# B12\_jupyter\_markdown

February 22, 2024

## 0.1 Introduction

A notebook cell can also contained text formatted in **markdown**. **markdown** is a language that makes it easy to structure a text. **markdown** has fewer features than *html* or *Latex* yet it is very adapted to a scientific context.

markdown benefits from a large community. A documentation lies here.

# 0.2 Main functionalities

```
[]: A new line is inserted only if a blank line is added: line 1
line 2
```

A new line is inserted only if a blank line is added: line 1

line 2

```
[]: **bold** and *italic*

Same with: __bold__ and _italic_
```

**bold** and *italic* 

Same with: **bold** and *italic* 

```
[]: Items list:
- item 1
- item 2
```

Items list:

- item 1
- item 2

```
[]: Numbered list:

1. item 1
2. item 2
3. item 3
```

# Numbered list:

- 1. item 1
- 2. item 2
- 3. item 3

```
[]: titles:
```

```
# Level 1
## Level 2
### Level 3
#### Etc...
```

titles:

## Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Etc...

[]: URL: [search engine](www.google.fr)

URL: search engine

[]: Image: ![some elephants](figures/elephants.png)



Image:

[]: Reference to a software component, for instance the matplotlib library.

Reference to a software component, for instance the matplotlib library.

- $[\ ]:$  Mathematical formulas are (mainly) written using the Latex commands :
  - In-line mode:  $a_{3,4}=\sum_{j}{b^{j}_{3}\times c^{j}_{4}}$
  - Block mode:
    - $a_{3,4}=\sum_{j}{b^{j}_{3}\times c^{j}_{4}}$

Mathematical formulas are (mainly) written using the Latex commands:

- In-line mode:  $a_{3,4} = \sum_j b_3^j \times c_4^j$
- Block mode:

$$a_{3,4} = \sum_{j} b_3^j \times c_4^j$$

#### 0.3 Make the best of markdown

One can combine in the same **notebook** some cells of **markdown** and some cells of code. Dans une démarche scientifique, c'est utile **en phase de développement** pour garder une trace maths/physique du code.

For instance:

"[...] after the fit I compute the quadratic error:

$$\epsilon = \sum_i {(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y}_i)^2}$$

"

```
[4]: from numpy import sum, array

def sum_square(y_predicted, y_mean):
    return sum((y_predicted - y_mean)**2)

y_predicted = array([1,2,3])
sum_square(y_predicted, 0.5)
```

# [4]: 8.75

One can easily convert a notebook into a Latex or PDF file. This is very hand to produce a scientific report where code has a major importance.

#### 0.4 See also

markdown is one out of many languages of a similar type: the markup languages.

An interesting library is pandoc (doc): it converts content from a markup language to another.