

The distributive property says that $a(b + c) = ab + ac$.

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

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

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

My lunch costs \$2.50.

$$x\left(\frac{16}{x^2 - 1}\right)$$

$$x\left(\frac{16}{x^2 - 1}\right)$$

$$A = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$$

$$A = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2}, \frac{z}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|-3 + 2| = 1$$

$$\left| -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right| = 0$$

$$\left| -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right| = 0$$

$$f(x) = \{x^2$$

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