

Multiline Formulas

You can create multiline formulas in LaTeX as follows:

1. Enter the command `\begin{eqnarray*}`. Press enter for clarity.
2. Enter each line of your formula on a separate line. On each line:
 - Place `&` symbols surrounding the symbol you want your formulas to be aligned under.
 - Place `\\` at the end of each line.
3. After you have entered each line of your formula, enter the command `\end{eqnarray*}`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 2x^2 - 8x - 24 \\
 &= 2(x^2 - 4x - 12) \\
 &= 2(x + 2)(x - 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

\begin{eqnarray*}
y &=& 2x^2-8x-24 \\
&=& 2(x^2-4x-12) \\
&=& 2(x+2)(x-6)
\end{eqnarray*}

```

TIP: If you want more space between your lines, add `\\` instead of `\\` at the end of each line of your formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{4}{x} &\geq \frac{10}{3} \\
 10x &\geq 4(3) \\
 10x &\geq 12 \\
 x &\geq \frac{10}{12} \\
 x &\geq \frac{5}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

\begin{eqnarray*}
\frac{4}{x} &\geq& \frac{10}{3} \\
10x &\geq& 4(3) \\
10x &\geq& 12 \\
x &\geq& \frac{10}{12} \\
x &\geq& \frac{5}{6}
\end{eqnarray*}

```