

The JL^AT_EX^{Math} Extension

The JL^AT_EX^{Math} extension is an addition to FOP that can be used to draw L^AT_EX expressions.

Examples

This is a 12pt block with a formula :

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

But you can prefer a red block with a font set to 15pt:

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \delta \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha \times \delta - \gamma \times \beta$$

An other one:

$$\phi_n(\kappa) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2\kappa^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(\kappa R)}{\kappa R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left[R^2 \frac{\partial D_n(R)}{\partial R} \right] dR$$

Another formula with a `\mathfrak` :

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n} \varepsilon(\sigma) \prod_{k=1}^n a_{k\sigma(k)}$$

But you can prefer a formula in the text $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ in `\displaystyle` or in `\textstyle` $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

$$A_1 = N_0(\lambda; \Omega') - \phi(\lambda; \Omega'),$$

$$A_2 = \phi(\lambda; \Omega') - \phi(\lambda; \Omega),$$

and

$$A_3 = \mathcal{N}(\lambda; \omega).$$