Equal signs alignment

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \prod_{\alpha\ \ \phi\ \ \mu}^{\eta\ -\infty\ \nu} \nabla_{+}\epsilon = \left(\alpha\,\Delta\nu^{\alpha\omega_{\rho}^{p\beta}}_{\chi^{\delta\epsilon_{\eta}}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\varphi/\nabla_{-}}{\kappa\sqrt{\frac{\mu\varsigma}{\tau\zeta}}}\right)}\,\alpha\nabla^{2}\right)_{0\to\infty} \\ \left\| \begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_{-}P & \rightarrowtail & \beta_{\alpha\nabla} \\ \hbar_{\frac{2\pi}{\eta}} & \twoheadleftarrow & \oint\dot{\bar{\partial}}\hbar \end{array} \right\|_{0}^{2\pi} = \Delta\gamma^{\mathrm{T}} \stackrel{?}{=} \nabla\lambda^{T} \left\{\begin{array}{ccc} * & \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \circ & \chi \\ \delta & \epsilon & \square \end{array}\right\} \Delta\beta \stackrel{=}{¿} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \bigcirc & \Diamond & \triangledown \\ \blacksquare & \mho & ✠ \\ \blacklozenge & \bigstar & \bullet \end{array}\right] \end{array}\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left[\varphi^{\varepsilon^{\gamma}} \approx \rho\right]^{\nu} \Delta x \\ \oint_{0}^{\infty}\int_{0}^{-\infty} \frac{\sin\frac{\Psi\Upsilon}{\Omega\Gamma}}{\cos\theta/2} \\ \left(\phi^{\eta} - \frac{\chi}{\beta}\right)_{\mu}^{\sigma} \Delta\zeta \end{array} \quad \text{for} \quad \iiiint\limits_{x=0} \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha_{\beta}-\chi)_{\nu}\Delta x \\ (\alpha_{\beta}-\chi)_{\nu}\Delta x \end{bmatrix} \mathrel{\mathring{=}} \frac{\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial u} + \sum\limits_{\substack{0\le\alpha\le\infty \\ 0<\beta<\infty}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{k}}(\rho w_{k})}{\left.\frac{du}{dv}\right|_{x=1} \sqrt{\iint_{\alpha}^{\infty} \cos^{\psi}\frac{\vartheta}{\omega}}} = 0. \qquad (1)$$

$$\int_{ⓢ}\overset{\infty}{\cdots}\int \dotplus \int_{0}^{\infty} \tan^{F} \doteq \frac{\varpi}{\iota} \stackrel{\max}{\equiv} \begin{cases} t\cot^{-2\pi}\frac{\alpha}{\Psi} - \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^{2} \uplus b^{2}}{\frac{\omega}{2}\oplus\xi\multimap}} \left[\sec^{-\varkappa}\left(\frac{T}{\wr}\right) \ngtr 0,\ b \nleq 0\right] \\ t\cosh^{⫛≬}\frac{p}{\rho} + \sqrt[\beta]{\frac{a^{2}\odot\beta^{2}}{\eth/2}} \left[\cos^{\frac{⌶}{\propto}}\left(\frac{\mathbb{T}}{\clubsuit}\right)\prod_{\lambda} \neq p,\ b \notin 0\right] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int_{\nu}^{\tau} & \int_{\nu}^{\tau} & \int_{S}^{V} \\ \iint_{S}^{M} & \iint_{S}^{M} & \int_{S}^{M}\int_{W}^{Q} \\ \iiint_{S}^{\infty} & \iiint_{S}^{\infty} & \int_{S}^{\infty}\int_{S}^{\infty}\int_{S}^{\infty} \\ \iiiint_{\Xi}^{\psi} & \iiiint_{\Xi}^{\psi} & \int_{\Xi}^{\psi}\int_{\Xi}^{\psi}\int_{\Xi}^{\psi}\int_{\Xi}^{\psi} \end{array} \qquad \begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{\psi_{\varrho}(\alpha \fallingdotseq)\mho \divideontimes h} &= \iint_{\rightarrow} \underrightarrow{\epsilon_{\widehat{\kappa}}(\beta \backsimeq)\flat \rtimes \hbar} \\ \overline{\lim_{\mathcal{U}\to\infty}}\, \overleftarrow{\Omega_{\bar{\beta}}(\chi)\exists \bar{\bar{\barwedge}}\, h_{\mu}^{\grave{}}} &\le \underleftarrow{\underleftarrow{\lim}_{\nu\in\rho(\varkappa)} \Upsilon_{\because\ddot{\alpha}\because}(\epsilon)\imath \ominus \hbar} \\ \overleftrightarrow{\upsilon_{\vec{\gamma}}(\varepsilon)\emptyset \sim \circledcirc h_{\Bbbk}'} &\ge \boxed{\underleftrightarrow{\underrightarrow{\lim}(m_{i}^{\lambda}\cdot)^{*}\psi_{\breve{\breve{\delta}}}(\gamma)\spadesuit \boxtimes \hbar}} \end{aligned} \qquad (5)$$

