$$(a+b)^3 = (a+b)(a+b)^2 \qquad (1)$$
$$= (a+b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \qquad (2)$$
$$= a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \qquad (3)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \qquad (4)$$
$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \qquad (5)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \qquad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \qquad (6)$$
$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \qquad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \qquad (7)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \qquad X = Y \qquad a = b + c \qquad (8)$$
$$x' = y' \qquad X' = Y' \qquad a' = b \qquad (9)$$
$$x + x' = y + y' \qquad X + X' = Y + Y' \qquad a'b = c'b \qquad (10)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \qquad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \qquad (11)$$
$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \qquad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \quad (12)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \qquad X = Y \qquad a = b + c \quad (13)$$
$$x' = y' \qquad X' = Y' \qquad a' = b \qquad (14)$$
$$x + x' = y + y' \qquad X + X' = Y + Y' \qquad a'b = c'b \quad (15)$$

This example has two column-pairs.

$$\text{Compare } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \qquad x^3 + y^3 = 1 \qquad (16)$$
$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2} \qquad x = \sqrt[3]{1 - y^3} \quad (17)$$

This example has three column-pairs.

$$x = y \qquad X = Y \qquad a = b + c \quad (18)$$
$$x' = y' \qquad X' = Y' \qquad a' = b \qquad (19)$$
$$x + x' = y + y' \qquad X + X' = Y + Y' \qquad a'b = c'b \quad (20)$$

$$x = y \qquad \text{by hypothesis} \qquad (21)$$
$$x' = y' \qquad \text{by definition} \qquad (22)$$
$$x + x' = y + y' \qquad \text{by Axiom 1} \qquad (23)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$
$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$
$$\text{and also } y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$
$$(a+b) \cdot (a-b) = a^2 - b^2 \tag{24}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$
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$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \tag{25}$$
$$(a+b) \cdot (a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} B' = -\partial \times E \\ E' = \partial \times B - 4\pi j \end{array}\right\} \quad \text{Maxwell's equations}$$

$$V_j = v_j \qquad X_i = x_i - q_i x_j \qquad = u_j + \sum_{i \neq j} q_i \tag{26}$$

$$V_i = v_i - q_i v_j \qquad X_j = x_j \qquad U_i = u_i$$

$$A_1 = N_0(\lambda; \Omega') - \phi(\lambda; \Omega') \tag{27}$$
$$A_2 = \phi(\lambda; \Omega')\phi(\lambda; \Omega) \tag{28}$$

and finally

$$A_3 = \mathcal{N}(\lambda; \omega) \tag{29}$$