

Technologie informacyjne


Politechnika Białostocka - Wydział Elektryczny
semestr I, studia stacjonarne I stopnia
Rok akademicki 2017/2018

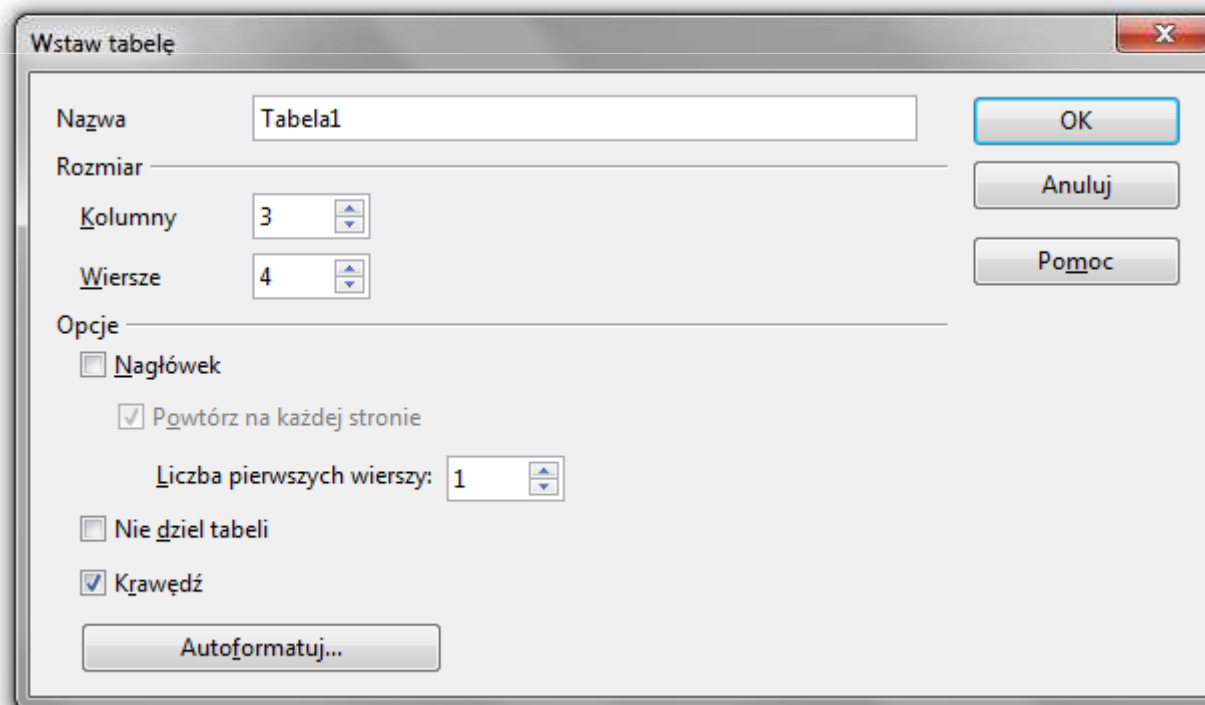
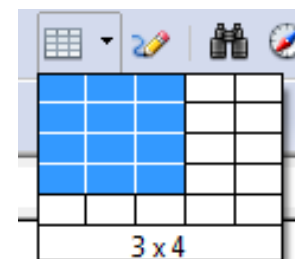
Pracownia nr 4

dr inż. Jarosław Forenc

OpenOffice Writer - Tabele

■ Wstawienie tabeli:

