

\LaTeX-cursus

Vincent

25 september 2021

Agenda

- Introductie
 - Tekstopmaak
 - Documentstructuur
 - <Oefeningen!>
 - Afbeeldingen
 - Formules
 - <Oefeningen!>
 - Goed om te weten

LAT_EX vs Word

My document

Section 1

Donec pede justo
Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae
justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2}$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figure 1: Bengaalse tijger

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

1 Lorem ipsum

Consequat massa quis enim.

1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulpitate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, iusto.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figure 1: Bengaalse tijger

LATEX vs Word

Onder de motorkap: groot verschil.
Word: Visueel, \LaTeX : Code (tekst).

```
\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{3 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Lorem ipsum}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur

\begin{align}
f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2}}
\end{align}
\end{document}
```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

1 Lorem ipsum

Consectetuer adipisci et *consequat massa quis enim.*

1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, iusto.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figuur 1: Bengaalse tijger

Code vs Visueel

Bekijk hele assortiment ▾ Zoeken naar...

✓ Voor 23.59 uur besteld, morgen gratis bezorgd ✓ Gratis retourneren

Extern geheugen WD LaCie Seagate Toshiba Top

Geheugen & opslag

Externe harde schijven (HDD)

- 1 TB externe harde schijven
- 2 TB externe harde schijven
- 4TB externe harde schijven
- Externe HDD bundels
- Externe harde schijven voor Windows

▼ Bekijk meer

Externe harde schijven

Een externe harde schijf geheugen voor je compi maar 1 kabel voor besta het stopcontact nodig er

Code vs Visueel

```
\begin{lemma}
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit
    ... eget dolor.

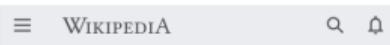
    \begin{proof}
        Aenean massa. Cum
        ... quis enim.
    \end{proof}
\end{lemma}
```

Lemma 1.9. *Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor.*

Proof. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim. □

Code vs Visueel

- Websites & Apps
Complex
- Wikipedia
Consistent



De Ninglinspo is een zijriviertje van de Amblève nabij het Luikse plaatsje [Nonceveux](#) bij Remouchamps in de gemeente [Aywaille](#) en vormt de benedenloop van de (Ruisseau de) Hornay die ten zuiden van het plaatsje Vert Buisson in de gemeente [Theux](#) ontspringt.

Ninglinspo

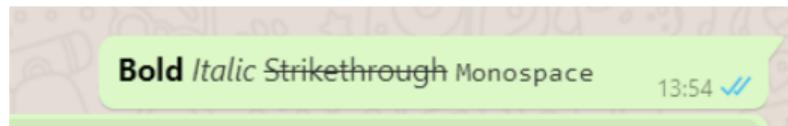
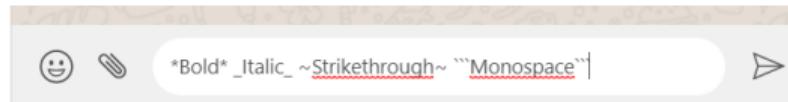


De Ninglinspo niet ver van haar monding in de Amblève

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Lengte | 15 km |
| Hoogte (bron) | 420 m |

Code vs Visueel

- Websites & Apps
Complex
- Wikipedia
Consistent
- WhatsApp
Uitbreidbaar



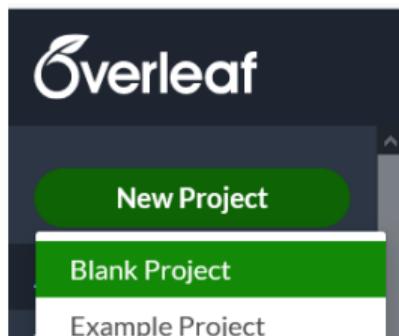
Overleaf

LaTeX is de codetaal die wij je aanleren om mooie bestanden met formules te maken.

Overleaf is een website waarop je LaTeX kan schrijven en het als PDF kan zien.

TeXstudio is een programma waarin je LaTeX kan schrijven en het als PDF kan zien.

MiKTeX is een hulpprogramma die TeXstudio nodig heeft.



Op het einde nog woordje hierover.
Voor nu: Overleaf.

Nu al niet-commerciële variant installeren?
a-es2.nl/texnicie

Simpel document

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage [utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hallo iedereen!

