Software para LaTeX

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MIKTeX
Welcome to the MiKTeX project page!

New here? Learn more about MiKTeX...

Want to support the project? Please give back!

Package Repository

Version: 3.211
Date: 4/8/2014
Packages: 2702
Recent: miktex-misc miktex-config-2.9 xint xetex-def utilthese udesoftec tcolorbox suftesi pstricks pst-solides3d
Updates: pst-perspective pst-ode pst-node pst-eucl pst-circ pst-3dplot philex pgf-umlcd obnov newpx

Community

TeXStudio: Any command is an "Undefined control sequence" (4/11/2014 9:28:29 PM)
MiKTeX package repository down for maintenance, Info available? / How to switch repositories? [closed] (4/8/2014 4:02:34 PM)
How to use forward slash (/) as a path separator in texniccenter [duplicate] (4/7/2014 4:59:08 PM)
connect to mysql (4/6/2014 9:37:16 AM)
First try in TeX problem (4/6/2014 9:02:31 AM)
MiKTeX missing error message (4/4/2014 2:01:42 PM)
MakeIndex Style and pdflatex Format Not Found (4/3/2014 9:34:52 PM)
Error using lua/latex and tikzexternalize to compile document with PGFPLOTS (4/3/2014 2:40:30 PM)
Whitespaces in arguments in aux file (4/2/2014 4:28:48 PM)
Why would esvect produce pixelated arrows? (4/2/2014 2:53:58 PM)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Packaged on</th>
<th>Installed on</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>12many</td>
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<td>2005-04-10</td>
<td>2010-09-27</td>
<td>Provides fonts in sizes of 12pt up to 10/7pt</td>
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<td>2010-09-27</td>
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<td>2010-09-27</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MikTeX Options (Admin)

General

Maintenance
Refresh the file name database whenever you install or remove files.
Update all format files when you have installed new packages.

Paper
Select your default paper format: A4 (A4size)

Package installation
You can choose whether missing packages are to be installed on-the-fly.
Install missing packages on-the-fly: Ask me first

Aceptar  Cancelar  Aplicar
## Comparison of TeX editors

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This page shows a table contrasting the features of the text editors that interface to TeX (or LaTeX or its other incarnations). RTL support means Right to Left language support.

### Table of editor properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Archimedes Home</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>1.3.6 (2015-10-29)</td>
<td>cost?</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Free</td>
<td>GPL</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Partial (master file)</td>
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<td>Authorea Home</td>
<td>Source / partial-WYSIWYG</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>NA</td>
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<td>Free</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
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<td>WYSIWYG / Source</td>
<td>W. M. L.</td>
<td>10.61 (2014-11-22)</td>
<td>cost?</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes (scriptable)</td>
<td>Yes (Live update)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Partial [Note 8]</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caudolupa Home</td>
<td>WYSIWYM</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2.3.7 (2018-01-25)</td>
<td>Free?</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipse (By plugin TeXipse)</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>L. M. W.</td>
<td>1.5.0 (2011-11-26)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>EFL</td>
<td>Yes [Note 9]</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>EmilTeX Home</td>
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<td>Free</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note 1): `Source` indicates source code; `Editor` indicates an editor.

(Note 2): `M` for Mac, `W` for Windows, `L` for Linux, `B` for both Mac and Windows.

(Note 3): `Yes` indicates presence; `No` indicates absence.

(Note 4): `DDE` stands for Desktop Direct Exchange.

(Note 5): `Partial` indicates partial support.

(Note 6): `Properties of T` indicates properties of the TeX engine.
TEXWORKS
TeXworks
lowering the entry barrier to the TeX world

Jonathan Kerr, Stefan Löffler, Charlie Sharpsteen

News

(Apr 2013) TeXworks 0.4.5 released (Get it | Changes)
(Apr 2012) TeXworks 0.4.4 released (Changes)
(Jun 2011) TeXworks 0.4.3 released (Changes)
(Jun 2011) TeXworks 0.4.2 released (Changes)
(May 2011) TeXworks 0.4.1 released (Changes)
(Mar 2011) TeXworks 0.4.0 released (Changes)
(Oct 2009) TeXworks 0.2.3 released
(Oct 2009) TeXworks 0.2.2 released
(Oct 2009) TeXworks 0.2.1 released
(Sep 2009) TeXworks 0.2.0 released (Changes)

Introduction

The TeXworks project is an effort to build a simple TeX front-end program (working environment) that will be available for all today’s major desktop operating systems—in particular, MS Windows (XP/Vista/7), typical GNU/Linux distros and other X11-based systems, as well as Mac OS X. It is deliberately modeled on Dick Koch’s award-winning TeXShop for Mac OS X, which is credited with a resurgence of TeX usage on the Mac platform.

