$$(x+1)$$

$$3[2+(x+1)]$$

Some symbols are reserved for coding

$$\{a,b,c\}$$

$$\$12.5$$

$$3(\frac{2}{5})$$

To change the size of parenthesis

$$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$|x|$$

$$|\frac{x}{1+x}|$$

$$\left|\frac{x}{1+x}\right|$$

$$\left\{x^2\right\}$$

$$\left\{x^2\right.$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} 5x^2-9 &= x+3 \\ 4x^2 &= 12 \\ x^2 &= 3 \\ x &\approx \pm 1.732 \end{aligned}$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3 && (1)\\
4x^2 &= 12 && (2)\\
x^2 &= 3 && (3)\\
x &\approx \pm 1.732 && (4)
\end{aligned}
$$