

LATEX MATEMÁTICAS EN EL DOCUMENTO (2)

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DENTRO DEL TEXTO

`$... $`

FUERA DEL TEXTO

* SIN NUMERACIÓN \rightarrow `$$... $$`

* CON NUMERACIÓN:

`\begin{equation}`

`\end{equation}`

ECUACIONES ALINEADAS

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \alpha + x + 2 \\ &= 2 + \alpha + x \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$



`\begin{align}`

`y &= \alpha + x + 2 \nonumber \parallel`

`&= 2 + \alpha + x`

`\end{align}`

EJEMPLOS

$$\alpha + \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \backslash alpha + \backslash beta = \backslash gamma$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E}_0 = -\vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} \rightarrow \backslash epsilon_0 = -\backslash vec{\mu} \times \backslash vec{B}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x+2} \right)^3 \rightarrow \backslash left(\backslash frac{1}{x+2} \backslash right)^3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x + \sqrt[3]{z}) \rightarrow \backslash lim_{x \to 0} (x + \backslash sqrt[3]{z})$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt \rightarrow \backslash Gamma(z) = \backslash int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \backslash sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \backslash frac{1}{n^2} = \backslash frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{para } x \geq 0 \\ 2x & \text{para } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{para } x \geq 0 \\ 2x & \text{para } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} \backslash begin{pmatrix} \\ a & b \\ c & d \\ \backslash end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$