# Equations with LaTeX (outdated)

Mathematical equations may be created using [LaTeX notation](https://www.latex-tutorial.com/tutorials/amsmath/).

While editing a chapter, select Insert > LaTeX Equation (Block) . In the resulting box, type your equation between the double-dollar signs.



You can continue to edit the formula in the editor (provided that you do not remove the double-$ symbols). When saved, the example equation will render like this:

$$E=mc^2$$

Here is a more sophisticated example:



Which will render like this:

$$S (\omega)=1.466\, H\_s^2 \, \frac{\omega\_0^5}{\omega^6 } \, e^[-3^ { \omega/(\omega\_0 )]^2}$$

## Inline Equations

Equations may be typed directly into text, such as \(E=mc^2\), by placing them within slash parentheses. You can also insert an inline equation by right-clicking and choosing Insert > LaTeX Equation (Inline).



## Multi-Line Equations

For multi-line equations, you must encapsulate your equation in a \displaylines{} function and separate each line with a double-slash:



$$ \displaylines{f(x) = x^2 \\ g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ F(x) = \int^a\_b \frac{1}{3}x^3}$$

If you need assistance writing LaTeX equations, there are many online tools that can help you do this such as the [Online LaTeX Equation Editor](https://latex.codecogs.com/eqneditor/editor.php).

All rendering is performed courtesy of [MathJax](https://www.mathjax.org/) and [CodeDogs](https://www.codecogs.com/latex/eqneditor.php).

Read this online at <https://edtechbooks.org/userguide/latex_equations>