

Writing Mathematical Equations in RMarkdown

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STA 506 Mathematical Statistics II

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1 Intorduction

This note list commands for creating mathematics formulas in RMarkdown.

2 Greek Letters

Symbol	Script
α	<code>\alpha</code>
A	<code>A</code>
β	<code>\beta</code>
B	<code>B</code>
γ	<code>\gamma</code>

Symbol	Script
Γ	\Gamma
π	\pi
Π	\Pi
ϕ	\phi
Φ	\Phi
φ	\varphi
θ	\theta

3 Operators

Symbol	Script
\cos	\cos
\sin	\sin
\lim	\lim
\exp	\exp
\rightarrow	\to
∞	\infty
\equiv	\equiv
\mod	\mod
\times	\times

4 Power and Indicies

Symbol	Script
k_{n+1}	k_{n+1}
n^2	n^2
k_n^2	k_n^2

5 Fractions and Binomials

Symbol	Script
$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$	\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}
$\binom{n}{k}$	\binom{n}{k}
$\frac{x-y}{3/7}$	\frac{x-y}{3/7}

6 Radical Roots

Symbol	Script
\sqrt{k}	\sqrt{k}
$\sqrt[n]{k}$	\sqrt[n]{k}

7 Sums, Integrals, and Related Symbols

Symbol	Script
$\sum_{i=1}^{10} t_i$	<code>\sum_{i=1}^{10} t_i</code>
$\int_0^\infty e^{-x}, dx$	<code>\int_0^\infty \mathit{e}^{-x}, \mathrm{d}x</code>
\sum	<code>\sum</code>
\prod	<code>\prod</code>
\coprod	<code>\coprod</code>
\bigoplus	<code>\bigoplus</code>
\bigotimes	<code>\bigotimes</code>
\odot	<code>\odot</code>
\cup	<code>\cup</code>
\cap	<code>\cap</code>
\bigcup	<code>\bigcup</code>
\bigcap	<code>\bigcap</code>
\biguplus	<code>\biguplus</code>
\bigsqcup	<code>\bigsqcup</code>
\bigvee	<code>\bigvee</code>
\bigwedge	<code>\bigwedge</code>
\int	<code>\int</code>
\oint	<code>\oint</code>
\iiint	<code>\iiint</code>
\iiidotsint	<code>\iiidotsint</code>
$\sum_{\substack{0 < i < m, \\ b}} 0 < j < n P(i, j)$	<code>\sum_{\substack{0 < i < m, \\ b}} 0 < j < n P(i, j)</code>
\int_a^b	<code>\int\limits_a^b</code>

8 More Special Symbols

Symbol	Script
a'	<code>a^{\prime}</code>
a''	<code>a^{\prime\prime}</code>
\hat{a}	<code>\hat{a}</code>
\bar{a}	<code>\bar{a}</code>
\grave{a}	<code>\grave{a}</code>
\acute{a}	<code>\acute{a}</code>
\dot{a}	<code>\dot{a}</code>
\ddot{a}	<code>\ddot{a}</code>
\not{a}	<code>\not{a}</code>
\mathring{a}	<code>\mathring{a}</code>
\overrightarrow{AB}	<code>\overrightarrow{AB}</code>
\overleftarrow{AB}	<code>\overleftarrow{AB}</code>
a'''	<code>a^{\prime\prime\prime}</code>
\overline{aaa}	<code>\overline{aaa}</code>
\check{a}	<code>\check{a}</code>
\vec{a}	<code>\vec{a}</code>
\underline{a}	<code>\underline{a}</code>
$\textcolor{red}{x}$	<code>\color{red}{x}</code>
\pm	<code>\pm</code>
\mp	<code>\mp</code>
$\int y dx$	<code>\int y \mathrm{d}x</code>

Symbol	Script
,	,
:	:
;	;
!	!
$\int y, dx$	$\int y, \mathrm{d}x$
...	\dots
...	\ldots
...	\cdots
:	\vdots
..:	\ddots

9 Brackets

Symbol	Script
(a)	(a)
[a]	[a]
{ a }	{ a }
$\langle f \rangle$	$\langle\langle f \rangle\rangle$
$\lfloor f \rfloor$	$\lfloor\lfloor f \rfloor\rfloor$
$\lceil f \rceil$	$\lceil\lceil f \rceil\rceil$
$\ulcorner f \urcorner$	$\ulcorner\urcorner f \urcorner\ulcorner$

10 Matrices and System of Equations

10.1 Matrix

```
$$
X_{m,n} =
\begin{pmatrix}
x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} & \cdots & x_{1,n} \\
x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} & \cdots & x_{2,n} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
x_{m,1} & x_{m,2} & \cdots & x_{m,n}
\end{pmatrix}
$$
```

produces

$$X_{m,n} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} & \cdots & x_{1,n} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} & \cdots & x_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{m,1} & x_{m,2} & \cdots & x_{m,n} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
$$
M =
\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{5}{6} & 0
\end{bmatrix}
$$
```

```

0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\
\end{bmatrix}
$$

```

produces

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ \frac{5}{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

10.2 Aligned Equations

```

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= E(2 \bar{X} - 1) - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 2E(X) - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 2 \cdot \frac{\theta + 1}{2} - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 0
\end{aligned}
$$

```

Produces the following system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= E(2\bar{X} - 1) - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 2E(X) - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 2 \cdot \frac{\theta + 1}{2} - 1 - \theta \\
\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

10.3 Piece-wise Function

```

$$ f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & 0 \\ 0 & \end{cases} $$

```

produces the following piece-wise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & 0 \\ 0 & \end{cases}$$

11 Pseudo-code of Algorithms

while not convergence:

```

compute  $\nabla(J)$ 
 $\theta_0 := \theta_0 - \alpha \nabla(J)_0$ 
 $\theta_1 := \theta_1 - \alpha \nabla(J)_1$ 

```

end while