## Mathematical typesetting with Schola

First some large operators both in text:  $\iiint_{Q} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$  and  $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\widetilde{C}}} \partial(\widetilde{X}_{\gamma})$ ; and also on display:

$$\begin{split} \iiint f\left(w, x, y, z\right) dw \, dx \, dy \, dz &\leq \oint_{\partial \mathbf{Q}} f'\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2 + x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2 + z^2|}; \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{\|x \oplus y\|}\right\}\right) \\ &\lesssim \left| \underbrace{+}_{\mathbb{Q} \in \bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \left[ f^*\left(\frac{\mathbb{Q}\left(t\right)}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}}\right) \right]_{t=a}^{t=\mathcal{I}} - (\Delta + \nu - v)^3 \end{split}$$
(1)

For *x* in the open interval ]-1, 1[ the infinite sum in Equation (2) is convergent; however, this does not hold throughout the closed interval [-1, 1].

$$(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j {k \choose j} x^j \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{N}; k \neq 0.$$
<sup>(2)</sup>