- Tabela → Wstaw → Tabela (Ctrl + F12)
- ikonka na pasku narzędzi 

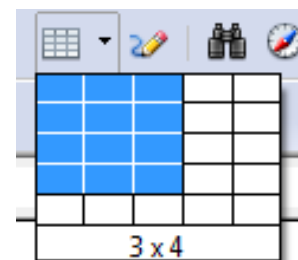


OpenOffice Writer - Tabele

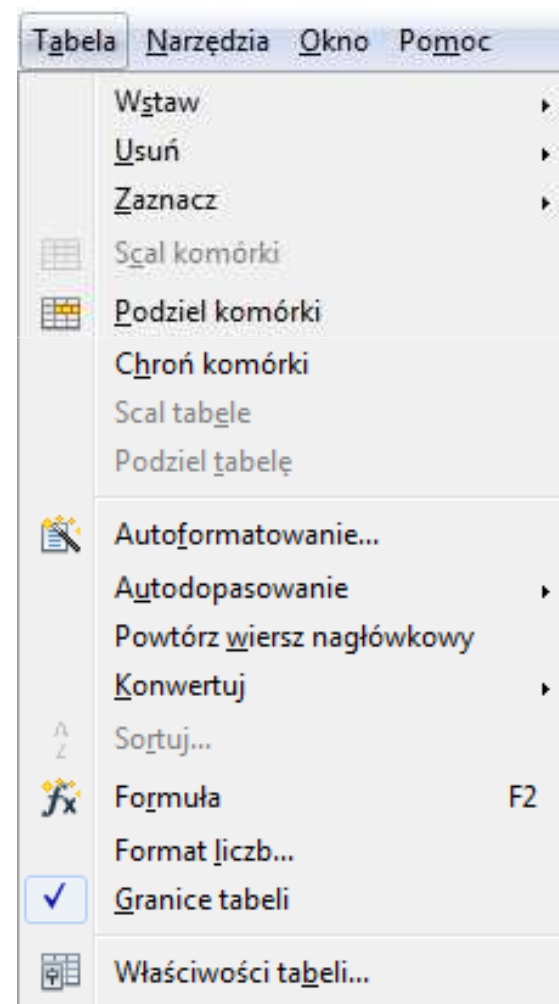
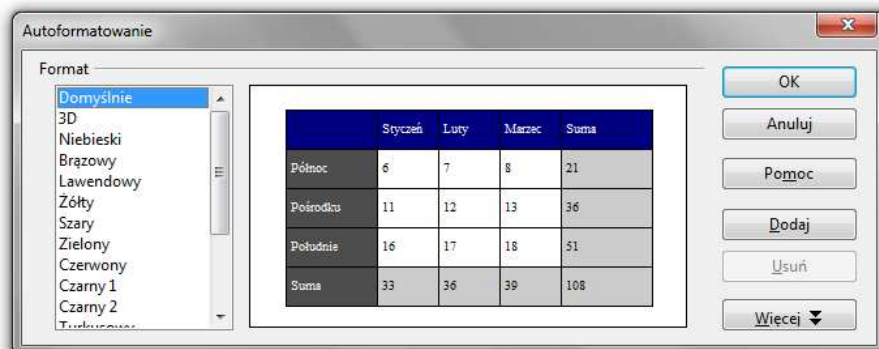
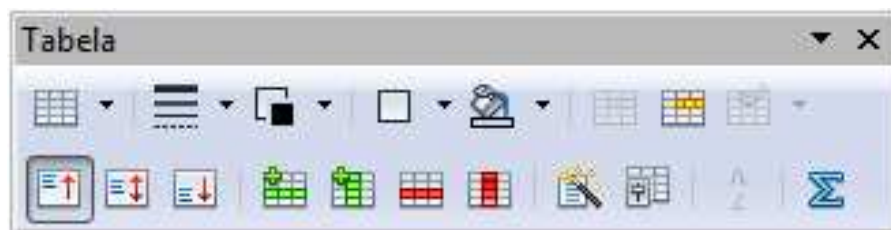
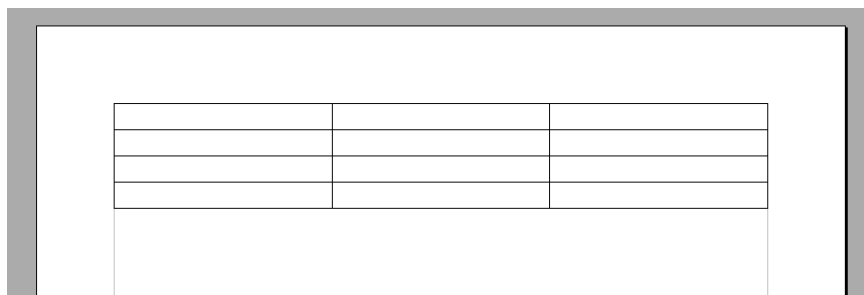
- Wstawienie tabeli:

