

L^AT_EX Mini HOWTO

On my website, to insert mathematics you have to use L^AT_EX. For instance, let's say we wish to insert math within a sentence such as $F = ma$. This can be done by typing `$F=ma$`. Or, if you wish to display an equation by itself out of a sentence such as:

$$F = ma$$

Then, enclose the math expression within two dollar signs as follows:

```
$$  
F=ma  
$$
```

Greek Symbols

Greek symbols are generally written the way they are pronounced. Thus, θ , ξ , ψ can be written as `$$\theta$`, `$$\xi$`, and `$$\psi$` respectively. Capital Greek letters are written by uppercasing the first letter. Thus, Ψ , Θ , and Ξ are typeset as `$$\Psi$`, `$$\Theta$`, and `$$\Xi$`.

Fractions

A fraction such as

$$c = \frac{a}{b}$$

should be coded as

```
c=\frac{a}{b}
```

A fraction within a fraction:

$$c = \frac{a + \frac{3}{2}}{b}$$

is coded as:

```
c=\frac{a+\frac{3}{2}}{b}
```

Subscripts and Superscripts

Subscripts and superscripts such as

$$a = b_{d+2}^{c+\frac{1}{2}}$$

should be written as:

`a=b^{c+\frac{1}{2}}_{d+2}`

Text within Equation

The text that appears within an equation such as

$$\phi = \frac{\text{performance}}{\text{price}}$$

should be written as:

```
\phi= \frac{\text{performance}}{\text{price}}
```

Integrals

An integral such as

$$\epsilon = \int_{x=0}^L \left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx$$

should be coded as:

```
$$  
\epsilon=\int_{x=0}^L \left( \frac{x}{5}-\frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx  
$$
```

Sums

The sum of a series

$$s = \sum_{i=1}^N (b - a)^i$$

should be coded as

```
s=\sum_{i=1}^N (b-a)^i
```

Large Brackets

Say we want to enclose a fraction within parentheses or brackets. This can be done by preceding the parentheses/bracket with the code `\left` or `\right`. For example:

$$a = \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \right]$$

The latter can be typeset as:

```
a=\left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial G}{\partial y}\right]
```

Special Symbols

Adding a dot on a variable such as \dot{m} can be done with the code

```
\dot{m}
```

Adding an overline over some symbol or group of symbols such as $\overline{a+b}$ can be done with the code

```
\overline{a+b}
```

Adding a tilde over a variable such as \tilde{a} can be done with the code:

```
\tilde{a}
```

Adding a prime to a variable such as a' can be done with

```
a^\prime
```

Numbered Equations

If you wish to write an equation with an equation number as follows:

$$F = ma \tag{23a}$$

Type the following:

```
\begin{equation}
F=ma
\tag{23a}
\label{eqn:newton}
\end{equation}
```

And reference it as Eq. (23a) by typing

```
Eq. (\ref{eqn:newton})
```

Online L^AT_EX Manuals

List of L^AT_EX mathematical symbols:

https://oeis.org/wiki/List_of_LaTeX_mathematical_symbols

You can learn more about L^AT_EX on tug.org:

<http://www.tug.org/tutorials/tugindia/chap11-scr.pdf>

Or on hkbu.edu.hk:

<http://www.math.hkbu.edu.hk/TeX/short-math-guide.pdf>