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

The equivalence of a is [a].

The set A is defined to be 1, 2, 3

The movie tickets cost \$11.50.

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

$$2\left[\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}\right]$$

$$2\left\{\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}\right\}$$

$$2\left\langle\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}\right\rangle$$

$$2\left|\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}\right|$$

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

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

Tables: