WPG

Practical LATEX Tutorial # 22

Objectives

- Aligned Formulas
- Aligned Environment
- Simple Alignment
- Annotated Alignment
- Annotated Alignment Integration Example

Simple Alignment

Align environment with each equation numbered.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 = 0 (1)$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 - 5x_4 = 3 (2)$$

$$3x_1 - 6x_2 - 6x_3 + 8x_4 = 2 (3)$$

Align environment to hide equation numbers with the $\setminus notag$ command.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 - 5x_4 = 3$$

$$3x_1 - 6x_2 - 6x_3 + 8x_4 = 2$$

$$(4)$$

Hidding all the equation numbers by $align^*$ environment.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$$
$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 - 5x_4 = 3$$
$$3x_1 - 6x_2 - 6x_3 + 8x_4 = 2$$

Annotated Alignment

$$\lim_{x\to c}(x^3+4x^2-3)=\lim_{x\to c}x^3+\lim_{x\to c}4x^2-\lim_{x\to c}3$$
 Sum and Difference Rules
$$=c^3+4c^2-2$$
 Power and Multiple Rules

$$\lim_{x \to c} (x^3 + 4x^2 - 3) = \lim_{x \to c} x^3 + \lim_{x \to c} 4x^2 - \lim_{x \to c} 3$$
 Sum and Difference Rules
$$= c^3 + 4c^2 - 2$$
 Power and Multiple Rules

Annotated Alignment | Integration Exmaple

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{1 - \sin x} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \inf_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[\sec^2 x + \sec^2 x \tan x \right] dx$$

$$= (\tan x + \sec x)_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$= (1 + \sqrt{2} - (0 + 1))$$

$$= \sqrt{2}.$$

Multiply and divide by conjugate.

Simplify.

$$1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$$

Use Table 8.1, Formulas 8 and 10