

L^AT_EX test

If you want to make a handout showing how to do stuff in L^AT_EX, it's pretty easy to do. This is one instance where it is convenient to define a new “language” so that we have a choice of two formats.

Stacked format

If we use the TeX language, we get a stacked format

To solve the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, use
`\begin{equation}\label{qe}`
`x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}`
`\end{equation}`
Equation~(\ref{qe}) is called the *\emph{quadratic formula}*.

To solve the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, use

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (1)$$

Equation (2) is called the *quadratic formula*.

Side-by-side format

If we use the tex language, we get a side-by-side display:

To solve the equation
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, use
`\begin{equation}\label{qe}`
`x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}`
`\end{equation}`
Equation~(\ref{qe}) is called
the *\emph{quadratic formula}*.

To solve the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, use

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (2)$$

Equation (2) is called the *quadratic formula*.