- Tabela → Wstaw → Tabela (Ctrl + F12)

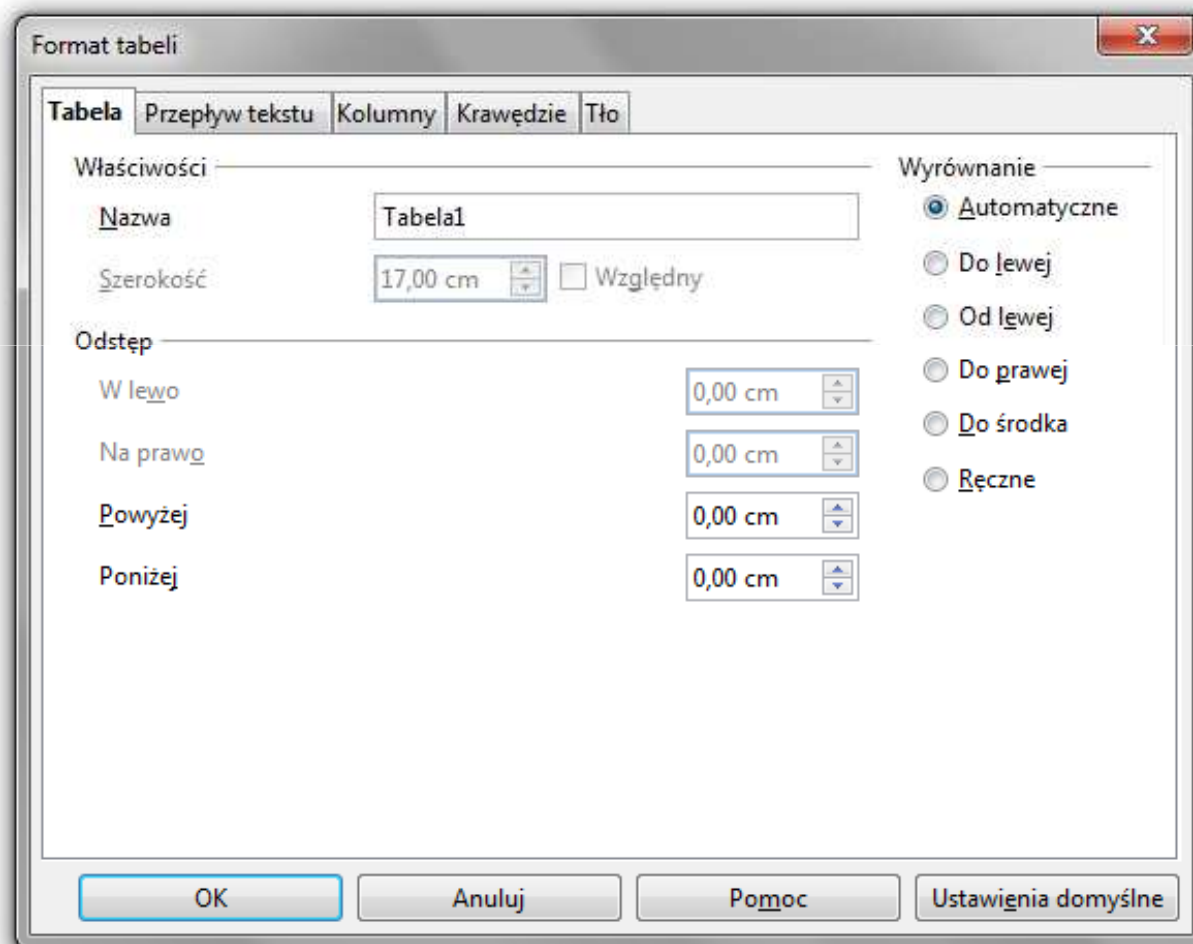
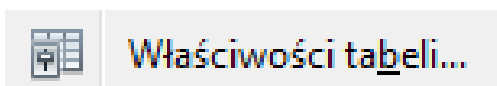
- ikonka na pasku narzędzi 