To provide a similar experience across all systems, TeXworks is based on cross-platform, open source tools and libraries. The Qt toolkit was chosen for the quality of its cross-platform user interface capabilities, with native “look and feel” on each platform being a realistic target. Qt also provides a rich application framework, facilitating the relatively rapid development of a usable product.

The normal TeXworks workflow is PDF-centric, using pdfTeX and XeTeX as typesetting engines and generating PDF documents as the default formatted output. Although it is possible to configure a processing path based on DVI, newcomers to the TeX world need not be concerned with DVI at all, but can generally treat TeX as a system that goes directly from marked-up text files to ready-to-use PDF documents.

TeXworks includes an integrated PDF viewer, based on the Poppler library, so there is no need to switch to an external program such as Acrobat or pdf, etc. To view the
Acera de TeXworks

TeXworks es un simple recurso para editar, compilar y visualizar documentos Tex.

© 2007-2009 Jonathan Kew
Versión 0.3 (0.3.16) (SHAKEN 2.0)

Se distribuye bajo la GNU General Public License, versión 2.

Qt de Qt Software, una división de Nokia Corporation.
Poppler es la biblioteca para el renderizado PDF, obra de Kristian Heideberg, Albert Astals Cid y colaboradores.
Hunspell es un corrector ortográfico creado por Laszló Nemeth.
Ideas y recursos inspirados por TeXShop, cuya autor es Richard Koch.
Tecnología ConTeXt creadas por Jérôme Laurent.
Algunas iconos han sido tomados del Tango Desktop Project.

Traducción al español realizada por Luc Montgomery
Antelo/montyluc@gmail.com

Aceptar
Premium LaTeX Editing for Windows

- integrated LaTeX environment for Windows
- powerful LaTeX editor with auto completion
- full UTF-8 support
- document navigator for easy navigation and referencing
- tight viewer integration with forward and inverse search
- quick setup wizard for MiKTeX
- trusted by millions of users around the world
- free and open source (GPL)

Recent News

**Foundational research on the use of menu systems**

*February, 2014*

A group of researchers at the Max Planck Institute for Informatics in Saarbrücken, Germany and CNRS at Telecom ParisTech, France are doing foundational research on the use of menu systems in the real

**Small Fixes**

*September, 2013*

We fixed a few minor bugs of the stable 2.0 release. Just download the latest version 2.02 and install it over your previous 2.0 or 2.01. Read More »
WinEdt is a powerful and versatile text editor for Windows with a strong predisposition towards the creation of LaTeX documents...

WinEdt is used as a front-end for compilers and typesetting systems, such as TeX, HTML or NSIS. WinEdt's highlighting schemes can be customized for different modes and its spell checking functionality supports multilingual setups, with dictionaries (word lists) for many languages available for downloading from WinEdt's Community Site [www.winedt.org]. Contributions are welcome!

Although reasonably suitable as an all-purpose text editor, WinEdt has been specifically designed and configured to integrate seamlessly with a TeX System (such as MiKTeX or TeX Live). However, WinEdt's documentation does not cover TeX-related topics in depth; you'll find introductions and manuals on typesetting with TeX, as well as links to other recommended accessories, on TeX's Community Site (TUG). For LaTeX-related issues visit [LaTeX Community Forum]: questions are welcome and help is forthcoming!

**New: WinEdt 8.1**

WinEdt 8.1 is now the official version of the program. It supports code folding, it is unicode-capable, and it integrates seamlessly with the latest accessories and TeX Systems (such as MiKTeX 2.9 and TeX Live 2013). It has been extensively tested under Windows XP, Vista, 7, and 8 (32-bit and 64-bit).

