Aligned mathematics

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$$
\begin{aligned}
(x+h)^2 - x^2 &= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2 && \text{(by distributivity)} \\
&= 2xh + h^2 && \text{(by subtraction)} && (1) \\
&= h(2x+h) &&&& (2)
\end{aligned}
$$