

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 `\,`, `\,`, `\,`.

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

$$(x + y)(x - y) = x^2 - y^2 \tag{1}$$

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

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

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

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:

“size” \neq *size* \neq size \neq **size**

Individual styles:

ABC *ABC* **ABC** ABC *ABC* \mathbb{R} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{Z}

Now nesting (compile and see what actually changes):

A **A** **α** α

Hint: α typically does not bold Greek letters, while **α** does.

9) Two more environments: gather and multiline

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

$$x^2 + x = 10 \quad (5)$$

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