

Practical LaTeX # 21

Equation Environment

Equation Environment



- An equation environment creates a displayed formula.
- It is used to write one equation formula.
- It is the simplest form of a formula that is not inline.
- The equation environment automatically generates the equation number.

Equation Environment

WPG

```
\section{Distance Formula}

\par \textbf{Distance Formula for Points in the Plane} \\

\par The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

\begin{equation}
    d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}
\end{equation}
```

2 Distance Formula

Distance Formula for Points in the Plane

The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
 (1)

Symbolic referencing



- Equations can be referenced without remembering their equation numbers.
- To reference the equation, give a symbolic label by using the \label{} command.
- The equation can be referenced by the \ref{} command.
- The page reference of the equation can be obtained by the \pageref{} command.

2 Distance Formula

Distance Formula for Points in the Plane

The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
(1)

Refer to Distance Formula equation no. (1) on page no. 3

Symbolic referencing

WPG

```
\begin{equation] \label{E: Distance Formula}
    d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}
\end{equation}
\par Refer to \textbf{Distance Formula} equation no. (\ref{E: Distance Formula}) on
```

2 Distance Formula

page no. \pageref{E: Distance Formula}

Distance Formula for Points in the Plane

The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
 (1)

Refer to **Distance Formula** equation no. (1) on page no 3

Absolute referencing



- Equations can also be tagged by attaching a name to the formula with the \tag{} command.
- The \tag{} command replaces the equation number.

Absolute referencing

WPG

```
\section{Distance Formula}
\par \textbf{Distance Formula for Points in the Plane} \\
\par The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is
\begin{equation} \tag{Distance Formula}
d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}
\end{equation}
```

3 Distance Formula

Distance Formula for Points in the Plane

The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

(Distance Formula)

Equation Numbers Within Section

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- Equation numbers can be given according to the section numbers.
- Write the following command in the preamble part of the body before the \begin{document} environment.

\numberwithin{equation}{section}

2 Distance Formula

Distance Formula for Points in the Plane

The distance between $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
 (2.1)

Refer to **Distance Formula** equation no. (2.1) on page no. 3

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