

Stefan Latex

Margo Rothstein

February 17, 2020

1 Operations

1.1 Math Mode

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$$

Math Mode When you want to make math related thing, put it in `$$` around it.

Two backslashes `\\` are used to go to the new line.

To make more breaks, use `\\[5pt]`, or how ever much you want to skip lines.

1.2 Exponents

For exponents, use **shift 6**.

$$x^4, x^6, x^{nq+b}$$

1.3 Fractions

Use `\frac{ }{ }`

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{x-4}{6-x^2}$$

1.4 Align*

Align equal signs (or anything) with `align*`.

Put `&` in front of the things that you want to align.

$$5x^2 + 14x - 3 = 0$$

$$(15x - 1)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{15} \qquad x = -1$$

1.5 Square Roots

Use `\sqrt{}{}`

$$\sqrt{4}, \sqrt{6-x}$$

1.6 Subscripts

Use **shift**, then the 'dash' key (-).

$x_1, x_2, x_{i+1}, x_{4n^2-1}$

2 Tables

1	2	3
4	5	6

Multirow	2	3
	4	5
	6	7

Multicolumn		x
X	X	X