Mathematics

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## Chapter 1

## The "mathtools" package

Mathematics writing is one of the most advantage of LATEX compared to common text editors. On a first approach, it looks like a programming language but it is in fact quite intuitive.

The first package which was extremely useful in mathematics writing was amsmath. Since then, it has been upgraded by the mathtools package that I recommend to use.

## 1.1 Writing an equation

Writing an equation is simply done thanks to the **equation** environment. Maxwell's equations will be used as examples:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0. \tag{1.1}$$

Automatic numbering can be avoided by using the starred version: equation\*. For instance:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}.$$

Shorter forms of the unnumbered version are offered by the package: the  $\ [\dots]$  wrapper:

$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\iint_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$

Inline equations are equations written in the text. For instance, I could specify that  $\vec{B}$  in eq. (1.1) is the magnetic field.