greek letters:

$$\pi \approx 3.1415$$

$$\alpha + \beta$$

$$\varepsilon > 0$$

trigonometric functions:

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

log functions:

$$\log x$$

$$\log_2 x$$

$$\ln x$$

square root:

$$\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

 $\mbox{$\sqrt{8}=2$} \label{eq:policy} About \ \frac{2}{3} \ \mbox{of LATEX} \ \mbox{is fun. There is a problem with brackets that you can solve with escape $\{a,b,c\}$. Other types of problems are the small brackets. <math display="block">3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 2.$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{se } x \ge 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + x - 4 = x$$
$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$