Tutorial de LaTeX

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1 Introdução

Isto é ficheiro em que se realiza o que esta no tutorial que se pode encontrar neste link para o youtube:
`https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1D4EAB31D3EBC449`

E um pequeno exemplo:

Suppose we are given a recangle with side lengths $x+1$ and $x+3$. Then the equantion

$$A = x^2 + 5x + 3$$

represents the area of the rectangle.

2 Notações Comuns de Matemática

superscripts:

$$2x^{34}$$
$$2x^{3x+4}$$
$$2x^{3x^4+5}$$

subscripts:

$$x_1$$
$$x_{12}$$
$$x_{x_2 2}$$

greek letters:

$$\pi$$
$$\alpha$$
$$A * \pi r^2$$

trig functions:

$$y = \sin x$$
$$y = \cos x$$
$$y = \tan x$$

lag functions:

$$\log_{10} x$$
$$\ln x$$

square roots:

$$\sqrt{2}$$
$$\sqrt[3]{5}$$
$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

Fractions:

About $\frac{2}{3}$ of the glass is full.

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt[2]{x-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

3 Bracket Tables & Arrays

$$(x + 1)$$

$$3[2 + (x + 1)]$$

$$\{a, b, c\}$$

$$\$12.55$$

$$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$3\left[\frac{2}{5}\right]$$

$$3\left\{\frac{2}{5}\right\}$$

$$\left|\frac{x + 1}{x}\right|$$

$$\{x + 2$$

Tabular:

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	10	11	12	13	14

Equation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
5x^2 - 9 &= x + 3 & (1) \\
4x^2 &= 12 & (2) \\
x^3 &= 3 & (3) \\
x &\approx \pm 1.732 & (4)
\end{aligned}
$$

List:

1. pencil

2. paper