

# Mathematical notation

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today

## 1 Introduction

Typing an equation inside a paragraph is supposed to be like  $x+y = z$ . It makes everything look amazing. Alternatively, you can also write it like  $x + y = z$ . This too works the same as the other one. We can also create a space above and below the equation by

$$x + y = z$$

It ensures that the equation stands out by itself. Alternatively, this too

$$x + y = z$$

does as the preceding.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

According to equation 1 above. However, this is considered a separate paragraph. If we want our equation referenced to to have a parenthesis then we use (1)

$$x + y = z \tag{2}$$

$$a + b + d = c \tag{3}$$

$$x + y + v = z \tag{4}$$

$$a + b + = c \tag{5}$$

If we do not want to have a number in an equation:

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + v &= z \\ a + b + &= c \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

If we want these equations to have no numbers:

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + v &= z \\ a + b + &= c \end{aligned}$$

Greek letters

$\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\omega$   $\Gamma\Delta\Omega\Theta$

Some mathematical symbols

$=\neq \pm \times \div \equiv \approx \sim \cong \leq \geq$

Some math symbols

$\hat{\alpha}$   $\tilde{\alpha}$   $\dot{\alpha}$

More

$\infty\aleph \in \subset$

## DEALING WITH FRACTIONS

$$\frac{x}{y} \tag{7}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \tag{8}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\} this function \tag{9}$$

$$\left\{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\right\} \tag{10}$$

$$this function \left\{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\right. \tag{11}$$

$$\tag{12}$$