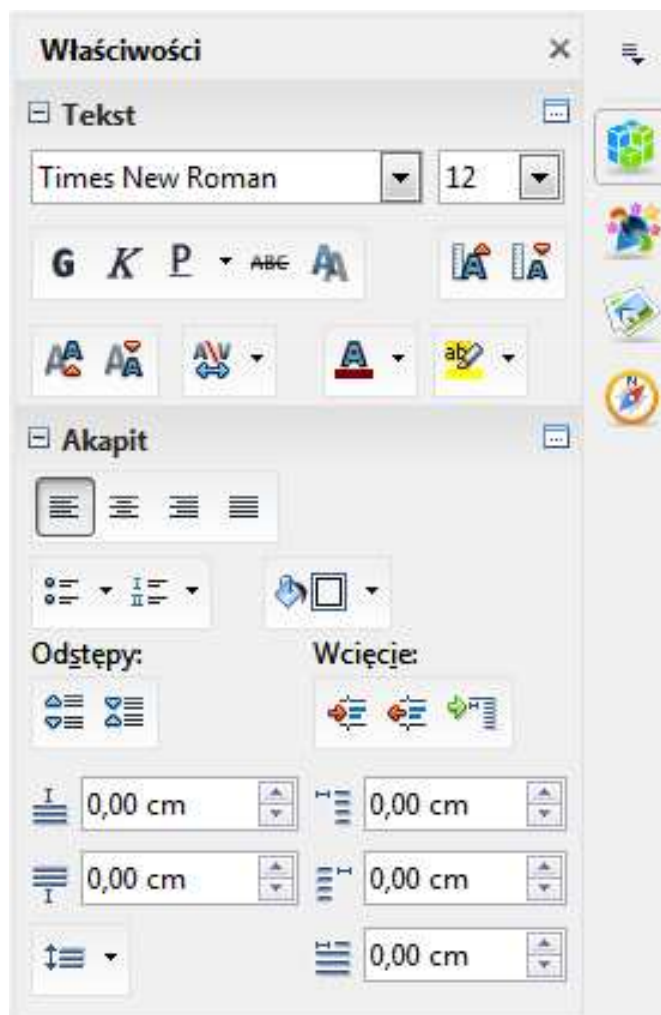
OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)



OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)