\end{document}
```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

1 May 2021

1 Introduction

Hallo iedereen!

Teksteffecten

Resultaat Code

Text

Text

TEXT

Text

Resultaat Code

Text

Text

Text

Text

Teksteffecten

| Resultaat | Code |
|-------------|---------------|
| Text | \textbf{Text} |
| <i>Text</i> | |
| TEXT | |
| <u>Text</u> | |

| Resultaat | Code |
|-----------|------|
| Text | |
| Text | |
| Text | |
| Text | |

bf = **boldface** | **it** = **italics** | **sc** = **smallcaps** | **tt** = **teletype** (a.k.a. monospace)

Teksteffecten

| Resultaat | Code | Resultaat | Code |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Text | \textbf{Text} | Text | \texttt{Text} |
| <i>Text</i> | \textit{Text} | Text | {\tiny Text} |
| TEXT | \textsc{Text} | Text | {\LARGE Text} |
| <u>Text</u> | \underline{Text} | Text | \textcolor{red}{Text} |

Huge, huge, LARGE, Large, large, normalsize, small,
footnotesize, scriptsize, tiny

¹\usepackage{xcolor}

\textbf{\{}}

 Lorem ipsum **\tiny** dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum massa odio in ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum massa odio in ante.

\textbf{tex**t**f} | {}

```
 Lorem {ipsum \tiny dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit. Phasellus {elementum}, lacin quis  
tempus scelerisque, {elit diam vulputate ex, semper}  
elementum massa odio in ante.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum,
lacin quis tempus scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum
massa odio in ante.

Alinea's

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.  
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Alinea's

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.  
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.
```

```
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Alinea's

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.  
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.  
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Alinea's

```
...
\usepackage{parskip}
\begin{document}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.
\end{document}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

\textbf{|} \{} | witregel | parskip | \noindent

Alinea's

```
\noindent Lorem ipsum dolor  
sit amet, ... ornare sit  
amet.
```

```
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin  
... sit amet augue.
```

Alinea's

```
\noindent Lorem ipsum dolor  
sit amet, ... ornare sit  
amet.
```

```
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin  
... sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Alinea's

```
m ipsum dolor sit amet,  
ornare sit amet.  
ace{1cm}
```

```
psum ante, sollicitudin  
sit amet augue.
```

(Steeds parskip vanaf nu)

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

\textbf{textbf}

\{ }

witregel

parskip

\noindent

\vspace

enumerate

Lijsten

Dit zijn de ingrediënten:

```
zijn de ingrediënten:  
in{enumerate}  
\item Wortels  
\item Uien  
  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.  
\item Aardappelen  
{enumerate}
```

1. Wortels

2. Uien

Ipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Aardappelen

Lijsten

```
zijn de ingrediënten:  
in{enumerate}  
  \item Wortels  
  \begin{enumerate}  
    \item Kopen  
    \item Raspen  
    \item Fijnsnijden  
  \end{enumerate}  
  \item Uien  
  
  Lipsum dolor sit amet.  
  \item Aardappelen  
{enumerate}
```

Dit zijn de ingrediënten:

1. Wortels

(a) Kopen

(b) Raspen

(c) Fijnsnijden

2. Uien

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Aardappelen

Lijsten

```
zijn de ingrediënten:  
in{itemize}  
  \item Wortels  
  \begin{enumerate}  
    \item Kopen  
    \item Raspen  
    \item Fijnsnijden  
  \end{enumerate}  
  \item Uien  
  
  Lipsum dolor sit amet.  
  \item Aardappelen  
{itemize}
```

Dit zijn de ingrediënten:

- Wortels
 1. Kopen
 2. Raspen
 3. Fijnsnijden
- Uien
- Aardappelen

Lijsten

```
zijn de ingrediënten:  
in{itemize}  
  \item Wortels  
  \begin{itemize}  
    \item Kopen  
    \item Raspen  
    \item Fijnsnijden  
  \end{itemize}  
  \item Uien  
  
  Lipsum dolor sit amet.  
  \item Aardappelen  
{itemize}
```

Dit zijn de ingrediënten:

- Wortels
 - Kopen
 - Raspen
 - Fijnsnijden
- Uien
 - Lipsum dolor sit amet.
- Aardappelen

Speciale tekens

| Code | Resultaat | Code | Resultaat |
|------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|
| \{ | { | { | Begin groep |
| \} | } | } | Eindig groep |
| \% | % | % | Comment |
| _ | _ | _ | Betekenis voor wiskunde |
| \textasciicircum | ^ | ^ | Betekenis voor wiskunde |
| \\$ | \$ | \$ | Wiskundemodus |
| \textbackslash | \ | \ | Commando |
| \& | & | & | Kolomscheiding |
| \# | # | # | Parameter |
| \textgreater | > | > | i |
| \textless | < | < | j |

Speciale tekens

| Code | Resultaat | Code | Resultaat |
|------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|
| \{ | { | { | Begin groep |
| \} | } | } | Eindig groep |
| \% | % | % | Comment |
| _ | - | - | Betekenis voor wiskunde |
| \textasciicircum | ^ | ^ | Betekenis voor wiskunde |
| \\$ | \$ | \$ | Wiskundemodus |
| \textbackslash | \ | \ | Commando |
| \& | & | & | Kolomscheiding |
| \# | # | # | Parameter |
| \textgreater | > | > | i |
| \textless | < | < | j |

Comments

```
% Make soul package work in beamer presentations
% Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/...
\let\UL\ul
\makeatletter
\renewcommand\ul{
    \let\set@color\beamerorig@set@color
    \let\reset@color\beamerorig@reset@color
    \UL
}
...
```

Comments

```
% TODO Translate to english
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textfb{ornare} sit amet.

\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

Error! Undefined control sequence

Comments

```
% TODO Translate to english
\section{Nonsense}

%Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
%\textfb{ornare} sit amet.
%
%\subsection{About $ \sqrt{2} $}
```

1 Nonsense

Comments

```
% TODO Translate to english
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textfb{ornare} sit amet.

%\subsection{About $ \sqrt{2} $}
```

Error! Undefined control sequence

Comments

```
% TODO Translate to english
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textbf{ornare} sit amet.

\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

1 Nonsense

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
ornare sit amet.

1.1 About $\sqrt{2}$

Aanhalingstekens

'LaTeX' : 'LaTeX'

`LaTeX' : 'LaTeX'

``LaTeX'': "LaTeX"

Spaties

• a_____b__c

a b c.

Spaties

- a_____b_c
- a___b_c

a b c.

a b c.

Spaties

- a\underline{b}\underline{c} a b c.
- a____b\underline{c} a b c.
- a\quad b c\,,d\;e a b c d e
- a\hspace{2cm}b a b

Spaties

- a_b_c a b c.
- a___b_c a b c.
- a\quad b c\,,d\;e a b c d e
- a\hspace{2cm}b a b
- Ik kan \LaTeX schrijven! Ik kan \LaTeXschrijven!
- Vincent is lid van de \TeX niCie. Vincent is lid van de TExniCie.

Spaties

- a_____b_c a b c.
- a_____b_c a b c.
- a\quad b c\,,d\;e a b c d e
- a\hspace{2cm}b a b
- Ik kan \LaTeX schrijven! Ik kan \LaTeXschrijven!
- Vincent is lid van de \TeX niCie. Vincent is lid van de TExniCie.
- Ik kan \LaTeX{} schrijven! Ik kan \LaTeX schrijven!

Spaties

- a\underline{a}\underline{b}\underline{c} a b c.
- a______b\underline{c} a b c.
- a\quad b c_,d\>;e a b c d e
- a\hspace{2cm}b a b
- Ik kan \LaTeX schrijven! Ik kan \LaTeXschrijven!
- Vincent is lid van de \TeX niCie. Vincent is lid van de TExniCie.
- Ik kan \LaTeX{} schrijven! Ik kan \LaTeX schrijven!
- o\underline{ik}
\textellipsis.
- o\underline{ik}\%
\textellipsis.

Simpel document

```
\documentclass{article}

\usepackage [utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}
```

Preamble

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

1 May 2021

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hallo iedereen!
\end{document}
```

1 Introduction

Hallo iedereen!

Document

Pagina marges

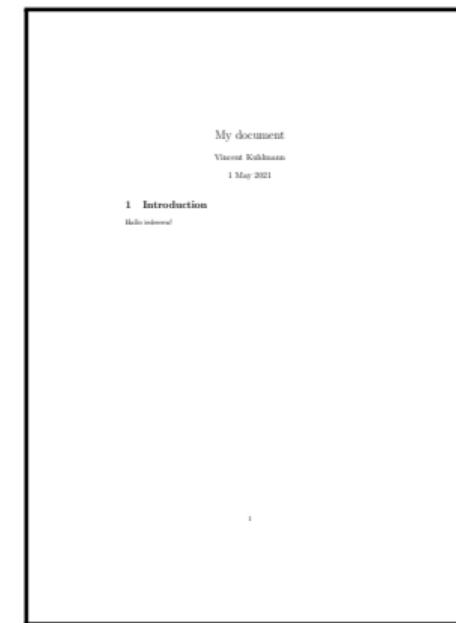
```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

    Hallo iedereen!

\end{document}
```



Pagina marges

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm]{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

    Hallo iedereen!

\end{document}
```



Pagina marges

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm, left=-0.5cm]
{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

    Hallo iedereen!

