Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. Then:

$$a \cdot 0 = 0 \tag{1}$$
$$a + (b + c) = c + (a + b) \tag{2}$$
$$c \cdot 1 = c \tag{3}$$

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

Let $A, B, C$ be sets.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}|A \cup B \cup C| = |A \cup (B \cup C)| = |A| + |(B \cup C)| - |A \cap (B \cup C)| = \\ |A| + |(B \cup C)| - |(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)| = \\ |A| + |B| + |C| - |B \cap C| - \Big(|A \cap B| + |A \cap C| - |(A \cap B) \cap (A \cap C)|\Big) = \\ |A| + |B| + |C| - |B \cap C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|.\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} : a \in \mathbb{Z},\ b \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\} \right\}$.

(Notice the spacing.)

Let $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence. Then

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = L \iff \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n > N : |a_n - L| < \epsilon.$$

Let $a_n := \frac{n^2+n+1}{n^2-1}$ and let $b_n := (a_n)^{5700+82}$. Then

$$b_n \to_{n \to +\infty} 1.$$

(Bonus, using `\underset`): Let $a_n := \frac{n^2+n+1}{n^2-1}$ and let $b_n := (a_n)^{5700+82}$. Then

$$b_n \xrightarrow[n \to +\infty]{} 1.$$