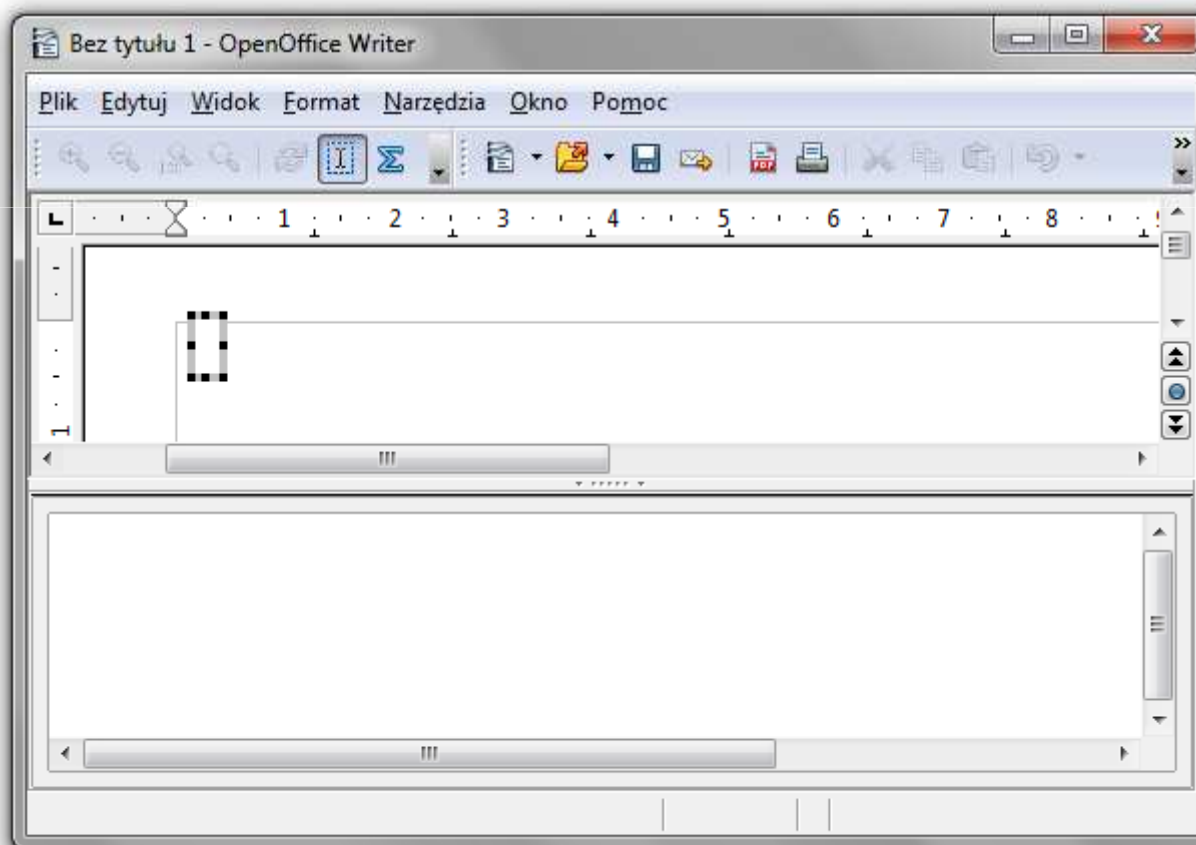
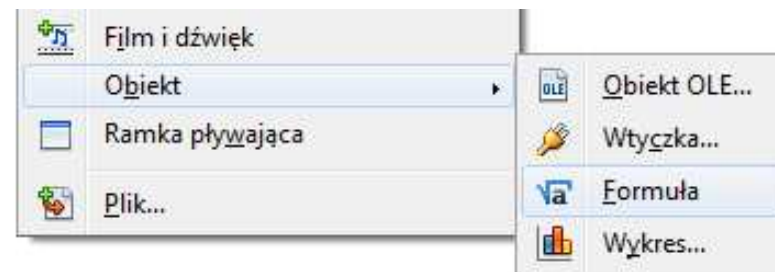


OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)