To install WinEdt 8.1 follow the link below and proceed according to the instructions:

[WinEdt 8.1 (Build: 20131031)]

Once installed, don't forget to check WinEdt's (updated and revised) Help and Documentation. A few sections in the User's Guide explain how to set up your LaTeX projects in order to take full advantage of WinEdt's capabilities when it comes to...
!Mode:: "TeX:UTF-8"

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%% Importante, para compilar:
%% xelatex preguntas-ped.tex
%%
%% preguntas-ped.ind: hay que cambiar la codificación a UTF-8 sin BOM
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%% Tipo de documento
\documentclass[fontsize=11pt, paper=a4, parskip=half]{scrbook}
\documentclass[fontsize=11pt, paper=a4]{scrbook}
% \documentclass[11pt, a4paper]{scrbook}

% Para generar el documento final tanto con latex como pdflatex
\usepackage{ifpdf}

% Permite incluir imagenes de ficheros externos
\ifpdf
  \usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx}
\else
  \usepackage[dvips]{graphicx}
\fi

% Necesario para poder usar el symbolo del euro
\usepackage{eusym}

\begin{document}

% Capítulo 1: Introducción

% % Capítulo 2: Introducción a los tipos abstractos de datos
% %
% % Capítulo 3: El lenguaje C++
% %
% % Capítulo 4: SUIF: Transformación e interfaz
% %
% % Capítulo 5: Estructuras de datos
% %
% % Capítulo 6: Tipos lineales
% %
% % Capítulo 7: Manos concretas
% %
% % Capítulo 8: El lenguaje del tiempo
% %
% % Capítulo 9: Exámenes
% %
% % Capítulo 10: Solución de los problemas de tipo test
% %
% % Bibliografía recomendada
% %
% % Sobre los autores
% Bibliography

\end{document}
SOLUCIÓN:

La operación \$\text{examen}\$ actúa como si una pila es vacía. Si una pila es vacía, la operación \$\text{examen}\$ puede devolver un valor en sentido inverso.

\begin{itemize}
\item Dadas las pilas \$p\$ (primer parámetro) y \$q\$ (segundo parámetro), la operación \textsc{desapila} todos los elementos de la pila \$p\$ y:
\item Cuando se han desapilado todos los elementos (ecuación 6),
\end{itemize}
MULTIPLATAFORMA
Welcome to TeXstudio

TeXstudio is an integrated writing environment for creating LaTeX documents. Our goal is to make writing LaTeX as easy and comfortable as possible. Therefore TeXstudio has numerous features like syntax-highlighting, integrated viewer, reference checking and various assistants. For more details see the features.

TeXstudio is open source and is available for all major operating systems.

Download now
TeXstudio 2.7.0 (Windows-Installer)

News

2014-03-16
The new release TeXstudio 2.7.0 is available.

2014-02-10
TeXstudio has been chosen as one of the Featured Projects of the week on sourceforge.net

2013-11-02
The new release TeXstudio 2.6.6 is available to fix some bugs, e.g. the home/end keys.

2013-10-20
The new release TeXstudio 2.6.4 is available. It fixes bugs and adds some features.

2013- We have migrated our version control system from SVN to Mercurial. The SVN repository remains, but
TEXstudio

TEXstudio 2.7.0 (ng 4307+7e-7603c-73vec+)
Usando Qt Version 4.8.5, compilado con Qt 4.8.8 R.

Copyright (c)
TEXstudio: Emilio van der Zande, Jan Sundermeyer, Daniel Braun, Tim Hoffmann
Textmaker: Pascal Bruchet
QCodeEditor: Luc Brunet
Convertir a HTML con Ambodr
TEXstudio contiene código de Humpell (GPL), QtCreator (GPL, Copyright (C) Nokia), KILE (GPL) y
SyncTeX (por Jerome Laurentes).
TEXstudio utiliza el visor de PDF de TeXworks.
TEXstudio utiliza la clase DSingleApplication (Autor: Dino Fedorov Levit - Copyright (C) Bioimage
Informatics - Licenciado: GPL).
TEXstudio utiliza TextEditor (MIT License, Copyright (c) 2012 Steven Lerego)
TEXstudio utiliza QZip (GPL, Copyright (C) 2008-2012 Sergey A. Tachenov y colaboradores).
TEXstudio usa To Title Case (MIT License, Copyright (c) 2008-2013 David Gough).
TEXstudio contiene una imagen de Alexander Klink.
TEXstudio utiliza iconos del proyecto Crystal (GPL) y el tema de iconos Oxygen (CC-BY-SA 3.0).

Aceptar
PDFLATEX: pdflatex -version
MiKTeX-pdTeX 2.8.3759 (1.40.10) (MiKTeX 2.8)
Copyright (C) 1982 D. E. Knuth, (C) 1996-2006 Han The Thanh
TeX is a trademark of the American Mathematical Society.

