

Imagify Example

Imagify the following span: the formula $E = mc^2$.

For some inline formulas, such as $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$, the default **baseline** vertical alignment is not ideal. You can adjust it manually, using a negative value to lower the image below the baseline: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. In this case, I've specified a `-0.5em` value, which is about half a baseline down.

To check that the filter processes elements of arbitrary depth, we've placed the next bit within a dummy Div block.

The display formula below is not explicitly marked to be imagified. However, it will be imagified in the filter's **scope** option is set to **all**:

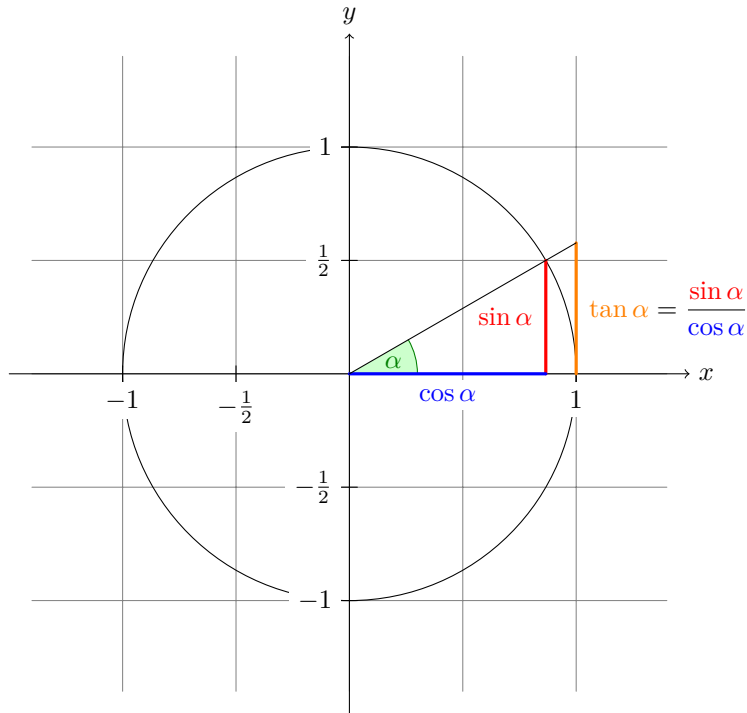
$$P = \frac{T}{V}$$

This next formula is imagified with options provided for elements of a custom class, **highlightme**:

$$P = \frac{T}{V}$$

. They display the formula as an inline instead of a block and add a red border. They also specify a large zoom (4) but we've overridden it and locally specified a zoom of 1.

The filter automatically recognize TikZ pictures and loads the TikZ package with the **tikz** option for the **standalone**. When **dvisvgm** is used for conversion to SVG, the required **dvisvgm** option is set too:



We can also use separate `.tex` and `.tikz` files as sources for images. The filter converts them to PDF (for LaTeX/PDF output) or SVG as required. That is useful to create cross-referencable figures with Pandoc-Crossref and Quarto.

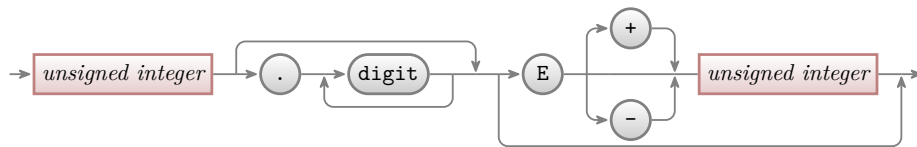


Figure 1: Figure 1 is a separate tikz file

$$\left| \int_a^b fg \right| \leq \left(\int_a^b f^2 \right)^{1/2} \left(\int_a^b g^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Figure 2: Figure 2 is a separate tex file

Currently, these should not contain a LaTeX preamble or `\begin{document}`. There is no difference between `.tikz` and `.tex` sources here. A TikZ picture in a `.tikz` file should still have `\begin{tikzpicture}` or `\tikz` commands.

We can also use LaTeX packages that are provided in the document's folder, here `fitch.sty` (a package not available on CTAN):

$$\begin{array}{|c}
 \hline
 A \vee B \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c}
 A \\
 \hline
 C \\
 B \\
 \hline
 D \\
 \hline
 C \vee D
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$