

How To Use Latex

February 23, 2011. [Http://rasmusen.org/a/latex-sample.tex](http://rasmusen.org/a/latex-sample.tex),<http://rasmusen.org/a/latex-sample.pdf>.

8.1: Discounting

$\frac{1}{1+r} = \$9,100$ at 10% interest. Bond A pays out \$10,000 plus inflation of π .¹ To process this file, first go to <http://miktex.org/> and set up the free MikTeX program on your computer. That's easy. Then, figure out how to issue a command to miktex saying "pdflatex latex-sample.tex". That could be hard, because of figuring out what directories files have to be in, how to get a DOS shell in which to issue the command, so forth, but the MikTeX directions will help. That command will turn the *.tex file into a pretty-looking *.pdf file. Look at the latex-sample.pdf file and see if it looks good. If it doesn't, change the commands in the latex-sample.tex file and re-run it. If you mess up and forget brackets or write latex commands with typos, then MikTeX will stop midway with an error message telling you what line has a mistake. See also: <http://rasmusen.org/a/latex-rasmusen.pdf> and <http://rasmusen.org/g492/latex-example.tex>,<http://rasmusen.org/g492/latex-example.pdf> (which is like this page, but with some fancier commands such as for tables).

Here is an equation:

$$MSE_{exact} = \int_0^{2c} (q_1 - c)^2 (1)dq + \int_{2c}^1 (\alpha - q)^2 (1)dq = \frac{2\Sigma}{3}c^3. \quad (1)$$

But the next one has no number even though it is indented:

$$\exists \bar{D}f(x) = \limsup_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_2 + h^3) - f(x)}{\sqrt{h_{23}}}.$$

Kannai, Yakar (1977) "Concavifiability and Constructions of Concave Utility Functions," *Journal of Mathematical Economics*, 4: 1-56.

If you don't want Latex to format for you,
use verbatim as I do here.

	Column 1	Column 2
Row 1	345	2444
Row 2	45	44444

¹Note that \forall quasi-concave $f : X \rightarrow L^1$, we let $m \in X$ denotes the point at which f is maximized.