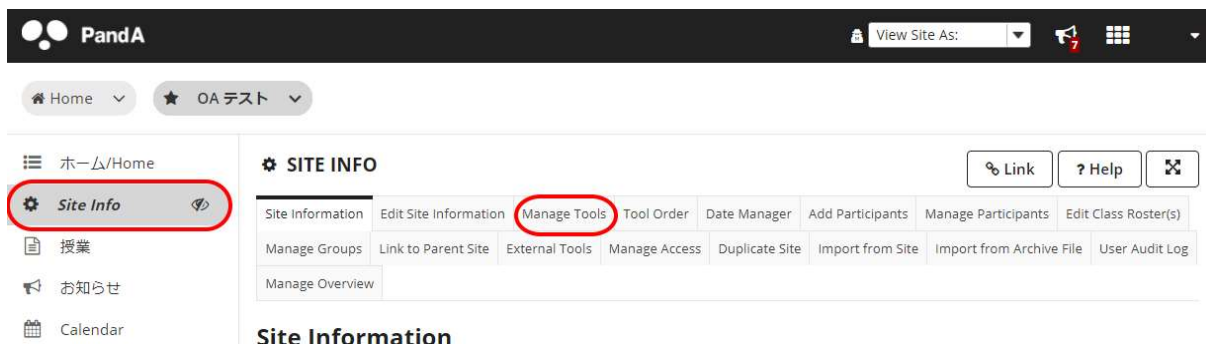


How to write math formulas in PandA

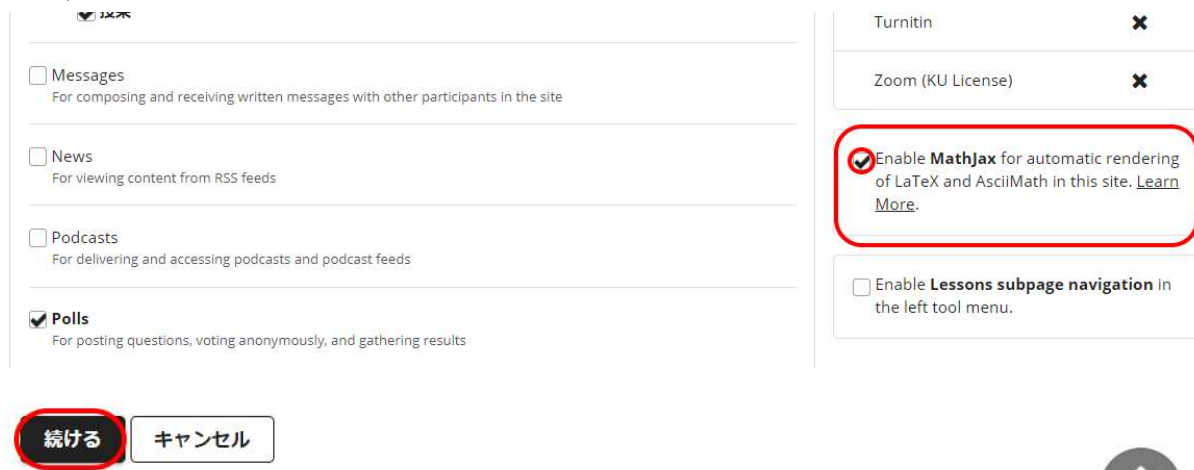
With MathJax, you can enter the formula in TeX format. In the following, we explain about the setup method of MathJax and the way to input the formula.

Setup method of MathJax

1. Click “Site Info” at the left of the window, and click “Manage Tools”.



2. Check a box “Enable MathJax for automatic rendering of LaTeX and AsciiMath in this site.”, and click “CONTINUE”.



3. Make sure “You have enabled the automatic rendering of LaTeX for this site”, and click “FINISH”.

⚙ SITE INFO 🔗 Link ? Help ✕

Site Information	Edit Site Information	Manage Tools	Tool Order	Date Manager	Add Participants	Manage Participants	Edit Class Roster(s)	Manage Groups
Link to Parent Site	External Tools	Manage Access	Duplicate Site	Import from Site	Import from Archive File	User Audit Log	Manage Overview	

Confirming site tools edits for OA テスト

You have selected the following for your site (added tools highlighted):

- Overview (ホーム/Home)
- Syllabus
- Lessons (授業)
- Calendar
- Announcements (お知らせ)
- Resources (授業資料)
- Forums (フォーラム)
- Assignments (課題)
- Tests & Quizzes
- Gradebook
- Drop Box
- Chat Room
- Email Archive : example@panda.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp
- Site Info
- Email
- Polls
- メディアギャラリー
- Turnitin (Turnitin)
- BookRoll (BookRoll)
- Zoom (KU License) (Zoom (KU License))

You have enabled the automatic rendering of LaTeX for this site

FINISH

Setup method of MathJax is concluded. Next, we explain the way to input the formula briefly.

The way to input the formula







To input a formula in TeX format in a text editor, surround the formula with “\ (“ and “\)” or “\[“ and “\]”.






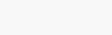
(The backslash \ may be displayed as a yen sign ¥ in some environments.)
 For example, to insert an inline formula such as $x^2 + y^2$, surround the formula with backslashes and round brackets like `\(x^2 + y^2\)`. To insert


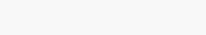
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

, use square brackets like `\[\int_a^b f(x)\]`.

Notes) When you input the formula, you must not start a new line between “\ (“ or “\[“ and “\)” or “\]” in a text editor. We recommend that you select the “Source” in the text editor, and edit with the source environment.

? **Source** Templates      

B *I* U **S** x_2 x^2      

Styles Format Font Size  

Words: 0, Characters (with HTML): 0/1000000

〈TeXの形式で数式を入力する〉

TeXのように数式を打つ場合、半角の“\<”と“\)”、もしくは半角の“\[”と“\]”で数式を囲むと作成できます。

例) テキストエディタ内に “\ $x^2 + \int_a^b f(x)dx$ ” と入力すると、 $x^2 + \int_a^b f(x)dx$ と表示されます。

“\ $[x^2 + \int_a^b f(x)dx]$ ” と入力すると、

$$x^2 + \int_a^b f(x)dx$$

と表示されます。

注意：数式の途中で改行すると数式環境が無効になります。ソース環境で編集することをおすすめします。

例えば、

`\(x^2 + x + \dot{x} = 0 \)`

`y^2 + yx = 0\)`

とエディタ内で2段にわたって入力しても、

`\(x^2 + x + \dot{x} = 0 \)`

`y^2 + yx = 0\)`

と表示され、

$x^2 + x + \dot{x} = 0$

$y^2 + yx = 0$

とはなりません。（ソースでは間に `<p>` タグが挿入されてしまいます）