# Math equations using LATEX

### Debashish Chakraborty

#### February 2024

## Introduction

Let's begin with a formula:

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$$

• But we can also do,

$$e = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}$$

• We can do another:

$$e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

• We can also use continued fractions:

$$e = 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3 + \frac{2}{3 + \dots}}}}.$$

## More formulas

1. Definite integral:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

2. Triple integral:

$$\int \int \int f(x,y,z) dx dy dz$$

3. Vector:

$$\vec{v} = \langle v_1.v_2, v_3 \rangle$$

4. Dot product:

$$\vec{v}\cdot\vec{w}$$

5. Matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$