

Xy-pic allows for great flexibility in how the equation is aligned. The main thing though is to adjust the `\displaywidth` with the `equation-display` inside a box. Framing is optional, and there are many different styles of frame that can be used.

- $$y = \int \sin x dx + x^2$$
 aligned at the top
- $$y = \int \sin x dx + x^2$$
 aligned in the centre
- $$y = \int \sin x dx + x^2$$
 aligned at the bottom
- $$y = \int \sin x dx$$
  
$$+ x^2$$
 multiline environments require an extra set of `{...}` to shield the `&` characters.

You don't need to use Xy-pic; a simple `\framebox` will do...

- $$y = \int \sin x dx + x^2$$
 ...but then there is no easy control over the vertical alignment.
- $$y = \int \sin x dx$$
  
$$+ x^2$$