This document shows an example of the use of the `subeqnarray` environment. Here is one:

\[
\begin{align*}
x &= a \times b & (1a) \\
&= z + t & (1b) \\
&= z + t & (1c)
\end{align*}
\]

The first equation is number 1a, the last is 1c. The equation as a whole can be referred to as equation 1.

To show that equation numbers behave normally, here’s an `eqnarray` environment.

\[
\begin{align*}
x &= a \times b & (2) \\
&= z + t & (3) \\
&= z + t & (4)
\end{align*}
\]

These are equations 2, 3 and 4.