

VOOR ALLE NIVEAU'S

TeXniCie is awesome!

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k\right)^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2\right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2\right)$$

$$V_1 \times V_2 = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial X}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial u} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial X}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial v} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\exp\left(-\int_a^{x_2} \sum_i p_i x_1^i dx_1\right)$$

$$= \exp[-f(a)] x_2^{-p-1} \exp\left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{p_k}{k+1} x_2^{k+1}\right)$$

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2\right]^{1/2}}$$

LATEX CURSUS

$$y = a + f(\underbrace{bx}_{\geq 0 \text{ by assumption}}) = a + f(\underbrace{bx}_{\geq 0 \text{ by assumption}})$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi(x,t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + V\Psi$$

$$= \hat{H}\Psi(x,t)$$

INLEIDEND

28 september
5 oktober

VERDIEPEND

12 oktober
19 oktober

Voor iedereen
toegankelijk

17:00 - 19:00 OP TEAMS code lz7jzfk

www.a-es2.nl/latex