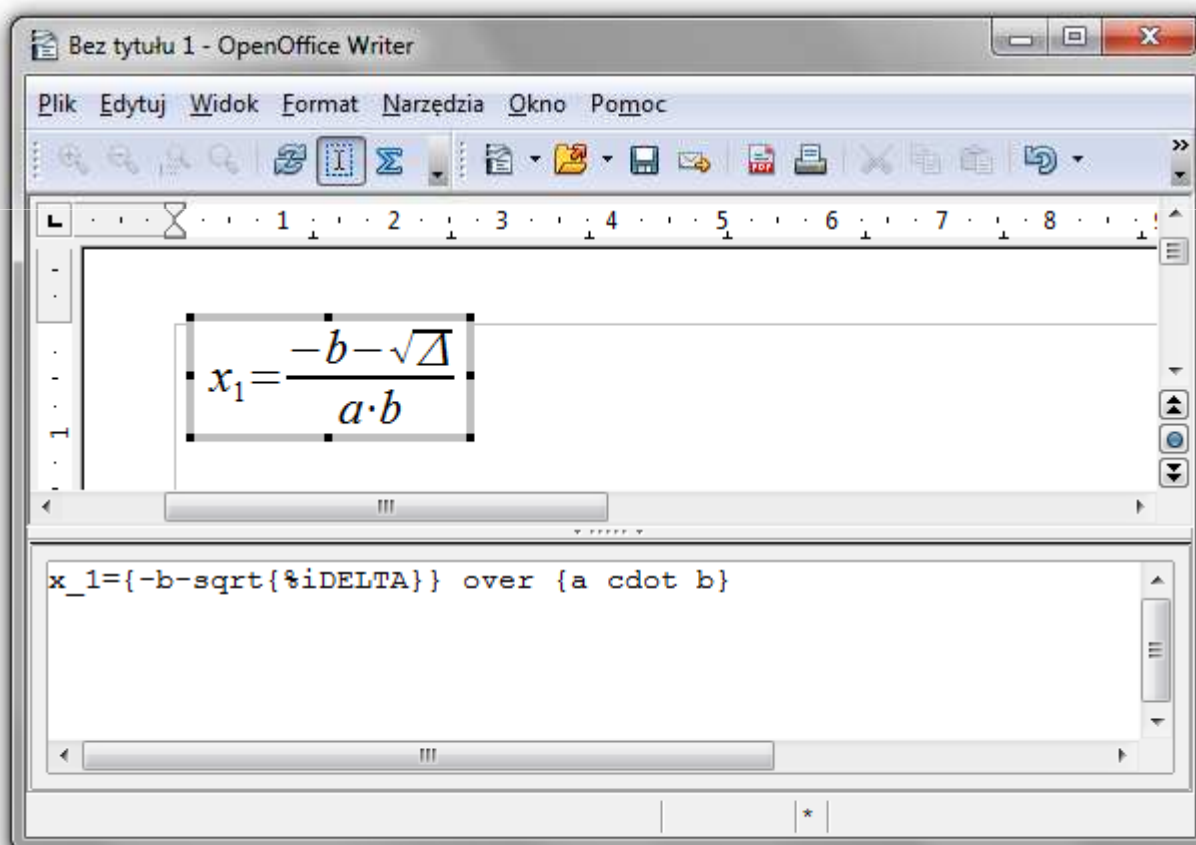
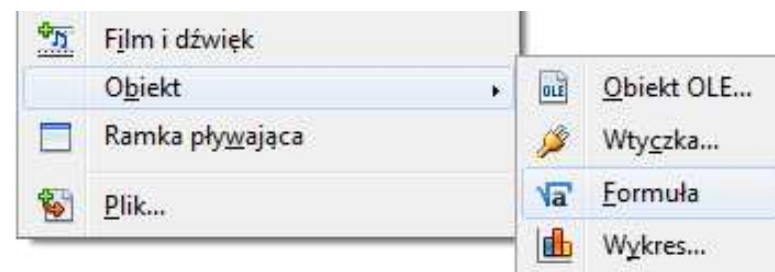
OpenOffice Math

