

Use a single "\$" sign for writing inline mathematical notations. For example,

$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$ would be rendered inline with the text paragraph. Use double dollar signs "\$\$" for placing the notations on a separate lines:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

1. Since the notations appear in comments, they will not be interpreted by Stata as global macros.
2. Place a backslash before the "\$" if you are using them in the document, but not for rendering mathematical notations. The backslash will not appear in the dynamic document.
3. You can also write dynamic mathematical notations using the `txt` command.

```
. local a = 10
```

$$\beta_1 = 10$$

Note that when you write inline mathematical notations, there should be **NO SPACE** between the dollar sign and the notation. However, if you are placing your notations on a separate line, there should be no problem.