Equations in Markdown are rendered by placing a valid LaTeX math expression between two dollar (`$`) signs. For example, the divergence-free constraint of an incompressible flow can be stated as $\nabla \cdot u = 0$. We can also display longer equations in their own block using two leading and trailing dollar signs:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u \cdot \nabla)u = -\frac{1}{\varrho}\nabla p + \nu\nabla^2 u$$