

L^AT_EX really shines when typesetting mathematics – in fact it was designed, in part, because quality typeset mathematics before the 1970s was so expensive, while inexpensive personal tools like typewriters were so bad at writing math notation. You can see this yourself: some books and papers from that era were even made using typewriters with math written in by hand; [Richard Feynman’s Ph.D. thesis](<http://cds.cern.ch/record/101498/files/Thesis-1942-Feynman.pdf>) is a good example. Badly typeset text is harder to understand and painful to read.

There are two different ways to include math in text. *Inline* math is within a paragraph, and is delimited using dollar signs like so: $a + b = c$. *Display* math is set by itself and centered on the page, and is delimited using backslash-square brackets, like so:

$$a + b = c.$$

Inline math is appropriate for short bits of notation that do not involve large symbols or complicated superscripts. If a bit of notation is too cramped or difficult to follow inline, use display style.