## Mathematical typesetting with XITS

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

$$\iiint_{\mathbf{Q}} f(w, x, y, z) \, dw \, dx \, dy \, dz \leq \oint_{\partial \mathbf{Q}} f' \left( \max\left\{ \frac{\|w\|}{|w^2 + x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2 + z^2|}; \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{\|x \oplus y\|} \right\} \right) \\
\approx \biguplus_{\mathbf{Q} \in \bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \left[ f^* \left( \frac{\int \mathbf{Q}(t) \mathbf{Q}(t)}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \right) \right]_{t=\alpha}^{t=\theta} - (\Delta + \nu - \nu)^3 \tag{1}$$

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].

$$(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left\{ k \atop j \right\} x^j \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{N}; \, k \neq 0.$$
 (2)