

# 1 Making L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Math Audibly Legible

We are trying something new to make L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X more readable. We have some inline math, for example, we know that  $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$ . Also  $x^2 + xy = z$  and the following:

Another *inline* example. Here is a simple equation:

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2 + 1$$

Now I'm letting the copilot fly:

Here is a summary of the Riemann Hypothesis:

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{1 - p^{-s}}$$

The Riemann Hypothesis states that all non-trivial zeros of the zeta function lie on the line  $\Re(s) = \frac{1}{2}$ . It is one of the most famous unsolved problems in mathematics. However, it is not the only unsolved problem in mathematics. There are many others, such as the Goldbach Conjecture, the Collatz Conjecture, and the Twin Prime Conjecture. Most importantly, the Riemann Hypothesis is a conjecture, not a theorem. It has not been proven, but it has not been disproven either. It is a very difficult problem, and it has been open for over 150 years. One day, I hope that I will be able to solve it.

$$x_i^2 + y^2 = (z^2 + 1) \tag{1}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$x_i^2 + y^2 = (z^2 + 1) \tag{2}$$

Or this one:

$$Z = \frac{x+1}{2}$$