

$$\sqrt[10]{11}$$

$$2/3$$

$$\frac{2123}{3}$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\Delta$$

$$\infty$$

$$\cos 2\theta$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi}$$

$$\ln x \log x \log_2 x$$

$$\text{If } ax^2+bx+c=0, \text{ then}$$

$$x=\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{Let } f \text{ be a function. Then}$$

$$f'(x)=\lim_{\Delta x\rightarrow 0}\frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\text{if the limit exists.}$$

$$\text{This is centered}$$

$$\text{this is right}$$

$$\text{this is left}$$

$$\text{this is large} \quad \text{this is larger}$$

$$x^2+y^2=1$$

$$x^2+y^2=1$$

$$x^4+y^4=1 \tag{1}$$

$$\text{Equation 1 uses the fourth power.}$$

$$x^5+y^5=1 \tag{Eq 5}$$

$$\text{This is Eq 5}$$

$$3x+2y-z=10 \tag{2}$$

$$2x+y-5z=8 \tag{3}$$

$$-x+5y+9z=0 \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|x+y|^2 &= (x+y)^2 \\
&= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \\
&= |x|^2 + 2xy + y^2 \\
&\leq |x|^2 + 2|xy| + |y|^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
u = x & dv = \sin x dx \\
du = dx & v = \cos x
\end{array}
\tag{5}$$

$$\tag{6}$$