

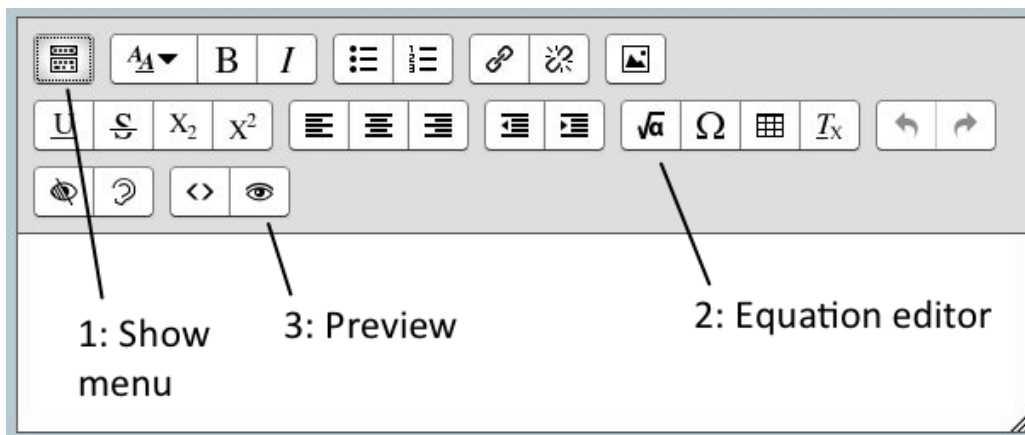
TeX/LaTeX cheat sheet. 3/2/2016 Halverson Visit my web page at <https://halverscience.net/>

Link fixed 11/5/2020

You can edit and test your own Latex code here: <https://arachnoid.com/latex/>

This is a good source of information.

Moodle starts Latex math mode with “(” and ends Latex math mode with “)”		y is x squared $\backslash(y=x^2\backslash)$ z is x cubed $\backslash(z=x^3\backslash)$	y is x squared: $y = x^2$ z is x cubed: $z = x^3$
$y = x^2$	<code>y=x^2</code>	$y = x_0$	<code>y=x_0</code>
$y = \frac{1}{x}$	<code>y=\frac{1}{x}</code>	$x = \sqrt{a}$	<code>x=\sqrt{a}</code>
$\Delta t$	<code>\Delta t</code>	$R = 500\Omega$	<code>R=500\Omega</code>
$\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda\theta\phi$	<code>\alpha \backslashbeta \backslashgamma \lambda \backslashtheta \backslashphi</code>	Degrees: $90^\circ$	<code>90^\circ</code>
$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$		<code>sin^2(\theta)+cos^2(\theta)=1</code>	
$\vec{x}$	<code>\vec{x}</code>	$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$	<code>\vec{F}=m\vec{a}</code>
$\sum_{i=1}^n i$	<code>\sum_{i=1}^ni</code>	$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x)dx$	<code>\int\limits_{x_0}^{x_1}f(x)dx</code>
Units need to be in non-math mode. Use the <code>\text{}</code> command			
$V = 5 \text{ Volts}$	<code>V=5\text{ Volts}</code>	$KE = 8 \text{ Joules}$	<code>KE=8\text{ Joules}</code>
$\text{Error} = \pm 5 \text{ mm}$	<code>\text{Error}=\pm 5 \text{ mm}</code>	$\pm$	<code>\pm</code>



### Answers to the Tex/Latex Practice in Moodle.

(Answers are scrambled)

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{50 \text{ Volts}}{100 \Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Amps}$$

$$Q = m C_P \Delta T = (1 \text{ kg})(1000 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{kg}})(15 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C})$$

$$= 15000 \text{ calories}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \text{(You do it)} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{(8 \text{ cm})^2} + \text{(You finish it)}$$

$$R_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \text{(You do it)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10 \Omega} + \text{(You do it)} + \text{(You do it)}}$$

$$= 2.353 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$d = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$= 0 + (20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + \frac{1}{2}(5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(100 \text{ s}^2)$$

= 27000 \text{ meters}

Don't forget that Moodle starts Latex math mode with “\” and ends Latex math mode with “\”

The \ ( and \) should be in the answer box, but not in the math editor.

Unscramble: 1 3 5 4 2