\end{document}
```



Section commands

```
\section{AA}
```

```
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
\section{BB}
```

```
\subsection{CC}
```

```
\subsubsection{DD}
```

```
\subsection{EE}
```

```
  Nullam a risus at arcu  
  lobortis viverra vel  
  volutpat diam.
```

```
\section{FF}
```

```
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

2.1.1 DD

2.2 EE

 Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

3.0.1 GG

Inhoudsopgave

```
\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \tableofcontents

    \section{AA}
    ...
\end{document}
```

Contents

| | | |
|-------|--------------|---|
| 1 | AA | 1 |
| 2 | BB | 2 |
| 2.1 | CC | 2 |
| 2.1.1 | DD | 2 |
| 2.2 | EE | 2 |
| 3 | FF | 2 |
| 3.0.1 | GG | 2 |

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Inhoudsopgave

```
\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \tableofcontents
    \newpage

    \section{AA}
    ...

\end{document}
```

Contents

| | | |
|-------|--------------|---|
| 1 | AA | 2 |
| 2 | BB | 2 |
| 2.1 | CC | 2 |
| 2.1.1 | DD | 2 |
| 2.2 | EE | 2 |
| 3 | FF | 2 |
| 3.0.1 | GG | 2 |

Inhoudsopgave

```
...
\usepackage[dutch]{babel}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \tableofcontents
    \newpage

    \section{AA}
    ...

\end{document}
```

Inhoudsopgave

| | | |
|-------|--------------|---|
| 1 | AA | 2 |
| 2 | BB | 2 |
| 2.1 | CC | 2 |
| 2.1.1 | DD | 2 |
| 2.2 | EE | 2 |
| 3 | FF | 2 |
| 3.0.1 | GG | 2 |

Gedeeltelijke nummering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{3}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

2.1.1 DD

2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

3.0.1 GG

Gedeeltelijke nummering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

DD

2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

GG

Gedeeltelijke nummering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{1}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

CC

DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

GG

Gedeeltelijke nummering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

BB

CC

DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

FF

GG

Gedeeltelijke nummering

```
tion{AA}
    m ipsum dolor sit amet,
    ectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
tion*{BB}
section*{CC}
subsection{DD}
section*{EE}
    am a risus at arcu
    rtis viverra vel
    tpat diam.
```

```
tion{FF}
subsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

BB

CC

1.0.1 DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

2 FF

2.0.1 GG

Mijn favoriete package: \usepackage[bookmarksnumbered]{hyperref}

Preface
▼ Introduction
 Hilbert and the Motivation for Logic
 What Is to Be Found in This Book?
Contents
▼ 1 Sets
 ▼ 1.1 Cardinal Numbers
 1.1.1 The Continuum Hypothesis
 1.2 The Axiom of Choice
 1.3 Partially Ordered Sets and Zorn's Lemma
 1.4 Well-Ordered Sets
 1.5 Principles Equivalent to the Axiom of Choice
▼ 2 Models
 2.1 Rings and Orders: Examples
 ▼ 2.2 Languages of First-Order Logic
 2.2.1 Free and Bound Variables
 2.2.2 Legitimate Substitutions
 2.2.3 First-Order Logic and Other Kinds of Logic
 2.3 Structures for First-Order Logic
 2.3.1 Validity and Equivalence of Formulas
 2.4 Examples of Languages and Structures

and $a = a_1, \dots, a_n$ and $b = b_1, \dots, b_n$ tuples of elements of M and N , respectively. Write $\vec{a} \equiv_{\Gamma} \vec{b}$ if for every formula $\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ from Γ we have:

$$M \models \phi(a_1, \dots, a_n) \Leftrightarrow N \models \phi(b_1, \dots, b_n).$$

We shall apply this for Γ the set of quantifier-free L -formulas and for 1 simple L -formulas; in which case we write $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$, $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{simple}} \vec{b}$, respect

Lemma 2.7.4 *Let L be an arbitrary language. Suppose that an L -theor following property:*

Whenever M and N are models of T , and $\vec{a} = a_1, \dots, a_n, \vec{b} = b_1, \dots, b_n$ tuples of elements of M and N , respectively, then $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$ implies $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{simple}} \vec{b}$.

Then T has quantifier elimination.

Proof. Assume that T has the property in the statement of the L Lemma 2.7.2 we have to show that every simple L -formula is T -equi quantifier-free formula in the same free variables. So, let $\exists v\phi(v, \vec{w})$ be a formula, with $\vec{w} = w_1, \dots, w_n$ the free variables. Let $\vec{c} = c_1, \dots, c_n$ constants; we write $L_{\vec{c}}$ for $L \cup \{c_1, \dots, c_n\}$.

Let Γ be the set of all quantifier-free L -formulas $\psi(\vec{w})$ such that

$$T \models (\exists v\phi(v, \vec{c})) \rightarrow \psi(\vec{c})$$

\includegraphics

\includegraphics

Hier zie je een pinguïn:

\includegraphics [height=2cm]{pinguin.jpg}

Foto door Sue Flood.

\includegraphics

\includegraphics

Hier zie je een pinguïn:

\includegraphics [height=2cm] {pinguin.jpg}

Foto door Sue Flood.



Hier zie je een pinguïn:  Foto door Sue Flood.

<https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/645844402812554993/>

\includegraphics

Hier zie je een pinguïn:

