Very simple book with mathematical formulas

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Chapter 1. JIATEX Math

The Java package $\mathbb{J} \mathbb{A} \to \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{A}$ combining with FOP gives the possibility to write $\mathbb{A} \to \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ commands in Docbook.

For example:

$$\phi_n(\kappa) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 \kappa^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(\kappa R)}{\kappa R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left[R^2 \frac{\partial D_n(R)}{\partial R} \right] dR$$

We can use an example block:

Example 1.1.

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n} \varepsilon(\sigma) \prod_{k=1}^n a_{k\sigma(k)}$$

The formulas can be in displaystyle $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty}\frac{1}{n^2}=\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ or in textstyle $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty}\frac{1}{n^2}=\frac{\pi^2}{6}$.

Several centered formulas with gather environment:

$$ax + b = 0$$
$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
$$ax^{3} + bx^{2} + cx + d = 0$$

Several formulas with flalign environment:

$$10xy^{2} + 15x^{2}y - 5xy = 5(2xy^{2} + 3x^{2}y - xy) =$$

$$= 5x(2y^{2} + 3xy - y) =$$

$$= 5xy(2y + 3x - 1)$$

Several formulas with split environment:

$$10xy^{2} + 15x^{2}y - 5xy = 5(2xy^{2} + 3x^{2}y - xy) =$$

$$= 5x(2y^{2} + 3xy - y) =$$

$$= 5xy(2y + 3x - 1)$$

Splitting a long formula on several lines with multline environment:

$$(1+x)^{n} = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}x^{3} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!}x^{4} + \dots$$