

## Exercise: Math mode

### 1) Inline math

Inline formula:  $y = mx + c$ . Another one:  $5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$ . Superscripts and subscripts:  $a^b$  and  $a_b$ , and also  $x_n^2$ .

Note: in math mode spaces are ignored, so  $a b$  and  $ab$  are very similar, and for manual spacing there are commands such as  $\text{,}$   $\text{,}$   $\text{.}$

### 2) Display math

The same formula, but on its own line:

$$y = mx + c$$

The text continues after the display formula as a normal paragraph.

### 3) Greek letters (lower/upper case)

For example:  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \theta, \lambda, \pi, \omega$  and  $\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Pi, \Omega$ .

### 4) Integral + neatly typeset dx

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$$

### 5) Numbered equation

$$(x + y)(x - y) = x^2 - y^2 \quad (1)$$

### 6) amsmath: alignment (align) and text inside math

$$Q_{n,0} = 1, \quad Q_{0,k} = [k = 0]; \quad (2)$$

$$Q_{n,k} = Q_{n-1,k} + Q_{n-1,k-1} + \binom{n}{k}, \quad \text{for } n, k > 0. \quad (3)$$

### 7) Matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 8) Fonts in math mode + nesting

Compare:

$$\text{“size”} \neq \textit{size} \neq \text{size} \neq \textbf{size}$$

Individual styles:

$$\text{ABC } ABC \quad \mathbf{ABC} \quad \mathbf{ABC} \quad \mathbf{ABC} \quad \mathbb{R} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{Z}$$

Now nesting (compile and see what actually changes):

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \boldsymbol{\alpha} \quad \alpha$$

Hint:  $\alpha$  typically does not bold Greek letters, while  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$  does.

## 9) Two more environments: gather and multiline

$$P(x) = ax^5 + bx^4 + cx^3 + dx^2 + ex + f \tag{4}$$

$$x^2 + x = 10 \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + b + c + d)x^5 + (b + c + d + e)x^4 \\ & + (c + d + e + f)x^3 + (d + e + f + a)x^2 + (e + f + a + b)x \\ & + (f + a + b + c) \end{aligned}$$