

☞ `\eqno`
`\leqno`

These commands attach an equation number to a displayed formula. `\eqno` puts the equation number on the right and `\leqno` puts it on the left. The commands must be given at the end of the formula. If you have a multiline display and you want to number more than one of the lines, use the `\eqalignno` or `\leqalignno` command (p. ‘`\eqalignno`’).

These commands are valid only in display math mode.

Example:

`$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \eqno{(11)}$$`

produces:

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \tag{11}$$

Example:

`$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \leqno{(12)}$$`

produces:

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \tag{12}$$