

# LaTeX MATH MODE

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## THREE WAYS TO DECLARE MATH MODE IN LATEX

### INLINE MODE

This is einstein's equation inline  $E=mc^2$ .

This is einstein's equation inline  $E = mc^2$ .

### NEWLINE CENTER

```
$$  
E=mc^2  
$$
```

$$E = mc^2$$

### NEWLINE CENTER WITH NUMBER

```
\begin{equation}  
    E=mc^2  
\end{equation}
```

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

## FORMATTING MULTIPLE EQUATIONS IN MATH MODE

### BEGIN GATHERED (both equations centered)

```
$$  
\begin{gathered}  
    a=b+c \\\br/>    d+e=f  
\end{gathered}  
$$
```

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b + c \\ d + e &= f \end{aligned}$$

### BEGIN ALIGNED (Both equation aligned on ampersand with tag)

```
\begin{equation}  
    \begin{aligned}  
        a&=b+c \\\br/>        d+e&=f  
    \end{aligned}  
\end{equation}
```

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b + c \\ d + e &= f \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$