Day #11: beamer and special LATEX

seanteachesmath

University of Central Oklahoma

September 23, 2020

custom commands in LATEX

Suppose we were interested in discussing derivatives, we might write

$$f'(x) = \frac{df}{dx} = \dot{f}(x) = D_f = D[f](x)$$

Let's use a special command for taking derivatives, which we define in the preamble. We might want

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3}, \frac{df}{dx}$$

We can extend this,

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2}$$

Other commands

For a limit,

$$\lim_{z\to\infty}z^2$$

$$\left\{
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 a & b & c \\
 c & d & e \\
 e & f & g
 \end{array}
\right\}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc}1&2\\3&4\end{array}\right]$$

Mathematical functions

Consider the following,

$$\sin(x), \cos(x), \tan(x), \sqrt{x}, \sqrt[3]{x}, \sqrt[n]{x}, \arcsin(x), \log(x), \ln(x), \exp(x).$$

What about something like the base-2 logarithm?

$$log_2(x)$$

Note that,

$$\ln(x) = \log_e(x)$$

New mathematical functions

Consider our matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right]$$

Consider the quantities below,

- tr(A) = a + d
- det(A) = ad bc

Still other functions

Consider the absolute value function,

$$abs(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x, & x \ge 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$