Examples of Complicated Möbius Syntax:

Below you will see examples of some mathematical expressions and their equivalent Möbius syntax.

Mathematical Expression	Möbius Syntax
$2x + \dfrac{4}{5}$	`2*x + 4/5`
$\dfrac{2x + 4}{5}$	`(2*x + 4)/5`
$4x^2$	`4*x^2`
$(4x)^2$	`(4*x)^2`
$\dfrac{2(x^2 + 4)^3 - (z - 3)^4}{7y + 18}$	`(2*(x^2+4)^3-(z-3)^4)/(7*y+18)`
$\dfrac{x^5 z^4}{6y^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	`x^5*z^4/(6*y^(3/2))`
$3\sin\left(-\dfrac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(\dfrac{5\pi}{4}\right)$	`3*sin(-Pi/3)+cos(5*Pi/4)`
$(\sin x - 1)\left(\cos x + \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$	`(sin (x)-1)*(cos(x)+sqrt(3)/2)`
$\dfrac{\ln(2) - 4}{5}$	`(ln (2)-4)/5`
$\dfrac{e^3 + 7}{2}$	`(exp (3) + 7)/2`
$\sqrt[4]{\pi - (\sec x + 3)^2}$	`(Pi - (sec(x)+3)^2)^(1/4)`
$\sqrt{\dfrac{\pi}{8 - x} + \log_2 \tan x}$	`sqrt (Pi/(8-x)+log[2](tan(x)))`
$e^{\sin^2 x + x^{\frac{9}{2}} - y^{-3}}$	`exp((sin(x))^2+x^(9/2)- y^(-3))`
$\dfrac{\ln(x^3 + 1) + 2x}{(x + 2)(\cos(x^2) - 4)}$	`(ln(x^3+1)+2*x)/((x+2)*(cos(x^2)-4))`

Möbius is case sensitive, which means that capital letters are distinct from lowercase ones. So, when writing things in Möbius, `sin(x)` is not the same as `Sin(x)` or `sin(X)`.

Möbius uses the same order of operations as your normal mathematics notation, so make sure your expression follows BEDMAS.

Always check your brackets carefully and remember, for any mathematical expression in Möbius notation, you can click the Preview button in Möbius to check if you've entered the expression correctly.