- Wstaw → Obiekt → Formuła



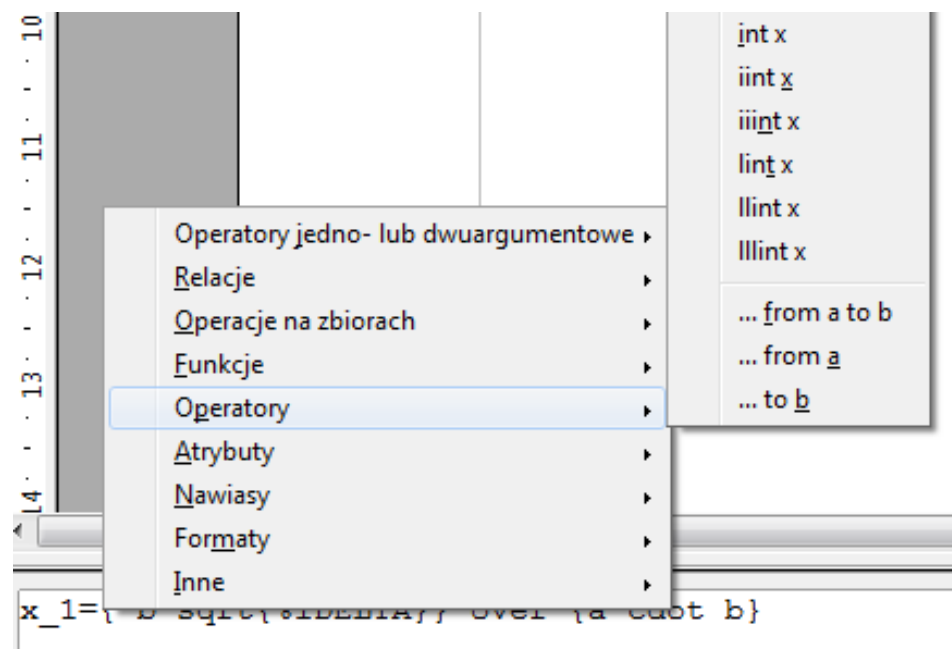
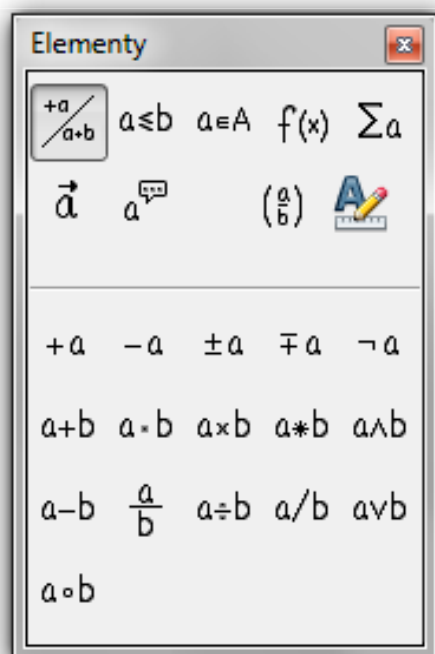
OpenOffice Math

- Wstaw → Obiekt → Formuła



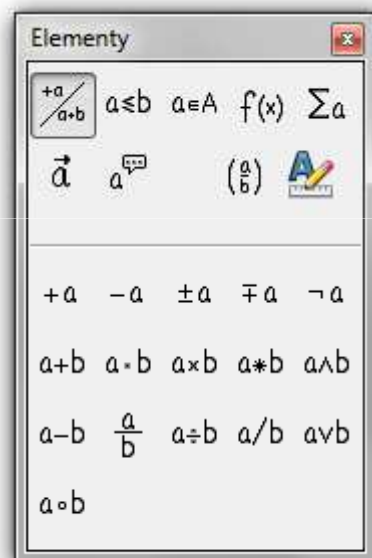
OpenOffice Math

- Wprowadzanie elementów wzoru:
 - wpisywanie znaczników z klawiatury
 - wybranie symbolu z okna **Elementy** (**Widok** → **Elementy**)
 - wybranie opcji z menu podręcznego w oknie wprowadzania

