Starting LaTeX

Tyler Liebsch

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1 Learning Math

• \$\$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

• equations

$$a + b = c \tag{1}$$

$$2 + 2 = 4 \tag{2}$$

Lets reference our first algebraic equation denoted by (1)

• align*

$$a+b=c$$
$$g*f-24+5=37$$

• align

$$a + b = c$$

$$b = c - a$$

$$\frac{1}{b} * b = \frac{c - a}{b}$$
(3)

It follows from (3) that (1) is true.

2 The Heat Exchange Equation.

This derivation is by Bernd Schroder of Louisiana State.

$$-\iint_{S} \nabla \cdot \nabla u \cdot d\vec{S} = -k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_{B} u \, dv \tag{4}$$

$$\iint_{S} \nabla u \cdot d\vec{S} = \iiint_{B} k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \, dV \tag{5}$$

$$\iiint_{B} \nabla \cdot \nabla u \, dV = \iiint_{B} k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dV$$
 (6)

$$\lim_{a \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3} \iiint_B \nabla \cdot \nabla u \, dV = \lim_{a \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3} \iiint_B k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dV$$
 (7)

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla u(\vec{r}, t) = k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(\vec{r}, t) \tag{8}$$

3 Matrices

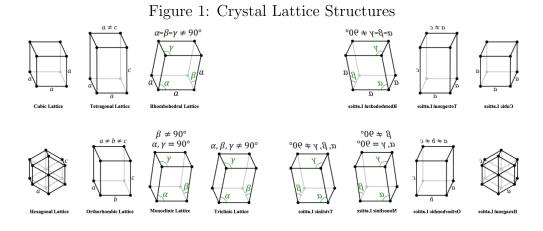
$$\begin{pmatrix}
a & b & c \\
d & e & f \\
g & h & i
\end{pmatrix}$$

4 Table & Figure Example

In Table 1, you will find the list of class participatns.

Name	Department	Email
Luke Corwin	Physics	luke.corwin@sdsmt.edu
Michelle While	Physics	$\int e^x \mathrm{d}x = x$
Deb Bienert	MCS	1.53 ± 0.3
Tyler Liebsch	Physics	tyler.liebsch@mines.sdsmt.edu

Table 1: List of people in this class



In Figure 1, the difference in the crystalline structure can be seen.