

| $f(x)$ | $f'(x)$ |
|---|---|
| $x > 0$ | The function $f(x)$ is increasing. The function $f(x)$ is increasing. The function $f(x)$ is increa |

Table 3: The relationship between $f$ and $f'$

| $f(x)$ | $f'(x)$ |
|---|---|
| $x > 0$ | The function $f(x)$ is increasing. The function $f(x)$ is increasing. The function $f(x)$ is increasing. |

Arrays:

$$5x^2 - 9 = x + 3 \tag{1}$$
$$5x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \tag{2}$$
$$\tag{3}$$

$$5x^2 - 9 = x + 3$$

$$5x^2 - 9 = x + 3 \tag{4}$$
$$5x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \tag{5}$$
$$= 12 + x - 5x^2 \tag{6}$$