Environment variables:
ComSpec=C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
ProgramFiles=C:\Program Files (x86)
USERPROFILE=C:\Users\Sergio
USERNAME=Sergio
PROCESSOR_LEVEL=6
MpConfig_ReportingGUID=EE2D197D-50A9-437A-9BFA-248CB99B0132
HOMEPATH=C:\Users\Sergio
TEMP=C:\Users\Sergio\AppData\Local\Temp
OS=Windows_NT
MpConfig_ProductCodeName=AntiSpyware
SystemDrive=C:
PROCESSOR_IDENTIFIER=Intel64 Family 6 Model 23 Stepping 10, GenuineIntel
PUBLIC=C:\Users\Public
ProgramData=C:\ProgramData
CHROME_ALLOCATOR=TCMalloc
USERDOMAIN=Sergio-PC

Proceso iniciado: pdflatex -version
MiKTeX-pdTeX 2.8.3759 (1.40.10) (MiKTeX 2.8)
Copyright (C) 1982 D. E. Knuth, (C) 1996-2006 Han The Thanh
TeX is a trademark of the American Mathematical Society.
El proceso terminó normalmente
\documentclass
\usepackage{}
Paquetes AMS
Iniciar el cuerpo del documento - \begin{document}
\author{}
\title{}
\maketitle
\tableofcontents
Secciones
Entornos
Entornos de lista
Estilos de tipo de letra
Tamaño de letra
Entornos de tabulación
Espaciado Vertical
Acentos internacionales
Inserción de imagen - \includegraphics{archivo}
Inclusión de archivo personalizable - \include{archivo}
Inclusión de archivo - \input{archivo}

Referencias
\bibliographystyle{}
\bibliography{}
Inserte \texttt{\textbackslash ref} a la siguiente Etiqueta (Ctrl+Alt+R)
Inserte \texttt{\textbackslash ref} a la etiqueta anterior
Manipular Tablas
Añadir comentario mágico ...
Artículo en una Revista (Journal)
Libro
Libro de Varios Volúmenes
Parte de un Libro con su Propio Título
Libro en un Libro
Material Complementario en un Libro
Folleto
Colección Single-volumen
Colección de Varios Volúmenes
Artículo en una Colección
Material de Consulta en una Colección
Manual Técnico
Misceláneo
Recursos en Línea
Patente
Edición completa de un Periódico
Material Complementario en un Periódico
Actas de Sesiones de una Conferencia
Entrada de Procedimientos Multi-volumen
Artículo en las Actas de Sesiones de una Conferencia
Referencia
Entrada de Referencia Multivolumen
Artículo en una Referencia
Informe
Tesis
No Publicado
Limpiar
Insertar Entrada Bibliográfica...
Tipo: BibLaTeX
Texmaker is a free, modern and cross-platform LaTeX editor for Linux, macOSX and Windows systems that integrates many tools needed to develop documents with LaTeX, in just one application.

Texmaker includes unicode support, spell checking, auto-completion, code folding and a built-in PDF viewer with synctex support and continuous view mode.

Texmaker is easy to use and to configure.

Texmaker is released under the GPL license.
The same rules with expansion of macros after assignments apply here as well.

The \texttt{dimen} registers perform their arithmetics internally with 32 bit scaled integers, so called "scaled point" with unit \textit{\texttt{sp}}. It holds \texttt{\texttt{ltpt}}=\texttt{\texttt{553536sp}}=\texttt{2^{32}(16)} \texttt{sp}$. One of the 32 bits is used as sign. The total number range in \texttt{ltpt} is $\texttt{[-12^{32}(16), 2^{32}(16)]}$. \footnote{Please note that this does not cover the complete range of a 32 bit integer, I do not know why.}.

\begin{command}{\texttt{toks/meta\{number\}}}
\end{command}

\begin{command}{\texttt{cmd:toks}}
\end{command}

There are also 255 token registers which can be thought of as special string variables. Of course, every macro assignment \texttt{\def{macro}{arg\{content\}}} is also some kind of string variable, but token registers are special: their contents won't be expanded when used with \texttt{\the\texttt{toks/meta\{number\}}}. This can be used for fine-grained expansion control, see Section-\texttt{\texttt{sec:expansion:control}} below.

