

# Příklady zápisu rovnic v LaTeXu

Následující rovnice byly do textu vloženy jako obrázky generované v online editoru:

<http://www.codecogs.com/latex/eqneditor.php>

Obrázky vždy ukládejte jako *SVG* (vektorová grafika). V tomto formátu obrázek neztrácí na kvalitě při zvětšování ani při exportu dokumentu do PDF.

$$\text{rot} \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$
$$\text{mbox}\{\text{rot}\}\text{vec}\{E\} = -\text{frac}\{\{\partial\}\{\text{vec}\{B\}\}\}\{\partial t\}$$

$$\text{rot} \vec{H} = \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$
$$\text{mbox}\{\text{rot}\}\text{vec}\{H\} = \text{vec}\{\text{jmath}\} + \text{frac}\{\{\partial\}\{\text{vec}\{D\}\}\}\{\partial t\}$$

$$\text{div} \vec{D} = \rho$$
$$\text{mbox}\{\text{div}\}\text{vec}\{D\} = \text{rho}$$

$$\text{div} \vec{B} = 0$$
$$\text{mbox}\{\text{div}\}\text{vec}\{B\} = 0$$

$$\nabla = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\text{nabla} = \text{left}( \{\partial\over\partial x\}, \{\partial\over\partial y\}, \{\partial\over\partial z\} \text{right})$$

$$\text{grad } \varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \vec{k}$$
$$\{\text{rm grad}\}\backslash\varphi = \{\partial\varphi\over\partial x\}\text{vec}\{\text{jmath}\} + \{\partial\varphi\over\partial y\}\text{vec}\{\text{jmath}\} + \{\partial\varphi\over\partial z\}\text{vec}\{k\}$$

$$|\text{grad } \varphi| = \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\text{left}\{\text{rm grad}\}\backslash\varphi\text{right} = \text{left}[\text{left}(\{\partial\varphi\over\partial x\}\text{right})^2 + \text{left}(\{\partial\varphi\over\partial y\}\text{right})^2 + \text{left}(\{\partial\varphi\over\partial z\}\text{right})^2\text{right}]^{1/2}$$

$$\oint_l \vec{a} d\vec{l} = \oint_l (a_x dx + a_y dy + a_z dz)$$

$$\text{oint}\limits_{l}\text{vec}\{a\}\text{:}\{\text{rm d}\}\text{vec}\{l\} = \text{oint}\limits_{l}\text{left}( a_{\text{rm x}}\{\text{rm d}\}x + a_{\text{rm y}}\{\text{rm d}\}y + a_{\text{rm z}}\{\text{rm d}\}z\text{right})$$

$$\oint_l \vec{a} \, d\vec{l} = \iint_S \text{rot } \vec{a} \, d\vec{S}$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{a} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$T_L = T_0 + u \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}N\right) + v \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}N\right)$$

$$T_L = \frac{\ln I_0 - \ln I_{Pn}}{\ln I_0 - \ln I_{\check{c}}}$$

$$\delta_R = -\frac{1}{m} \cdot \ln \frac{I_c}{I_0}$$

$$\Delta = 23,45^\circ \sin(0,98^\circ D + 29,7^\circ M - 109^\circ)$$

$$I_{\text{sol}} = 1\,367,13 \text{ Wm}^2$$

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$$I_{\text{Gh}} = \left(1297 - 57 T_{\text{L}(2)}\right) (\sin h)^{\frac{36 + T_{\text{L}(2)}}{33}}$$

$$m_{\text{KY}} = \frac{p/p_0}{\cos \theta + 0,505\,72 \left( 96,079\,95 - \theta \right)^{-1,636\,4}}$$