Herramientas Computacionales

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Taller 2 - LaTeX

1. Ecuaciones

(a)

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V \right)|\psi\rangle = i\hbar\frac{d|\psi\rangle}{dt}$$

(b)

$$\Sigma_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

(c)

$$(\beta mc^2 + c(\alpha_1 p_1 + \alpha_2 p_2 + \alpha_3 p_3))\psi(x,t) = i\hbar\frac{\partial\psi(x,t)}{\partial t}$$

(d)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}dx = \sqrt{2\pi}\sigma$$

(e)

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{2\pi(kT)^4}{h^3c^2}\int_0^{\infty}\frac{x^3}{e^x - 1}dx = \frac{2\pi^5 k^4}{15h^3c^2}T^4$$

(f)

$$\Sigma_i \vec{F_i} = m\vec{a}$$

(g)

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc}\begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Fragmento

6.1 Definition Let [a,b] be a given interval. By a *partition* P of [a,b] we mean a finite set of points $x_0, x_1, ..., x_n$, where

$$a = x_0 \leq x_1 \leq ... \leq x_{n-1} \leq x_n = b.$$

We write

$$\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1} \qquad (i = 1, ..., n).$$

3. Alineación y Formatos

With fame I become more and more stupid, which of course is a very common phenomenon.
To Heinrich Zangger, December 24, 1919.

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