\subsection{Allocating Registers}

\subsection{Using More than 256 Registers}
\begin{codeexample}
\dimen0=\lpt
\dimen0=0.0001\lpt
\dimen0=\the\dimen0.
\def\macro[1234.5678]{\dimen0}
\def\macro pt
\dimen0=\the\dimen0.
\end{codeexample}

The same rules with expansion of macros after assignments apply here as well.

The \texttt{\dimen} registers perform their arithmetics internally with 32 bit scaled integers, so called `scaled point' with unit $\textbackslash \text{nsp}$. It holds $|\dimen|=55356.5|\text{nsp}||16\times|\text{nsp}|$. One of the 32 bits is used as sign. The total number range in \texttt{\pt} is $\{-2^{30}+1/2\times|\dimen|, 2^{30}+1/2\times|\dimen|\} = \{-15383.9998, +15383.9998\}$\footnote{Please note that this does not cover the complete range of a 32 bit integer, I do not know why.}.

\begin{command}
\let\toks=\meta[\number]
\end{command}

\subsection{Allocating Registers}

\subsection{Arithmetics in \texttt{\TeX}}

\begin{codeexample}
\begin{command}\advance\meta/register\texttt{by}\meta[\quantity]\end{command}
\begin{command}\count0=42
\advance\count0 by 10
\end{command}
\end{codeexample}

String access with $\texttt{\the} \dimen$ works in exactly the same way as for $\count0$ registers.

\begin{codeexample}
\begin{command}\dimen0=\lpt
\dimen0=0.0001\lpt
\dimen0=\the\dimen0.
\def\macro[1234.5678]{\dimen0}
\def\macro pt
\dimen0=\the\dimen0.
\end{codeexample}

The same rules with expansion of macros after assignments apply here as well.

The \texttt{\dimen} registers perform their arithmetics internally with 32 bit scaled integers, so called `scaled point' with unit $\textbackslash \text{nsp}$. It holds $|\dimen|=55356.5|\text{nsp}||16\times|\text{nsp}|$. One of the 32 bits is used as sign. The total number range in \texttt{\pt} is $\{-2^{30}+1/2\times|\dimen|, 2^{30}+1/2\times|\dimen|\} = \{-15383.9998, +15383.9998\}$\footnote{Please note that this does not cover the complete range of a 32 bit integer, I do not know why.}.

\begin{command}
\end{command}

\subsection{Allocating Registers}

\subsection{Arithmetics in \texttt{\TeX}}

\begin{codeexample}
\begin{command}\advance\meta/register\texttt{by}\meta[\quantity]\end{command}
\begin{command}\count0=42
\advance\count0 by 10
\end{command}
\end{codeexample}
All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

section{The first section}
label{my label}
Some stuff
subsection{A subsection}
ref{my label}
renewcommand{$\bullet$}{$\ast$}
renewenvironment{$\bullet$}{$\ast$}{$\ast$}

\function{std::terminate}, which usually calls \ort or something like it, leaving you (or worse, a user application) wondering what went wrong.

subsection{a new sub}

Some stuff
subsection{Information Flow: Pipes and Filters}

Many common uses of cryptography involve processing streams of data (be it from sockets, files, or a device).

Botan provides services that make setting up dat various operations, such as compression, encrypt encoding. Each of these operations is implemented called

\emph{filters} in Botan. A set of filters are cr into a \emph{pipe}, and information `flows' through
LyX – The Document Processor

LyX is a document processor that encourages an approach to writing based on the structure of your documents (WYSIWYM) and not simply their appearance (WYSIWYG).

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LyX is released under a Free Software/Open Source license, runs on Linux/Unix, Windows, and Mac OS X, and is available in several languages.

Recent News 📢

LyX 2.1.4 released, (July 30, 2015)
LyX 2.1.3 released, (February 10, 2015)
LyX 2.1.2.2 released, (November 17, 2014)
5.1.6 Operators with Limits

Sum $\sum$ and integral $\int$ operators are very often decorated with limits. These limits can be entered in LyX by entering them as you would enter a super- or subscript, directly after the symbol. The sum operator will automatically place its “limits” over and under the symbol in displayed formulas, and on the side in inline formulas. Such as $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$, versus

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$$

Integral signs, however, will place the limits on the side in both formula types.

All operators with limits will be automatically re-sized when placed in display mode. The placement of the limits can be changed by placing the cursor directly behind the operator and hitting M-m l or using the menu Edit $\rightarrow$ Math $\rightarrow$ Change Limits Type.

