

Tests

- Having a referenced equation with reference before 1

$$d - d = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$d - d = 0$$

2

$$\begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} \tag{2}$$

- Having a referenced equation with reference after

$$c^2 = cc \tag{3}$$

3

- Having an unlabeled equation

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

- Having a labeled, but unreferenced equation

$$\sqrt{a}$$

- Having a labeled equation with a very strange label 4

$$\sqrt{b} \tag{4}$$

- Placing the number in long equations 5

$$\sum a \tag{5}$$

- Printing the number without referencing

$$E = mgh \tag{6}$$

- Using cref with one argument

$$g \tag{7}$$

eq. (7)

- Using cref with two arguments

$$cr = ef \tag{8}$$

eqs. (7) and (8)

- Using align 9, 10

$$a \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} b \\ c \end{array} \tag{10}$$

- Using gather 11, 12

$$a \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} b \\ c \end{array} \tag{12}$$

- Using multiline without referencing

$$\begin{array}{l} a \\ \\ c \end{array}$$

- Using multiline with referencing 13

$$\begin{array}{l} a \\ \\ c \end{array} \tag{13}$$

- Using flalign with referencing 14

$$\begin{array}{l} a \\ c \end{array} \tag{14}$$

- Using alignat with referencing 15

$$\begin{array}{l} x = yy \implies y = x \\ y = z \implies z = y \end{array} \tag{15}$$

- short one-line shortcut

$$n$$

- align, numbering always

$$a = l \tag{16}$$

- gather, numbering always

$$g = a \tag{17}$$

- multiline, numbering always

$$\begin{array}{l} m \\ \\ u \end{array} = \tag{18}$$

- equation, numbering always

$$e = q \tag{19}$$

- shortcut and split 20

$$\begin{array}{c} s \\ p \end{array} \tag{20}$$

- equation and split 21

$$\begin{array}{c} s \\ p \end{array} \tag{21}$$