The distributive property states that $a(b+c) = ab + bc \forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.

The equivalene of class a is $[a]$

The set A $\in \{1, 2, 3\}$

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

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

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

$$\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=1}$$

Table:

x	1	2	3
$f(x)$	10	11	12

x	1	2	3
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	12

Table 1: Input x and output $f(x)$

x	$f(x)$
increasing	decreasing

Table 2: Decreasing function

How to put a space in math mode $5x^2$ and your words

Arrays:

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

$$5x^2 - x + 12 = 0$$
$$5x^2 - 25x + 24x + 12 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - x + 12 = 0 \tag{3}$$
$$5x^2 - 25x + 24x + 12 = 0 \tag{4}$$