```
\includegraphics [height=2cm]{pinguin.jpg}
```

Foto door Sue Flood.

Hier zie je een pinguïn:



Foto door Sue Flood.

\includegraphics

Hier zie je een pinguïn:

```
\begin{center}
    \includegraphics [height=2cm]{pinguin.jpg}
\end{center}
```

Foto door Sue Flood.

Hier zie je een pinguïn:



Foto door Sue Flood.

\includegraphics

als alinea

center

figure

\includegraphics

Een pinguïn zie je in Figure~\ref{fig:pinguin}.

```
\begin{figure}[h]
    \centering
    \includegraphics[height=2cm]{pinguin.jpg}
    \caption{Een schattige pinguïn. Foto door Sue Flood.}
    \label{fig:pinguin}
\end{figure}
```

Een pinguïn zie je in Figuur 1.



Figuur 1: Een schattige pinguïn. Foto door Sue Flood.

Figure placement

- h (HERE): Figuur mag hier.
- t (TOP): Figuur mag bovenaan een pagina.
- b (BOTTOM): Figuur mag onderaan een pagina.
- p (PAGE): Figuur mag op aparte pagina voor figuren.
- H (HERE): Geen floating, altijd hier. (`\usepackage{float}`)

Te laat in output? Verplaats `figure` naar voren in je bestand.

Figure placement

- h (HERE): Figuur mag hier.
- t (TOP): Figuur mag bovenaan een pagina.
- b (BOTTOM): Figuur mag onderaan een pagina.
- p (PAGE): Figuur mag op aparte pagina voor figuren.
- H (HERE): Geen floating, altijd hier. (`\usepackage{float}`)

Te laat in output? Verplaats `figure` naar voren in je bestand.

When working with images: `\usepackage{graphicx}`

Dimensions

- Hele regelbreedte

```
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{assets/pinguin.jpg}
```

- 90% regelbreedte

```
\includegraphics[width=0.9\linewidth]{assets/pinguin.jpg}
```

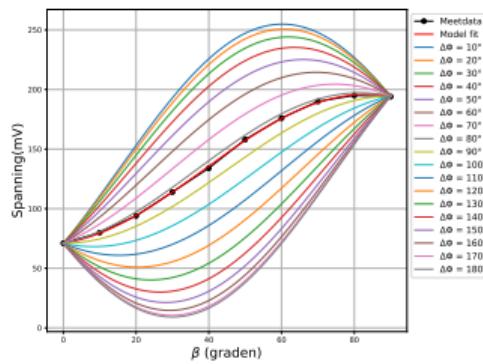
- Maximaal 90% regelbreedte en maximaal 5 cm hoog

```
\includegraphics[  
    width=0.9\linewidth, height=5cm, keepaspectratio  
]{assets/pinguin.jpg}
```

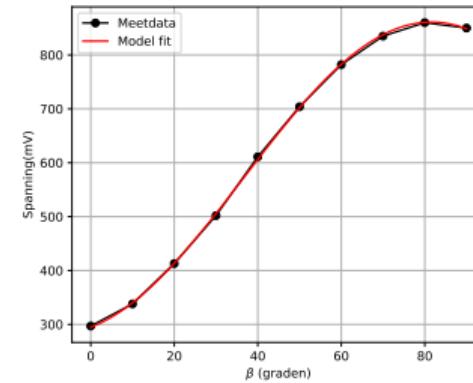
Subfigure (\usepackage{subcaption})

