# LaTeX Math in Markdown

**UCLI** Tools

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This document demonstrates how to use LaTeX math equations in Markdown.

#### 0.1 Inline Math Equations

You can include inline equations like this:  $E = mc^2$  or (F = ma) within your text.

# 0.2 Display Math Equations

For standalone equations, use double dollar signs:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

Or use the equation environment:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\int_{a}^{x} f(t) dt\right) = f(x) \tag{1}$$

### 0.3 Matrix Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix}$$

# 0.4 Aligned Equations

$$a = b + c \tag{2}$$

$$= d + e + f \tag{3}$$

$$= g + h \tag{4}$$

#### 0.5 Fractions and Summations

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

## 0.6 Chemical Equations

If you have the mhchem package included:

$$H_2O + CO_2 \longrightarrow H_2CO_3$$

#### 0.7 Greek Letters

Alpha:  $\alpha$ , Beta:  $\beta$ , Gamma:  $\gamma$ , Delta:  $\delta$ , Epsilon:  $\epsilon$ 

#### 0.8 Theorem Environment

**Theorem 1.** For a right triangle with sides a, b and hypotenuse c:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

### 0.9 Proof Environment

*Proof.* This is a proof of the Pythagorean theorem.

# 1 Regular Markdown Features

- Bullet points
- Work normally
- 1. Numbered lists
- 2. Also work

**Bold text** and *italic text* are supported.

Blockquotes work as expected.

Tables work too:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Cell 4	Cell 5	Cell 6

Code blocks are supported:

[] def hello\_world(): print("Hello, world!")