This short example supports MathJax

Inline equations, as for instance the classic $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ and $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$, or display equations as this one :

$$J_\alpha(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!\,\Gamma(m + \alpha + 1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+\alpha}$$

From a classic math book

But a less classic exercise about Hölder functions (more precisely, Exercice 7, Chapter 4.5, page 267, of the Gourdon, « Les maths en tête : Analyse », 2$^{\text{nd}}$ edition book).

$$4 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \rho_n^2 \sin^2 nh = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x+h) - f(x-h)|^2 dx.$$

How-to ?

The previous equation is simply included in the Markdown code part as basic some $\LaTeX 2e$ code :

```latex
```

$$4 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \rho_n^2 \sin^2 nh = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x+h) - f(x-h)|^2 dx.$$

Yes, it is as simple as adding one line at the bottom

You just have to load MathJax (as described here) from the bottom of a StrapDown-flavored page, for instance from the default CDN :

```html
```

You can consult a second example to see some more advanced examples of LaTeX equations rendered with MathJax.

A better solution ?

From version 0.5, you can import MathJax in an even quicker way : you just have to add `mathjax=yes` to the URL used to import `strapdown.min.js`. See the first paragraph of this third example to see this.

Warning

Be aware of the following limitations :

Escape the underscore ('')

The StrapDown.js text processor interprets underscores (the *''symbol)asunderlinemarkup(likethis), sobesuretoescapethe'*

The previous limitation is also true for other symbols, used for Markdown as markup and for LaTeX as symbols.

An example could be $[u^{*;v^{*]^{(x)}}}$ (which is badly displayed as $u^{;v}$), which becomes $[u^{;v]^x}(nowitisnicelydisplayed$ u*;v*]$^{(x)}$).

A pretty good rule of thumb can be to **escape every Markdown markup symbols** in LaTeX code. Feel free to refresh your mind about which symbols are used as elements of the Markdown syntax with this page, or this one on Wikipedia.

The backslash symbol, already escaped by an backslash ('