Box No. (1) → **Box No. (2)** → **Box No. (3)** → **Box No. (4)** / **Box No. (5)**

$$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \prod_{\lambda+\frac{\chi}{\tau}}^{\Delta+\frac{\eta}{\sigma}} - \begin{pmatrix}\delta\\ \epsilon\\ \varepsilon\\ \phi\end{pmatrix} \\ \hdashline \sum_{\frac{\Delta}{\rho}}^{\Delta} + \rho + \dfrac{\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\upsilon}}}{\iota+\frac{\mu}{\psi}} \end{array}\right\} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} \kappa & \frac{\lambda}{\mu} & \theta & \nu & \varpi & \sigma \\ \vartheta & \xi & \zeta & \varrho_\alpha & \varphi & \frac{\Sigma}{\varrho} \\ \hdashline \alpha & \beta & \frac{\omega}{\beta} & \gamma & \tau & \lambda \\ \chi & \frac{\Phi}{\Theta} & \Omega & \frac{\upsilon}{\psi} & \omega & \frac{\kappa}{\chi} \end{array} \left\| \begin{array}{c} \left(\prod - \frac{(\delta)^2}{(\phi)_\alpha}\right) \\ \left[\sum + (\rho)^{(\alpha)^x}\right] \\ \hdashline \left\{\begin{array}{c} (\lambda)^\beta - \sigma \\ (\upsilon)_{-2} - \tau \end{array}\right\} \\ \left|\begin{array}{ccc} (\sigma)^{\rho^2} & - & \alpha \\ (\omega)_\alpha & - & \beta \end{array}\right| \end{array} \right\| \right] \tag{2}$$

$$\textbf{Column I}\ \frac{\sqrt[\widehat{\pi}]{\dfrac{\underline{\lambda+\overline{\eta}}}{\acute{\gamma}-\grave{\epsilon}}}}{\begin{matrix}\dot{\sigma} & \ddot{\omega} & \breve{\delta}\\ \check{\lambda} & \vec{\psi} & \hat{\vartheta}\end{matrix}} \times \frac{\sqrt[\tilde{\omega}]{\begin{matrix}\aleph & \hbar\\ \imath & \jmath\end{matrix}}}{\dfrac{\ell+\wp-\partial}{\infty+\emptyset-\nabla}} \tag{3}$$

