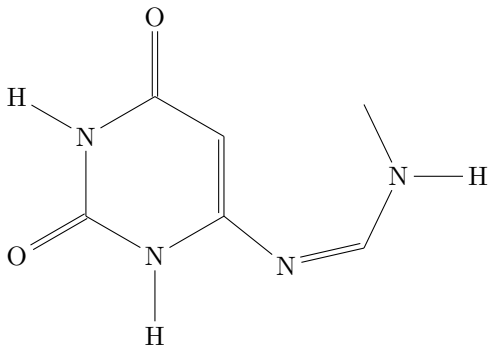

Simple molecules

- something: $\ce{Fe(CN)}\frac{\iint_V \mu(u,v)dudv}{2}$
- Water: `\ce{H2O}`, $\ce{H2O}$
- Benzene: `\ce{C6H6}`, $\ce{C6H6}$
- Hydrogen peroxide: `\ce{H2O2}`, $\ce{H2O2}$
- Acetic acid: `\ce{C2H4O2}`, $\ce{C2H4O2}$
- Glucose: `\ce{C6H12O6}`, $\ce{C6H12O6}$

Chemical equations

Two basic examples:

- `\ce{2H2 + O2 -> 2H2O}` typesets $\ce{2H2 + O2 -> 2H2O}$
- `\ce{CO2 + C -> 2 CO}` typesets $\ce{CO2 + C -> 2 CO}$

A more complex example

Writing `\ce{Hg^2+ ->[I-] HgI2 ->[I-] [Hg^{II}I4]^2-}` typesets this:

$\ce{Hg^2+ ->[I-] HgI2 ->[I-] [Hg^{II}I4]^2-}$.

A math mode example

Chemical expressions can be typeset using math mode commands such as `\frac`.

Writing `\[K=\frac{[\ce{Hg^2+}][\ce{Hg}]}{[\ce{Hg2^2+}]}\]` produces this:

$$K=\frac{[\ce{Hg^2+}][\ce{Hg}]}{[\ce{Hg2^2+}]}$$