```
\begin{figure}[htbp]
    \centering
    \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
        \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{AA}
        \caption{BB}
        \label{fig:dphiExample}
    \end{subfigure}\quad
    \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
        \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{CC}
        \caption{CC}
        \label{fig:fitExample}
    \end{subfigure}
    \caption{Meerdere afbeeldingen naast elkaar!}
\end{figure}
```

Subfigure (\usepackage{subcaption})



(a) BB



(b) CC

Figuur 1: Multiple images next to eachother!

Formules

De trigonometrische identiteit is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

Formules

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is \$ \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1 \$.

Formules

De trigonometrische identiteit is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

De trigonometrische identiteit
is \$ \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1 \$.

\usepackage{amsmath, amssymb}
\usepackage{commath, mathtools}

\$\$ | ^ | -

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | | Formule | Code | |
|---------------|------|--|---------------|------|----|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | \$ | | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | \$ | |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | \$ | | x_1 | \$ | \$ |
| $6 \geq 3$ | \$ | | x_1^2 | \$ | \$ |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | \$ | | a^{2+b^2} | \$ | |

\$ \$ | ^ -

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code> | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | <code>\$</code> |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | <code>\$</code> | x_1 | <code>\$</code> |
| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$</code> |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | <code>\$</code> | a^{2+b^2} | <code>\$</code> |

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| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$ 6\geq 3 \$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$</code> |
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|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
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| $\frac{2}{3}$ | <code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code> | x_1 | <code>\$ \$</code> |
| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$ 6\geq 3 \$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$ \$</code> |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | <code>\$ a^2 + b^2 \$</code> | a^{2+b^2} | <code>\$ \$</code> |

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code> | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$</code> |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | <code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code> | x_1 | <code>\$ x_1 \$</code> |
| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$ 6\geq 3 \$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$ x_1^2 \$</code> |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | <code>\$ a^2 + b^2 \$</code> | a^{2+b^2} | <code>\$ a^{2+b^2} \$</code> |

\$ \$ | ^ -

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code> | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$</code> |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | <code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code> | x_1 | <code>\$ x_1 \$</code> |
| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$ 6\geq 3 \$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$ x_1^2 \$</code> |
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Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code> | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | <code>\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$</code> |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | <code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code> | x_1 | <code>\$ x_1 \$</code> |
| $6 \geq 3$ | <code>\$ 6\geq 3 \$</code> | x_1^2 | <code>\$ x_1^2 \$</code> |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | <code>\$ a^2 + b^2 \$</code> | a^{2+b^2} | <code>\$ a^{2+b^2} \$</code> |

\$\$ | ^ | -

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | $\$ \sqrt{2} \$$ | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | $\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$$ |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\$ \frac{2}{3} \$$ | x_1 | $\$ x_1 \$$ |
| $6 \geq 3$ | $\$ 6 \geq 3 \$$ | x_1^2 | $\$ x_1^2 \$$ |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | $\$ a^2 + b^2 \$$ | a^{2+b^2} | $\$ a^{2+b^2} \$$ |
| <hr/> | | | |
| $\$ x^{22} \$$ | : x^{22} | | |

\$ \$ | ^ -

Formules: Basis

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| $\sqrt{2}$ | $\$ \sqrt{2} \$$ | $\sqrt[3]{8}$ | $\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$$ |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\$ \frac{2}{3} \$$ | x_1 | $\$ x_1 \$$ |
| $6 \geq 3$ | $\$ 6 \geq 3 \$$ | x_1^2 | $\$ x_1^2 \$$ |
| $a^2 + b^2$ | $\$ a^2 + b^2 \$$ | a^{2+b^2} | $\$ a^{2+b^2} \$$ |

$\$ x^{22} \$$: x^{22} | $\$ x^{\{22\}} \$$: x^{22}

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | \$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | \$ |
| α, β, γ | \$ | A, B, Γ | \$ |
| ϵ, ε | \$ | \mathcal{P} | \$ |
| ϕ, φ | \$ | \mathbb{P} | \$ |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_{-1}, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$</code> |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | $\$ x_1, \backslash dots, x_n \$$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| α, β, γ | $\$ \backslash alpha, \backslash beta, \backslash gamma \$$ | A, B, Γ | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| ϵ, ε | $\$$ | \mathcal{P} | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| ϕ, φ | $\$$ | \mathbb{P} | $\$ \quad \$$ |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | $\$ x_1, \backslash dots, x_n \$$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| α, β, γ | $\$ \backslash alpha, \backslash beta, \backslash gamma \$$ | A, B, Γ | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| ϵ, ε | $\$ \backslash epsilon, \backslash varepsilon \$$ | \mathcal{P} | $\$ \quad \$$ |
| ϕ, φ | $\$ \quad \$$ | \mathbb{P} | $\$ \quad \$$ |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$ 5 \cdot 6 \$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code> |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$ 5\cdot 6 \$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code> |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$ 5\cdot 6 \$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code> |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$ 5\cdot 6 \$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code> |

Formules: Symbolen

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| x_1, \dots, x_n | <code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code> | $5 \cdot 6$ | <code>\$ 5\cdot 6 \$</code> |
| α, β, γ | <code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code> | A, B, Γ | <code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code> |
| ϵ, ε | <code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code> | \mathcal{P} | <code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code> |
| ϕ, φ | <code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code> | \mathbb{P} | <code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code> |

Formules: Vectoren

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| \vec{x} | <code>\$ \vec{x} \$</code> | \vec{F}_{tot} | <code>\$ \vec{F}_{\text{tot}} \$</code> |
| \mathbf{x} | <code>\$ \mathbf{x} \$</code> | $\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$ | <code>\$ \hat{i} + 6\hat{k} \$</code> |
| $\ \vec{x}\ $ | <code>\$ \ \vec{x}\ \$</code> | $\nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ | <code>\$ \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \$</code> |

$$\vec{F}_{\text{tot}}, \vec{F}_{\text{tot}}$$

Formules: Integraalrekening