$$\textbf{Column II}\ \frac{\begin{vmatrix}\xrightarrow{\ell} & \xleftarrow{\infty}\\ \overset{\sharp}{\leftrightarrow} & \overrightarrow{\jmath}\\ \overleftarrow{\emptyset} & \overleftrightarrow{\jmath}\end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix}\ell & \infty\\ \sharp & \jmath\\ \emptyset & \triangle\end{vmatrix}} \div \frac{\sqrt[\eta]{\dfrac{c\,\Delta_-}{\rho\times\varphi}}}{\begin{Vmatrix}\rho\cdot\nabla\zeta\\ \mu \quad \tau\end{Vmatrix}} \tag{4}$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \left\{\begin{matrix}\alpha & -\beta & \\ -\rho & \eta+\Omega & -\theta\\ & -\lambda & \vartheta+\varsigma\\ & & -\sigma\end{matrix}\right) \quad \boldsymbol{B} = \left|\begin{matrix}\Omega & \Xi & \Psi\\ \Delta & \zeta & \Phi\\ \Gamma & \mu & \iota\\ \Lambda & \Theta & \Upsilon\end{matrix}\right\| \quad \boldsymbol{C} = \left[\begin{matrix}\psi & & \frac{\epsilon+\varepsilon}{\phi+\varphi}\\ & \pi+\varpi & \\ \zeta & & \frac{\sigma+\varsigma}{\upsilon+\omega}\end{matrix}\right| \tag{5}$$

Blue & **Red** **Magenta** & **Blue** **Red** & **Magenta**

$\frac{12\times1}{2^2} = \frac{p_2S_2}{r_2^2}$	$d = \pm\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{\Box}}$	$\left[\left[\text{ÆŒ}\sqrt[5]{x} \longleftrightarrow \bigoplus\right]\right]$	$\sum_{\substack{-1\le i\le 1\\ 0<j<\infty}} f(i,j)$
$z = \left\{\begin{array}{ll} 1 & (x>0)\\ 0 & (x<0)\end{array}\right.$	$\begin{matrix} & a_1 & a_2\\ b_1 & 1.2 & 3.3\\ c_1 & 4.7 & 7.8\\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots\\ z_1 & 8.0 & 9.9\end{matrix}$	$\frac{\overbrace{\alpha\ldots\omega}^{\text{greek}}}{\underbrace{a\ldots z}_{\text{english}}}$	$\frac{\alpha\,\Delta\rho\,\theta^\circ}{\gamma\,\nabla 360^\circ}$

$$\tfrac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\tfrac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega}\quad\frac{\Delta\times\Gamma}{\Sigma\div\Omega} \tag{6}$$

$$M = \frac{\cancel{(\lambda_\alpha - \lambda_\beta)}}{\cancel{(\rho_\epsilon - \rho_\eta)}} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\alpha} & u & \frac{\delta w}{\partial \omega} \\ \beta & \binom{n+1}{\lambda t} & v \\ \frac{\nu\pi/2}{\varphi\theta} & \gamma & \textcircled{w} \end{bmatrix} \overset{\leftrightsquigarrow}{\text{Arrow 1}} \begin{bmatrix} \overbrace{a_1, \cdots x_n}^{2k \text{ times}} & \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathbb{Z}} & \boxed{Q} \\ \frac{\Re\sharp\heartsuit}{\Im\wp\sqrt{\jmath}} & \textcircled{\lambda t} & \dddot{\prod} \\ \widetilde{\alpha+\eta} & \forall & \underbrace{x\gamma z}_{\sin\theta^2/2} \end{bmatrix} = N\,.$$

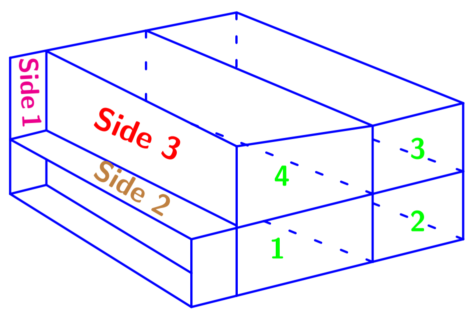


Figure 1: 3D figure

Equation with prime
$$\frac{\partial u'_{(\Delta x+y)^\alpha}}{\partial v''_{(\nabla x-y)_\gamma}} + \frac{d\sqrt{\frac{\boldsymbol{c'''+\alpha}}{\boldsymbol{\beta}}}}{dy} + \begin{bmatrix} u'''' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$S = \nabla s_1 \times \nabla s_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\xi}{\varphi z} & \frac{\psi}{\Phi y} \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{\varrho z} & 0 & -\frac{\partial}{\mu x} \\ -\frac{\Gamma}{\Pi y} & \frac{\zeta}{\Upsilon x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma s_3}{\kappa y} & -\frac{\Xi s_2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\kappa s_1}{\partial z} & -\frac{\varsigma s_3}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\vartheta s_2}{\Xi x} & -\frac{\sigma s_1}{\Omega y} \end{bmatrix}. \tag{8}$$