Certain other mathematical expressions have this “moving limits” feature as addition, such as $\sum$.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x),$$

which will place the $x \to \infty$ underneath the “lim” in display mode. In inline formulas it looks like this: $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$.

Note that the lim-function was entered as the function macro \texttt{\lim}. Have a look at section Ref: sub:Functions for an explanation of function macros.

5.1.7 Math Symbols
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Font</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>\mathrm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bold</td>
<td>\mathbf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italic</td>
<td>\mathit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter</td>
<td>\mathtt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKBOARD</td>
<td>\mathbb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraktur</td>
<td>\mathfrak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALLIGRAPHIC</td>
<td>\mathcal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SansSerif</td>
<td>\mathsf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SISTEMAS EN LÍNEA
LaTeX, Evolucionado
El editor de LaTeX fácil de usar, online y colaborativo

Before discussing the scattering of two dyonic instantons we will review how the potential stabilizes a single dyonic instanton. The effective action for a single dyonic instanton rotating in only one direction in the gauge group is

\begin{equation}
S = \frac{1}{2} \int \mathrm{d}t \left[ \dot{\rho}^2 + \rho^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{8} \rho^4 \left( \rho^2 \theta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \right],
\end{equation}

where $\rho$ is the size of the dyonic instanton and $\theta$ is its SU(2) gauge angle. This can be calculated directly from the inner product of zero-modes of the 't Hooft ansatz [Petersen 2001] or from the ADHM data as in Chapter 1 of [chap:modular]

The equation of motion for the gauge angle is a conservation law for gauge angular momentum,

\begin{equation}
\begin{aligned}
\dot{\rho} & = 0 \\
\dot{\theta} & = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{1}{1 + \rho^2} \frac{1}{1 + \rho^4} \left( \rho^2 \theta^2 - 1 \right).
\end{aligned}
\end{equation}

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SOFTWARE ADICIONAL
Índice general

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GHOSTSCRIPT / GSVIEW
Welcome to Ghostscript, an interpreter for the PostScript language and for PDF.

**Releases and News**

The leading edge of Ghostscript development is under the GNU Affero GPL license.

Ghostscript releases can be downloaded [here](https://www.ghostscript.com).

**Documentation**

We keep online documentation for the development tree and many previous releases in the documentation archive.

We have also started collating a Frequently Asked Questions page. It is early days, but may prove useful:

Ghostscript/GhostPDL FAQ

**Developers**

- Source repository
- Bugzilla
- [Ghostscript IRC channel (via a browser)](https://www.ghostscript.com/irc) (logs)
- Mailing lists

If you want to contribute patches to Ghostscript, GhostPDL or MuPDF you will need to read, understand and sign the Artifex Contributor License Agreement. We also have a [bug bounty program](https://www.ghostscript.com/bounty) if you're looking for a place to start contributing.

**Related projects**

Other page description languages:

- GhostPCL
- GhostPDF
- GhostXPS
- MuPDF - also available for iOS devices from iTunes(c)

A user-friendly viewer:

- GSview
Ghostscript, Ghostview and GSview

Welcome to the Home Page for Ghostscript, an interpreter for the PostScript language and for PDF, and related software and documentation.

For Ghostscript versions 9.04 and later, please visit:
http://www.ghostscript.com/download

Software available at this site

- Ghostscript and GV previewers for Unix & VMS
- MacGView previewer for MacOS
- GSview previewer for Windows, OS/2 & Linux.
  - GSview 5.0 released 2012-01-17.
  - spcutil for adding and removing DOS EPS previews
- RedMon - Redirect a Windows printer port to Ghostscript.
  - RedMon 1.9 released 2012-06-21, for Windows 7, Vista and XP SP3
  - RedMon 1.7 released 2001-10-28, for Windows 98 to Windows 2000

Other sites

- FTP mirror sites. Please download from one near you.
- Ghostscript news and community site
- Ghostscript documentation
- Obtaining GSview and Ghostscript on CD-ROM
- Links to other sites

Documentation

- Frequently Asked Questions
- Introduction to Ghostscript
- Gripes
- Printer compatibility
- Newsgroups for Ghostscript
- Books about PostScript

Last update 2012-06-21. Corrections to the Ghostscript WWW pages should be mailed to Russell Lang
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Version 2.40
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