

Subscripts in math mode are written as a_b and superscripts are written as a^b . These can be combined and nested to write expressions such as

$$T_{j_1 j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_1 i_2 \dots i_p} = T(x^{i_1}, \dots, x^{i_p}, e_{j_1}, \dots, e_{j_q})$$

We write integrals using \int and fractions using $\frac{a}{b}$. Limits are placed on integrals using superscripts and subscripts:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e}$$

Lower case Greek letters are written as ω δ etc. while upper case Greek letters are written as Ω Δ .

$$\mathbf{p} = \int R \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{q}{2\pi R} \cos(2\phi) R d\phi = \frac{Rq}{2\pi} \hat{\mathbf{r}} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(2\phi) d\phi = 0 \quad (1)$$

Mathematical operators are prefixed with a backslash as $\sin(\beta)$, $\cos(\alpha)$, $\log(x)$ etc.

amsmath

$$\frac{\mu_o M_s}{4\pi}$$

$$\mathbf{g}(r, \phi, z, r', \phi', z') = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r^2 + r'^2 - 2rr' \cos(\phi - \phi') + (z - z')^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_r = \frac{\mu_o M_s r'}{4\pi} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\phi') [r - r' \cos(\phi - \phi')] \times g^3(r, \phi, z, r', \phi', z') d\phi' dz'$$

$$\mathbf{B}_\phi = \frac{\mu_o M_s r'^2}{4\pi} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\phi') \times [\sin(\phi - \phi')] g^3(r, \phi, z, r', \phi', z') d\phi' dz'$$

$$\mathbf{B}_z = \frac{\mu_o M_s r'}{4\pi} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\phi') [z - z'] \times g^3(r, \phi, z, r', \phi', z') d\phi' dz'$$

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$$\mathbf{F}(x,y,z,x_m,y_1,y_2,z_k)=\frac{(y-y_1)+\sqrt{[(x-x_m)^2+(y-y_1)^2+(z-z_k)^2]}}{(y-y_2)+\sqrt{[(x-x_m)^2+(y-y_2)^2+(z-z_k)^2]}}$$

$$\mathbf{B_x}=\frac{\mu_oM_s}{4\pi}\sum_{k=1}^2\sum_{m=1}^2(-1)^{(k+m)}ln[F(x,y,z,x_m,y_1,y_2,z_k)]$$

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$$\mathbf{H}(x,y,z,x_1,x_2,y_m,z_k)=\frac{(x-x_1)+\sqrt{[(x-x_1)^2+(y-y_m)^2+(z-z_k)^2]}}{(x-x_2)+\sqrt{[(x-x_2)^2+(y-y_m)^2+(z-z_k)^2]}}$$

$$\mathbf{B_y}=\frac{\mu_oM_s}{4\pi}\sum_{k=1}^2\sum_{m=1}^2(-1)^{(k+m)}ln[H(x,y,z,x_1,x_2,y_m,z_k)]$$

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$$\mathbf{G}(x,y,z,x_n,y_m,z_k)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{[(x-x_n)^2+(y-y_m)^2+(z-z_k)^2]}}$$

$$\mathbf{B_z}=\frac{\mu_oM_s}{4\pi}\sum_{k=1}^2\sum_{n=1}^2\sum_{m=1}^2(-1)^{(k+n+m)}\times\arctan[\frac{(x-x_n)(y-y_m)}{(z-z_k)}g(x,y,z,x_n,y_m,z_k)]$$