

# First L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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## Abstract

This is a very simple example of using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X for typesetting. The procedure for typesetting equations is introduced.

## 1 A few equations

Equations can be typeset inline like so:  $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ . Equations can also be separated from the text:

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} .$$

Notice the punctuation, the “.”, had to be included with the equation. Equations can also have a number assigned and a label attached, as in the following:

$$\frac{D\vec{\omega}}{Dt} = (\vec{\omega} + \vec{\Omega}) \cdot \nabla \vec{U} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \nabla \rho \times \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \vec{\omega} \quad (1)$$

The vorticity equation (1) is referenced by label, not by number. The numbers may change as the document grows and more equations are added.

New paragraphs are indicated with a blank line in the source code.

## 2 The End

Further examples of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be found at [it.metr.ou.edu](http://it.metr.ou.edu)