

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}
```

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