

## Escritura de fórmulas matemáticas: Ejemplos

1.-

$$\left( \prod_{j=1}^n \hat{x}_j \right) H_c = \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_{ij} \det \widehat{\mathbf{K}}(i|i), \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

2.-

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow 0} \frac{H(z+v) - H(z) - BH(z)v}{\|v\|} = 0$$

3.-

$$H_c = \frac{n_1! n_2! n_3!}{n_1 + n_2 + n_3} \sum_i \left[ \binom{n_1}{i} \binom{n_2}{n_3 - n_1 + i} \binom{n_3}{n_3 - n_2 + i} \right]$$

4.-

$$\mathbf{K}(t, t_1, \dots, t_n) = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 t & -a_{12}t_2 & \dots & -a_{1n}t_n \\ -a_{21}t_1 & D_2 t & \dots & -a_{2n}t_n \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -a_{n1}t_1 & -a_{n2}t_2 & \dots & D_n t \end{pmatrix}$$

5.-

$$\int_{\mathcal{D}} |\bar{\partial} u|^2 \Phi_0(z) e^{\alpha|z|^2} \geq \alpha \int_{\mathcal{D}} |u|^2 \Phi_0 e^{\alpha|z|^2}$$

6.- Demostrar que si definimos  $L = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} (g(hz) - g(0))/h$ , entonces se verifica la equivalencia:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} g(\omega(h)) = L \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} g(h) = L$$

7.-

$$0 \xleftarrow[\zeta]{\alpha} F \times \Delta[n-1] \xrightarrow{\partial_0 \alpha(b)} E^{\partial_0 b}$$

8.- Definir un comando `\laplaciano{f}`, dependiente de un argumento, que automatice la escritura de expresiones como:

$$\Delta f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\Delta g = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z^2}$$