Príklady písania vzorcov a rovníc v syntaxi LaTeXu

`\(x_{ij}^n\)`	$\longrightarrow x_{ij}^n$
`\(\lim_{x\to\infty}x^{1/x}=1\)`	$\longrightarrow \lim_{x\to\infty} x^{1/x} = 1$
`\(\lim\limits_{x\to\infty}x^{1/x}=1\)`	$\longrightarrow \lim\limits_{x\to\infty} x^{1/x} = 1$
`\(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}f_n \cdot \mathrm{e}^{2\pi k/n}\)`	$\longrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f_n \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-2\pi\,ik/n}$
`\(\sum\limits_{k=0}^{n-1}f_n \cdot \mathrm{e}^{2\pi k/n}\)`	$\longrightarrow \sum\limits_{k=0}^{n-1} f_n \cdot \mathrm{e}^{-2\pi\,ik/n}$
`\(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}\)`	$\longrightarrow \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\beta}$
`\(\int\limits_a^b f(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi \)`	$\longrightarrow \int\limits_a^b f(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi$
`\(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}\)`	$\longrightarrow \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\beta}$
`\(\dfrac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}\)`	$\longrightarrow \dfrac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\beta}$
`\(\sqrt[3]{a^2+b^2}\)`	$\longrightarrow \sqrt[3]{a^2+b^2}$

```
\def\a{&} \def\lt{<} \def\gt{>}
\[
A=\left[ \begin{array}{ccc}
a_{1,1} \a \cdots \a a_{1,n} \\
\vdots \a \ddots \a \vdots \\
a_{n,1} \a \cdots \a a_{n,n} \\
\end{array}\right]
\]
```

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} a_{1,1} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n,1} & \cdots & a_{n,n} \\ \end{array}\right]$$

```
\[ |x|=\left\{ \begin{array}{rl}
x, \a x \geqq 0, \\[2mm]
-x, \a x\lt 0.
\end{array}\right. \]
```

$$|x| = \left\{ \begin{array}{rl} x, & x \geqq 0, \\[2mm] -x, & x < 0. \end{array}\right.$$

```
\begin{equation}\label{CIV}
f(z_0)=\frac{1}{2\pi i}
\oint\limits_{\Gamma}
\frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} \mathrm{d}z
\end{equation}
Vzťah \eqref{CIV} sa nazýva Cauchyho
integrálny vzorec.
```

$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint\limits_{\Gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0}\mathrm{d}z \tag{1}$$

Vzťah (1) sa nazýva Cauchyho integrálny vzorec.

```
\begin{equation}\label{GV}
\iint\limits_A \left(
\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}-
\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}\right)
\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y=
\oint\limits_{\gamma}
P\,\mathrm{d}x+Q\,\mathrm{d}y.
\end{equation}
Greenova veta \eqref{GV} sa používa
pri dôkaze vzorca \eqref{CIV}.
```

$$\iint\limits_A \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}\right) \mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y = \oint\limits_{\gamma} P\,\mathrm{d}x + Q\,\mathrm{d}y. \tag{2}$$

Greenova veta (2) sa používa pri dôkaze vzorca (1).

Ďalšie informácie: `http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/lshort/`