

Compound Formats Sample



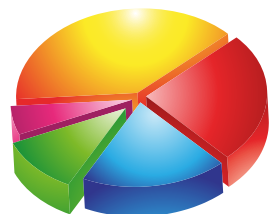
Barcodes

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

MathML

using the JavaScript library

MathJax



SVG

Barcodes

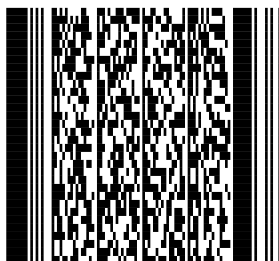
This chapter shows the barcode capabilities of PDFreactor by displaying various types of barcodes.

2D-Barcodes

QR Code



PDF417



DataMatrix



Worldwide Retail Barcodes

EAN-13



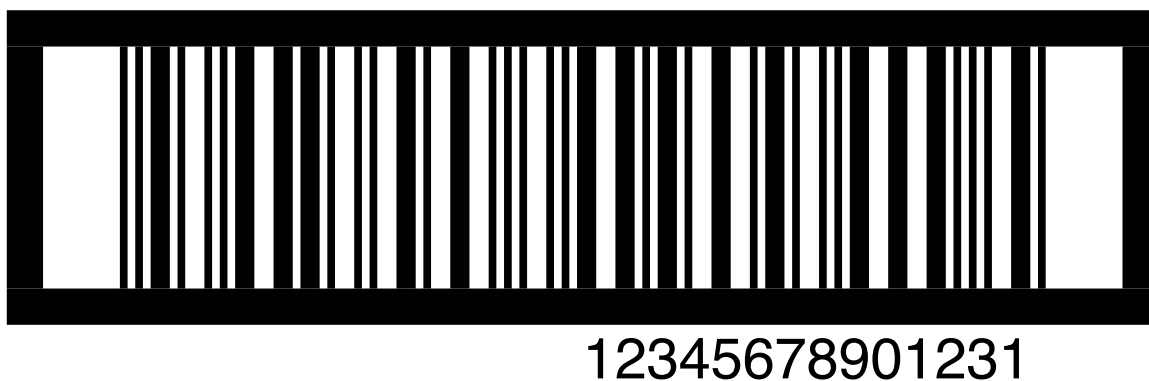
EAN-8



GS1-128 (EAN-128)



ITF-14:



North America Retail Barcodes

UPC-A



UPC-E:



Various Barcodes

Code 128



Code 39



Codabar



Interleaved 2 of 5



Postal Barcodes

POSTNET



Royal Mail CBC



USPS Intelligent Mail (4-State Customer Barcode)



MathML

This chapter displays various types of mathematical formulas, using the JavaScript library MathJax to convert MathML to SVG. (A reduced version of MathJax 2.7.5 is included with this sample, under the Apache License 2.0) MathJax can be used without changing source documents via a user-script included in the PDFreactor package.

$$\int\limits_0^1 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{(a+1)\sqrt{x}} = \pi \qquad \int_{\mathrm{E}} (\alpha f + \beta g) \, \mathrm{d}\mu = \alpha \int_{\mathrm{E}} f \, \mathrm{d}\mu + \beta \int_{\mathrm{E}} g \, \mathrm{d}\mu$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{3x} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x-3}} + i \frac{y}{\sqrt{2(r+x)}} \qquad \sum_{n=0}^t f(2n) + \sum_{n=0}^t f(2n+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{2t+1} f(n)$$

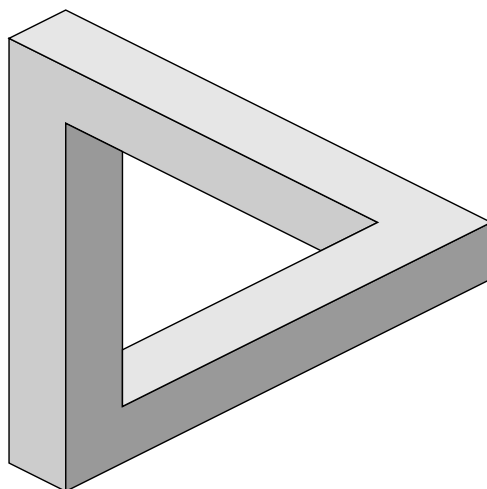
$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \begin{cases} +x & , \text{ if } x > 0 \\ 0 & , \text{ if } x = 0 \\ -x & , \text{ if } x < 0 \end{cases} \qquad H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} x^{-j\omega\sigma_0} & \text{for } |\omega| < \omega_\sigma \\ 0 & \text{for } |\omega| > \omega_\sigma \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \qquad f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{q^{k+k^2}}{(1-q)(1-q^2)\dots(1-q^k)} = \prod_{j=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(1-q^{5j+2})(1-q^{5j+3})}, \text{ for } |q| < 1$$

Scalable Vector Graphics

This chapter shows the SVG capabilities of PDFreactor by displaying various types of scalable vector graphics.



PDF Images

This chapter shows that PDFreactor can automatically embed other PDFs as images. Any page from the PDF can be displayed as an image, in this case we are displaying the second page.



tially had no appropriation in the NASA budget, raising questions about whether the mission would fly.

On 20 January 2011, program managers changed STS-335 to STS-135 on the flight manifest. This allowed for training and other mission specific preparations.

On 13 February 2011, program managers told their work-

The Shuttle Program

NASA's Space Shuttle Program, officially called the Space Transportation System (STS), was the United States government's manned launch vehicle program from 1981 to 2011, with the program officially beginning in 1972. The winged Space Shuttle orbiter was launched vertically, usually carrying four to seven astronauts (although two and eight have been carried) and up to 50,000 lb (22,700 kg) of payload into low Earth orbit (LEO).

When its mission was complete, the Shuttle could independently move itself out of orbit using its Orbital Maneuvering System (it oriented itself heads down and tail first, firing its OMS engines, thus slowing it down) and re-enter the Earth's atmosphere. During descent and landing the orbiter acted as a re-entry vehicle and a glider, using its RCS system and flight control surfaces to maintain altitude until it made an unpowered landing at either Kennedy Space Center or Edwards Air Force Base.