```
\usepackage{commath}  
  
\partial{\sin(x)}{x}, \partial{f(x,y)}{x}, \partial_x f  
  
\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} \mathrm{d} x = 1
```

$$\frac{d \sin(x)}{dx}, \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x}, \partial_x f$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

Formules: Wiskundige relaties

| Formule | Code | Formule | Code |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| $a \leq b$ | $\$ a \leq b \$$ | $a \geq b$ | $\$ a \geq b \$$ |
| $a < b$ | $\$ a < b \$$ | $a > b$ | $\$ a > b \$$ |
| $a \ll b$ | $\$ a \ll b \$$ | $a \gg b$ | $\$ a \gg b \$$ |
| $a = b$ | $\$ a = b \$$ | $a \simeq b$ | $\$ a \simeq b \$$ |
| $a \neq b$ | $\$ a \neq b \$$ | $a \approx b$ | $\$ a \approx b \$$ |
| $a \sim b$ | $\$ a \sim b \$$ | $a \stackrel{*}{=} b$ | $\$ a \stackrel{*}{=} b \$$ |

\mathbb{m} | \vec{v} | \int | \text{dod} | \neq | x \rightarrow 0

Formules: Pijltjes en operatoren

\DeclareMathOperator{\Image}{Image}

```
a \iff b, a\implies b, a\mapsto b  
\lim_{x\rightarrow 0}\frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1  
\Image(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}
```

$$a \iff b, a \implies b, a \mapsto b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\text{Image}(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

Zo veel! En nog veel meer :-)

CTAN symbolenlijst:

[http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/symbols/comprehensive/
symbols-a4.pdf](http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/symbols/comprehensive/symbols-a4.pdf)

Detexify:

<http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html>

Equation

De trigonometrische identiteit is
 $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

De trigonometrische identiteit is
`\begin{equation}
 \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1.
\end{equation}`

De trigonometrische identiteit is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

De trigonometrische identiteit is

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1. \tag{1}$$

Align

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

```
\begin{align}
\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \tag{1}$$

$$= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \tag{2}$$

Align

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

```
\begin{align}
\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \quad (1)$$

$$= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \quad (2)$$

Align

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

```
\begin{align}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
    &\nonumber\\
    &\quad \&= 2\cos^2(\theta)-1.
\end{align}
```

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

\neq | x\to 0 | equation | align | \nonumber | align*

Align

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
    &\equiv 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned}$$

\neq | x\to 0 | equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \tag

Align

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
    &\equiv 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \tag{$*$}
\end{align*}
```

De verdubbelingsformule herschrijven we nu als

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned} \tag{*}$$

\neq | x\to 0 | equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \tag

Align

Dit doen we met de verdubbelingsformule

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),
\end{align*}
```

die we kunnen herschrijven als

```
\begin{align*}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

Dit doen we met de verdubbelingsformule

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

die we kunnen herschrijven als

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{aligned}$$

\neq | x\to 0 | equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \tag | \intertext

Align

Dit doen we met de verdubbelingsformule

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),
\intertext{die we kunnen herschrijven als}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

Dit doen we met de verdubbelingsformule

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

die we kunnen herschrijven als

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{aligned}$$

\nonumber

align*

\tag

\intertext

\[\dots \]

Also in use

```
AA \(\sqrt{2}\)
BB [\sqrt{3}]
CC $$ \sqrt{4} $$
```

AA $\sqrt{2}$ BB

$\sqrt{3}$

CC

$\sqrt{4}$

\nonumber | align* | \tag | \intertext | \[\dots\]

Left-right

```
\begin{align*}
& f(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i) \\
& f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)
\end{align*}
```

