$a \equiv b \pmod{\theta}$
$a \equiv b \pmod{\theta}$
$a \equiv b \pmod{\theta}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\,dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^{-2}} \quad = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Let a be a real number, and let f be a function.
$a+b=c$
$a+b=c$
$a \quad b$
ab
If $a=b$, then but move the comma out.
If $a=b$, then but move the comma out.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\,dx = \sqrt{\pi} \tag{1}$$

see (1)
$a+b$
$a-b$
$-a$
a/b
ab
$a \cdot b$
$a \times b$
$a \div b$

$$\frac{1+2x}{x+y+xy}$$

$\dfrac{3+a^2}{4+b}$
What we can see the formula is $\dfrac{3+a^2}{4+b}$.
What we can see the formula is $\frac{3+a^2}{4+b}$.

$$\tfrac{3+a^2}{4+b}$$

$$a_1,\ a_{i_1},\ a^2, a^{b^c},\ a^{i_1},\ a_i+1,\ a_{i+1},\ a_1^2,\ a_1^2$$

$f'(x)$
f'
f'^2
use the symbol † to indicate the dual-space.

$a_1 - a^{x+y}$

$$\binom{a}{b+c} \text{and } \binom{\frac{n^2-1}{2}}{n+1}$$

$\binom{a}{b+c}$

$$F(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \ldots)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots)$$

$$\alpha(x_1 + x_2 + \ldots)$$

$\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\, dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

$\oint\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\, dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

$\iint\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\, dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

$\iiint\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\, dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

$\idotsint\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2}\, dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

$\sqrt{5}$

$\sqrt{a + 2b + c^2}$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1 + \cdots}}}}}$$

$\sqrt[g]{5}$

$\sqrt[3]{x}$

$\sqrt[5]{x^{n^2+1}}$

$$A = \{x \mid x \in X_i, \text{for some} i \in I\}$$

$$A = \{x \mid \text{for } x \text{ large}\}$$

$$a_{\text{left}} + 2 = a_{\text{right}}$$

a_{right}
a_{right}
a_{right}
a_1
a_1

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

$$\left|\frac{a+b}{2}\right|, \quad \left\|A^2\right\|, \quad \left(\frac{a}{2}, b\right] \quad F(x)\Big|_a^b$$

α
β
γ
δ
ϵ
ζ
η
θ
ε
ϑ
ι
κ
λ
μ
ν
ξ
π
ρ
φ
ϖ
ϱ
σ
τ
υ
ϕ
χ
ψ
ω
ς
φ

Γ
Δ
Θ
Λ
$\mathit{\Delta}$
$\mathit{\Gamma}$
$\mathit{\Lambda}$
Φ
Ψ
Ω
$\mathit{\Phi}$
$\mathit{\Omega}$

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

$$\left|\frac{a+b}{2}\right|, \quad \left\|A^2\right\|, \quad \left(\frac{a}{2}, b\right], \quad \left. F(x)\right|_a^b$$

$$(\quad \big(\quad \Big(\quad \bigg(\quad \Bigg($$

$$\left. F(x)\right|_a^b \quad \left. F(x)\right|_a^b \quad \left. F(x)\right|_a^b$$

% 5.5.3 Limitations of stretching

$$\left[\sum_i a_i\right]^{1/p} \quad \biggl[\sum_i a_i\biggr]^{1/p}$$

$$\left((a_1b_1)-(a_2b_2)\right)\left((a_2b_1)+(a_1b_2)\right) \quad \bigl((a_1b_1)-(a_2b_2)\bigr)\bigl((a_2b_1)+(a_1b_2)\bigr)$$

$$\left\{x \,\middle|\, \int_0^x t^2\,dt \le 5\right\}$$