# Guide for thesisdtetiugm Class File

Equations in LaTeX

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# Introduction

#### What is LaTeX?

 One of the strengths of using LaTeX compared to other editors is its excellent support for writing equations.

# **Environments**

#### **Various Environments for Equations**

There are several environments in LaTeX that you can use to typeset equations. Here are some commonly used ones:

- inline equation: You can typeset equations inline within the text by enclosing them in single dollar signs (\$).
- equation environment: The equation environment is used for displaying standalone, single equation. It automatically numbers the equations and places them in the center of the line.
- align environment: The align environment is used to typeset multiline equations with alignment. It provides multiple alignment points using ampersands (&).
- align\* environment: The align\* environment is similar to the align environment but does not automatically number the equations. It is useful when you don't want equation numbers.

#### **Inline Equation**

Inline equation is used when you want to mention equation or variable inside of sentence. For example, this equation of  $E=mc^2$  is written using  $E=mc^2$ .

## equation Environment

$$x = 2x + 3 \tag{1}$$

## align Environment

Just like equation but support multiple equation and allign at &.

$$x = 2x + 3 \tag{2}$$

$$x - 2x = 3 \tag{3}$$

$$x = 1 \tag{4}$$

# align\* Environment

Just like align but default to no numbering.

$$x = 2x + 3$$
$$x - 2x = 3$$
$$x = 1$$

#### **Equation Cotrol and Commands**

- \notag to not add euqation numbering on current line of align environment. This is the recommended way.
- \tag{\stepcounter{equation}\theequation} to add euqation numbering in align\* environment.

### **Example Equation using** align **environment and** \notag #1

```
\begin{align}
 f(x+h)
                  \&= f(x)
                      + f^\prime(x)h
                       + \mathcal{0}(h^{2}) \notag \\
 f^\prime(x)h
                  \&= f(x+h)
                      - f(x)
                      + \mathcal{0}(h^{2}) \not \
  f^\prime(x)
                  \&= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}
                      + \mathcal{0}(h)
\end{align}
```

## **Example Equation using** align **environment and** \notag #2

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x)h + \mathcal{O}(h^{2})$$

$$-f'(x)h = -f(x+h) + f(x) + \mathcal{O}(h^{2})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \mathcal{O}(h)$$
(5)