The distributive property states that $a(b+c) = ab + ac$ for all $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

The equivalence class of a is $[a]$.

The set A is defined to be $\{1, 2, 3\}$.

The movie ticket cost $12.00

$$2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)$$

$$2\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right]$$

$$2\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right\}$$

$$2\left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right|$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right)}\right)$$

Tables:

x	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	11	12	13	14	15

Arrays:

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

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

$$5x^2 - 9 = x + 3 \tag{3}$$
$$5x^2 - 12 = x \tag{4}$$