Source 1 $\boldsymbol{\Sigma(a,b)}$ — **Source 4** $\boldsymbol{f(x,y) = -\operatorname{div} w}$

$\zeta = \zeta_0(a,b)$ ↓ $E^{\mathrm{T}} = \mathrm{grad}$ — $H^{\mathrm{T}} = -\alpha$ ↑ $\eta \cdot n = N_0$

Source 2 $\boldsymbol{\phi(a,b) = (\phi_1, \phi_2)}$ $\xrightarrow[J_{\mathsf{min}}]{(\varpi = j\varepsilon)_{\mathsf{max}}}$ **Source 3** $\boldsymbol{\chi(a,b) = (w_1, w_2)}$

Common equation no. for the two equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddots & & & & \\ \vdots & 2 & b-a & & \vdots \\ & \ddots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \vdots & & \\ a & -2 & 1 & \\ & \vdots & a+b & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddots \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

CD-Shape

Suppose if you are the manager of the clothes department store. Use $\alpha \Delta T$ spreadsheet to generate sale signs for each item. Use it to determine the price of each item during the Midnight Madness Sale when the prices are discounted 25%. To find $\boldsymbol{c \nabla \gamma}$, substitute 25 for χ. List the prices of the items during the Midnight Madness Sale. What is the dis-count on a T-shirt if the discount rate is 40%? Use the spread-sheet to find the sale price of a denim jacket if the discount rate is 35%. Suppose you wanted to add a row ω to the spreadsheet for a $99.59 suede jacket. List each of the cell entries (A8, B8, and C8) that you would enter. Explain why the formula in cell ζ correctly finds the sale price of cotton sweaters. The discount rate is entered into cell B1. Then the formulas in the cells in column.

$$\left[1+\sin A+\sin^2 A+\sin^3 A+\sin^4 A\right]\times\left[\bigcup_2^1 8\frac{\frac{\sec(90^\circ\odot\Delta)}{\operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ*\Phi)}-\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-A\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)}\right]e^{i\theta}$$

Let the value of $\sqrt{2+\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+2\cos 8\theta}}}{\sum_{j<p}\prod_{\lambda}\lambda R(n_i)}}$ be x.

$$\| f \|_\infty = \lim_{x\to\infty/2}\left|f(x)\right|$$

$$\left\{u\subset R_+^1 : f*(u)\alpha\neq\sqrt{\sum_6^1 5}\int_5^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)\right\}$$

$$\left\{y\subset v_\eta^1 : \int f\bullet(\prec u)\Theta\right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oiiint_3 2\sqrt{\sum_3^2 2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2(1+\cos 8\theta)}}} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2(2\cos^2 4\theta)}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\int 2\cos 4\theta}} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2\otimes}} \pm\left\{\frac{\sin^{-1}\theta}{\arcsin\theta}\right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\widehat{\cos^{-1}\theta}+\theta\sqrt{2(2\cos^2 2\theta)}} = \sqrt{2+\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)}\arcsin\theta$$