$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$$

\nonumber | align* | \tag | \intertext | \dots\]

Delimiter point

```
\begin{align*}
    \left. \left[ x^2 \right] \right|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 4
\end{align*}
```

$$\left[x^2 \right] \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 4,$$

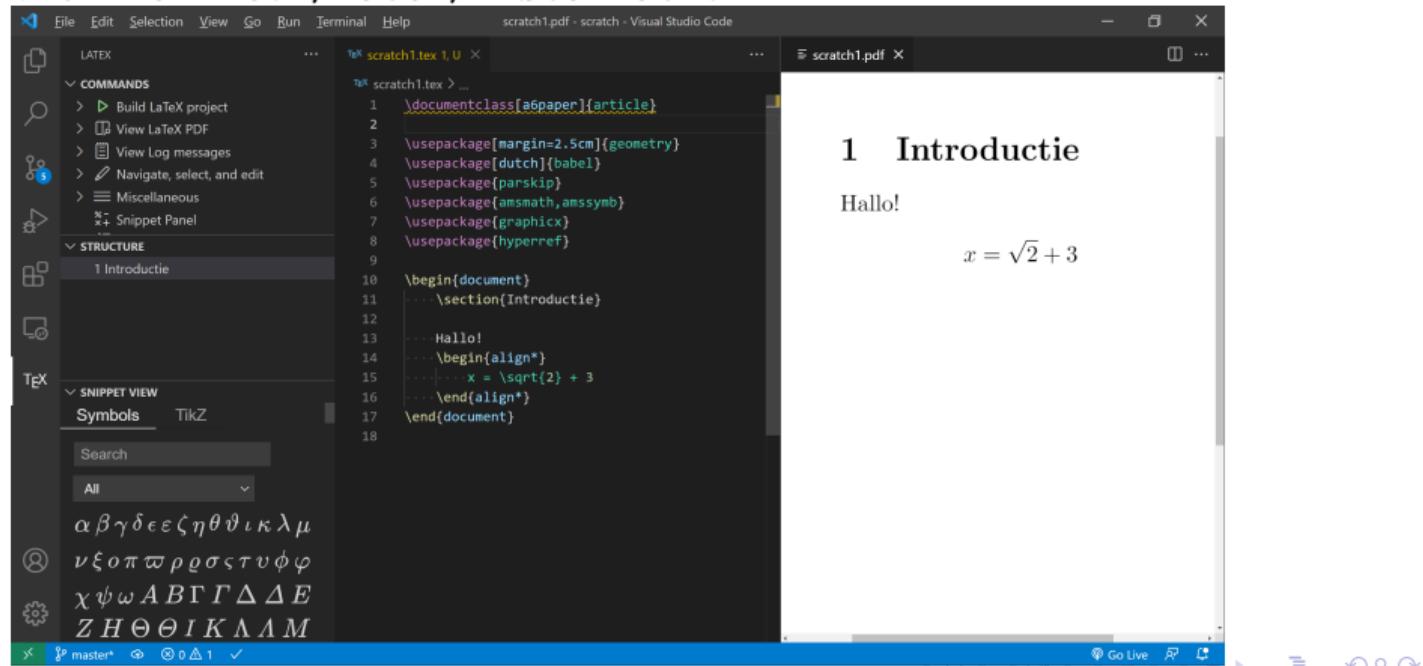
\nonumber | align* | \tag | \intertext | \[\dots\]

```
\begin{aligned}
R(\theta) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}, \\
|x| &= \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}
```

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}, \quad |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Installatie

vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a LaTeX project open. The left sidebar has a 'LATEX' tab selected, showing a tree view of the project structure. The root node '1 Introductie' is highlighted. Below it are nodes for 'COMMANDS', 'STRUCTURE', and 'SNIPPET VIEW'. Under 'SNIPPET VIEW', there are tabs for 'Symbols' and 'TikZ'. A search bar is present at the bottom of this sidebar. The main editor area contains a LaTeX document named 'scratch1.tex'. The code is as follows:

```
\documentclass[a6paper]{article}
\usepackage[margin=2.5cm]{geometry}
\usepackage[dutch]{babel}
\usepackage{parskip}
\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{hyperref}

\begin{document}
\section{Introductie}
Hallo!
\begin{align*}
x = \sqrt{2} + 3
\end{align*}
\end{document}
```

To the right of the editor is a preview window titled 'scratch1.pdf' which displays the rendered LaTeX output:

1 Introductie

Hallo!

$$x = \sqrt{2} + 3$$

Op installaties meermaals compileren.

The end

Vragen?

Loop je vast? Mail ons op
texnicie@a-eskwadraat.nl