LaTeX(4)

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El preámbulo

```
\documentclass[fleqn]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[spanish]{babel}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{amsfonts,amsmath,amssymb}
\usepackage[a4paper,textheight=24cm,textwidth=16cm]{geometry}
\setlength{\parindent}{0cm}
\setlength{\parskip}{8pt}
\setlength{\mathindent}{10mm}
\pagestyle{empty}

\begin{document}

\end{document}
```

Tablas en modo matemático

$\times$	1	i	-1	$-i$
1	1	i	-1	$-i$
i	i	-1	$-i$	1
-1	-1	$-i$	1	i
$-i$	$-i$	1	i	-1

```
\[
\begin{array}{|c||c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\times&1&i&-1&-i\\\hline\hline
1&1&i&-1&-i\\\hline
i&i&-1&-i&1\\\hline
-1&-1&-i&1&i\\\hline
-i&-i&1&i&-1\\\hline
\end{array}
\]
```

$\times$	1	i	-1	$-i$
1	1	i	-1	$-i$
i	i	-1	$-i$	1
-1	-1	$-i$	1	i
$-i$	$-i$	1	i	-1

```
\[
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.50}
\setlength{\arraycolsep}{8pt}
\begin{array}{|c||c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\times&1&i&-1&-i\\\hline\hline
1&1&i&-1&-i\\\hline
i&i&-1&-i&1\\\hline
-1&-1&-i&1&i\\\hline
-i&-i&1&i&-1\\\hline
\end{array}
\]
```

Regla de Ruffini

$$
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.50}
\setlength{\arraycolsep}{8pt}
\begin{array}{c|rrrrr}
 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\
-1 & & -1 & 3 & -6 & 5 \\ \hline
 & 1 & -3 & 6 & -5 & 10
\end{array}
$$

```
\[
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.50}
\setlength{\arraycolsep}{8pt}
\begin{array}{c|rrrrr}
 &1&-2&3&1&5\\
-1&&-1&3&-6&5\\\hline
 &1&-3&6&-5&10
\end{array}
\]
```

División de polinomios

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrl}
x^3 & - & 3x^2 & + & 2x & - & 7 & \multicolumn{1}{|l}{x^2-x+5} \\
\cline{10-10}
-x^3 & + & x^2 & - & 5x & & & x-2 \\
\cline{1-6}
 & & -2x^2 & - & 3x & & & \\
 & & +2x^2 & + & 2x & + & 10 & \\
\cline{3-8}
 & & & & -x & + & 3 & \\
\end{array}
$$

```
\[
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.25}
\setlength{\arraycolsep}{3pt}
\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrl}
&x^3 & -& 3x^2 &+& 2x &-& 7 &&\multicolumn{1}{|l}{x^2-x+5}\\
\cline{10-10}
-&x^3&+&x^2&-&5x&&&&x-2\\
\cline{1-6}
&&-&2x^2&-&3x&&&&\\
&&+&2x^2&+&2x&+&10&&\\
\cline{3-8}
&&&&-&x&+&3&&
\end{array}
\]
```

Sistema de ecuaciones (1)

$$\left\{\begin{array}{rrrrrrr} 2x & - & 5y & + & 4z & = & -1 \\ -x & - & 2y & + & z & = & 7 \\ 4x & + & y & - & 3z & = & -6 \end{array}\right.$$

```
\[
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.25}
\setlength{\arraycolsep}{2pt}
\left\lbrace
\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}
2x&-&5y&+&4z&=&-1\\
-x&-&2y&+&z&=&7\\
4x&+&y&-&3z&=&-6
\end{array}
\right.
\]
```

Sistema de ecuaciones (2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
2x-5y+4z &= -1\\
-x-2y+\ z &=\ \ 7\\
4x+\ y-3z &= -6
\end{aligned}
$$

```
\begin{alignat*}{7}
2&x & &- & 5&y & &+ & 4&z & &= & -&1\\
-&x & &- & 2&y & &+ &  &z & &= &  &7\\
4&x & &+ &  &y & &- & 3&z & &= & -&6
\end{alignat*}
```

Sistema de ecuaciones (3)

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 5y + 4z = -1 \\ -x - 2y + z = 7 \\ 4x + y - 3z = -6 \end{cases}$$

```
\[
\begin{cases}
2x-5y+4z=-1\\
-x-2y+z=7\\
4x+y-3z=-6
\end{cases}
\]
```

Funciones definidas a trozos

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{si } x > 0 \\ -x & \text{si } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

```
\[
|x|=
\begin{cases}
x&\mbox{ si }x>0\\
-x&\mbox{ si }x\le0
\end{cases}
\]
```

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \dfrac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} & \text{si } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{si } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
\[
f(x)=
\begin{cases}
\dfrac{\sen x}{x}&\mbox{ si }x\neq0\\[2mm]
\quad1&\mbox{ si }x=0
\end{cases}
\]
```

Agradecimiento

Gracias por vuestra atención