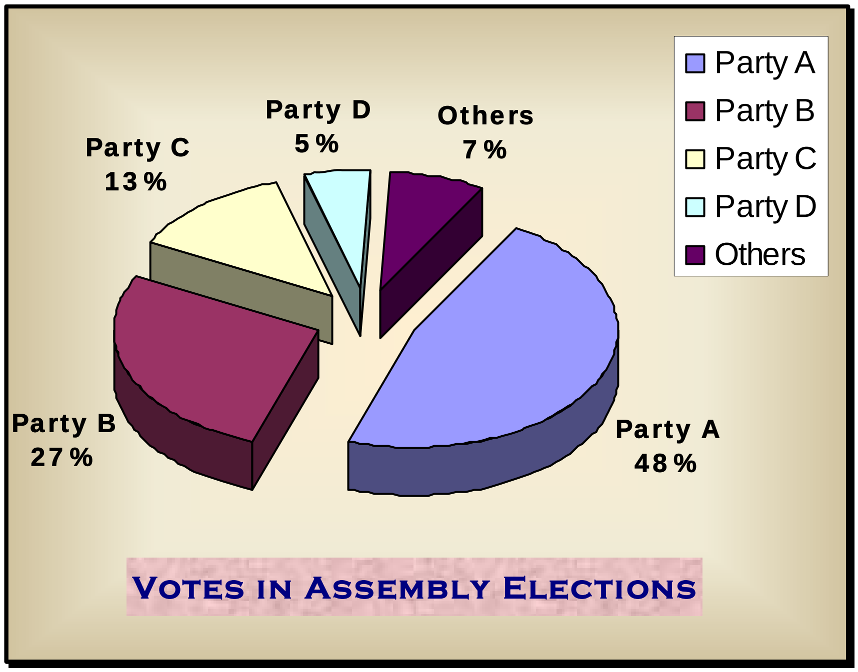
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2\left(2\,\mathrm{c}\sqrt[\cos^{-1}\theta]{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)}\mathrm{os}^2\,\theta\right)} = 2\cos\theta$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \pi/2 & (\hbar) & \Psi & \varpi \\ \frac{\theta}{4} & \lambdabar & \Omega & \xi \\ \bigcap_{-1}^{\infty}\in & \nabla_- & \Theta & \tau \\ \sum_0^{-\infty} f(x+1) & \Delta^+ & \Xi & \amalg \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{CA} &= \frac{\left(3\triangleq\sqrt{3}\right)2\sqrt{2}}{1\gg\sqrt{3}}\oplus\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\sphericalangle 3+1\right)2\sqrt{2}}{\left(1\otimes\sqrt{3}\right)}\underset{-\infty}{\longleftrightarrow}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3}\ \mathrm{km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\sin 75^\bullet \notin \frac{\sqrt[5]{\infty}\zeta}{22\wp}\right]$$

What is the angle between the lines if $\theta=\tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{1-r^2}{|r|}\left(\frac{\sigma x\sigma y}{\sigma x^2+\sigma y^2}\right)\right\}$?



The sum of the polynomials = $(x - a)(x - b) + (x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a)$
The polynomial equation is $(x - a)(x - b) + (x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - (a + b)x + ab + x^2 - (b + c)x + bc + x^2 - (c + a)x + ac = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2(a + b + c)x + ab + bc + ca = 0$

$$\left|I_2\right| = \left|\int_o^T \mu(t)\left\{u(a,t) - \int_{\gamma(t)}^a \frac{d\theta}{k(\theta,t)} \int_a^\theta c(\varepsilon)u_t(\varepsilon,t)\,d\delta\right\}dt\right| \qquad (1)$$

$$\leq C_6 \,\|\, f \int_\beta \left|\tilde{S}_{a,-}^{-1,0} W_2(\Omega,\Gamma_l)\right| \,\| \qquad (2)$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{vmatrix} \langle \Phi \ll \lhd \approx \varphi \rangle & \ell \overset{\sqcap^{-\pi}}{\theta} & \because x \notin Z \\ \neg \oint_{\alpha \triangleq \infty} \in & {}^{\partial}_{\wp} \prod_{\chi}^{\infty} \Diamond & \frac{\Xi}{\Lambda} \end{vmatrix}$$

OVERTIME IN €	0-20	20-30	30-50	50-80	80-100
NUMBER OF WORKERS	4	11	35	26	4

Radar Graph