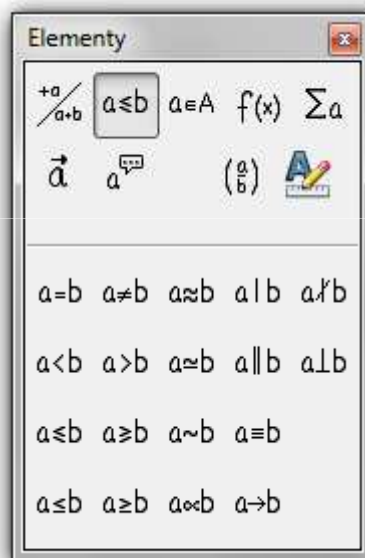


OpenOffice Math

■ Okno Elementy



Operatory jedno- lub dwuargumentowe



Relacje



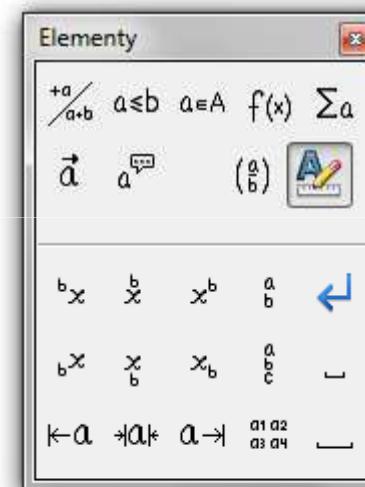
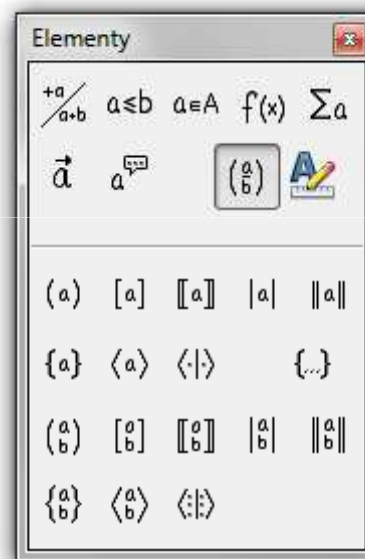
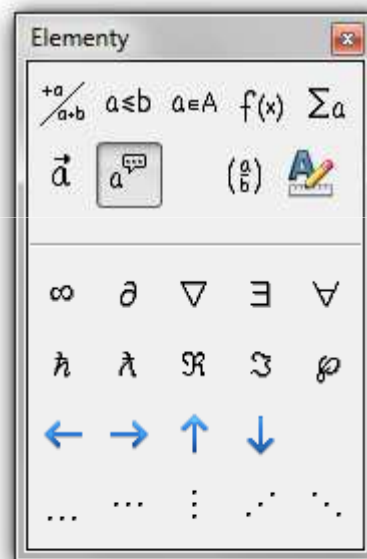
Funkcje



Operatory

OpenOffice Math

■ Okno Elementy



OpenOffice Math

- Pomoc do programu
 - OpenOffice.org 3.2 User Guides - Math Guide
 - <https://wiki.openoffice.org/w/images/7/75/0800MG3-MathGuide3.pdf>

<i>Display</i>	<i>Command</i>	<i>Display</i>	<i>Command</i>
$a=b$	a = b	\sqrt{a}	sqrt {a}
a^2	a^2	a_n	a_n
$\int f(x) dx$	int f(x) dx	$\sum a_n$	sum a_n
$a \leq b$	a <= b	∞	infinity
$a \times b$	a times b	$x \cdot y$	x cdot y

Znaczniki

OpenOffice Math

<i>Lowercase</i>	<i>Uppercase</i>
%alpha → α	%ALPHA → A
%beta → β	%BETA → B
%gamma → γ	%GAMMA → Γ
%psi → ψ	%PSI → Ψ
%phi → ϕ	%PHI → Φ
%theta → θ	%THETA → Θ

<i>Markup</i>	<i>Result</i>
2 over x + 1	$\frac{2}{x}+1$
2 over {x + 1}	$\frac{2}{x+1}$

<i>Markup</i>	<i>Result</i>
x = 3 y = 1	$x=3 y=1$
x = 3 newline y = 1	$x=3$ $y=1$

OpenOffice Math

Markup	Result
int from 0 to x f(t) dt or int_0^x f(t) dt	$\int_0^x f(t) dt$ or $\int_0^x f(t) dt$
int from Re f	$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f$
sum to infinity 2^{-n}	$\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2^{-n}$

Markup	Result
matrix { a # b ## c # d }	$\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix}$
(matrix { a # b ## c # d })	$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$
left(matrix { a # b ## c # d } right)	$\left(\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix} \right)$