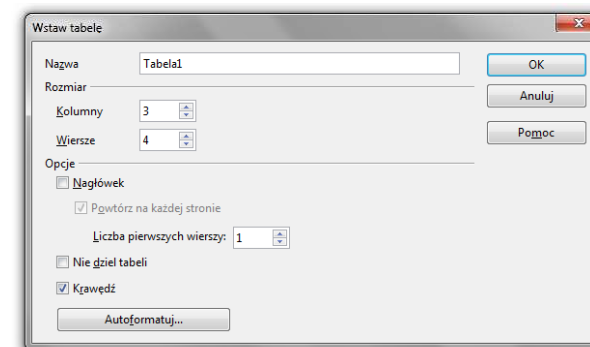
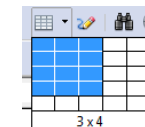


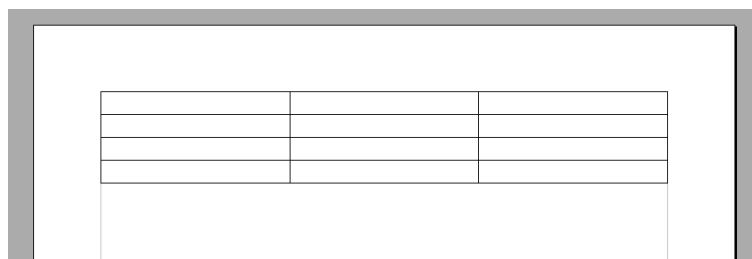
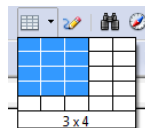
## OpenOffice Writer - Tabele

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

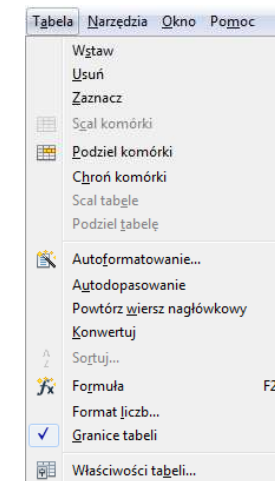
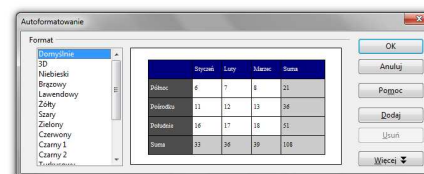
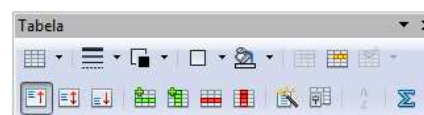
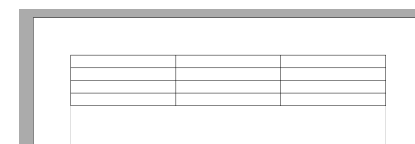


## OpenOffice Writer - Tabele

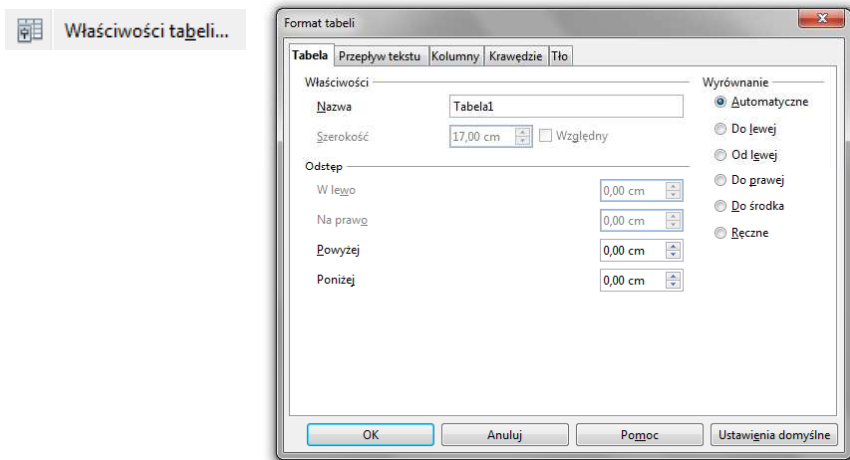
- Wstawienie tabeli:
  - Tabela → Wstaw → Tabela (Ctrl + F12)
  - ikonka na pasku narzędzi



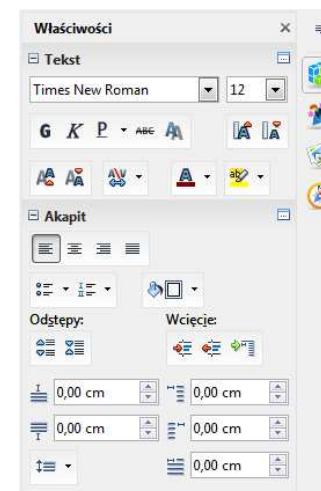
## OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)



## OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)

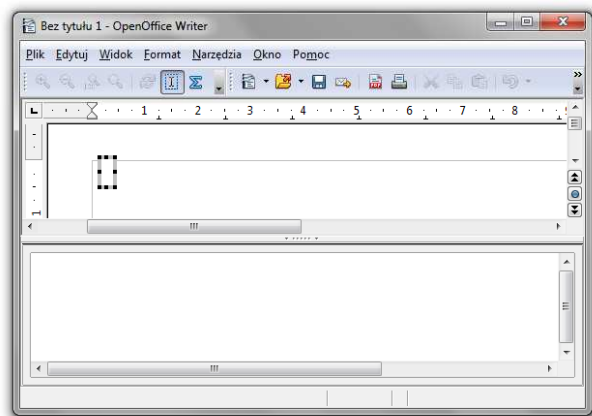
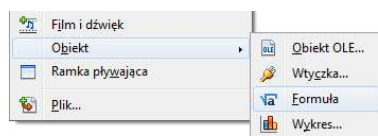


## OpenOffice Writer - Tabele (formatowanie)



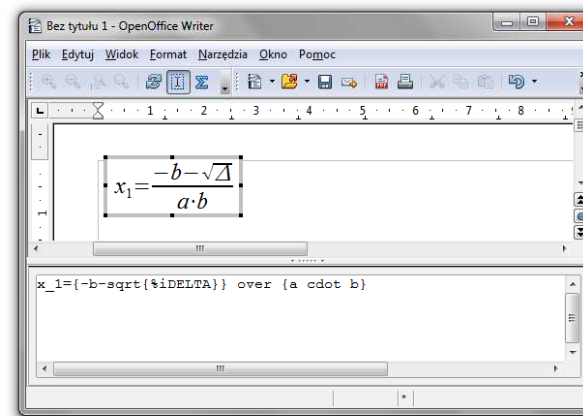
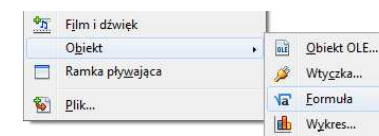
## OpenOffice Math

- Wstaw → Obiekt → Formuła



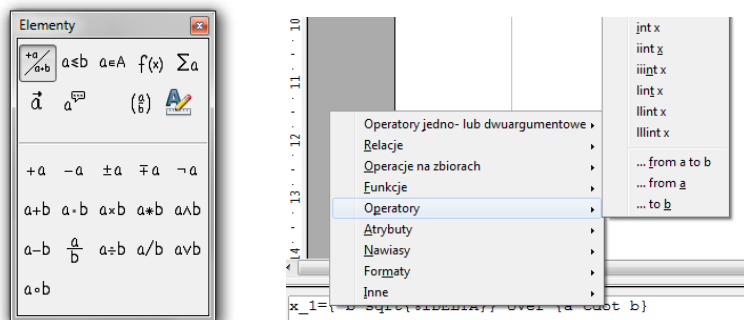
## OpenOffice Math

- Wstaw → Obiekt → Formuła



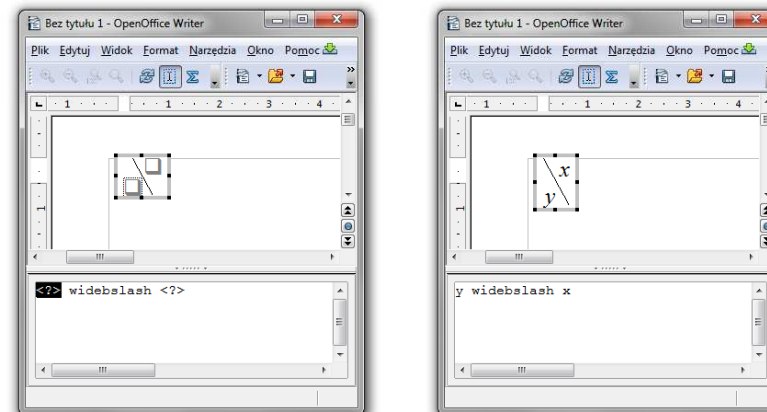
## OpenOffice Math

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



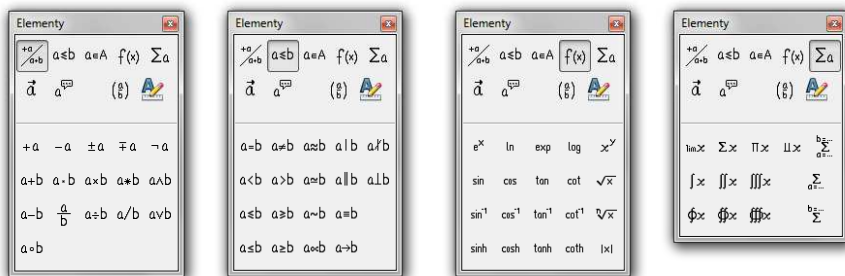
## OpenOffice Math

- Wprowadzanie elementów wzoru



## OpenOffice Math

- Okno Elementy



Operatory jedno- lub dwuargumentowe

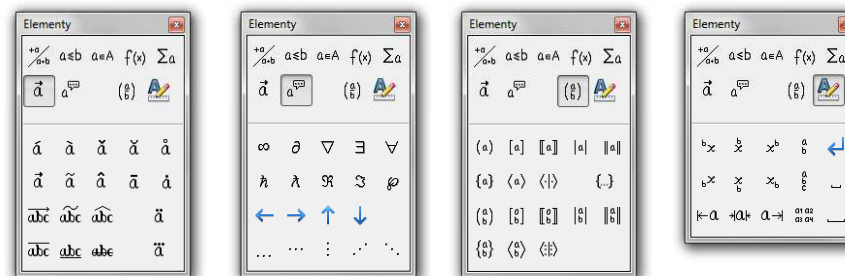
Relacje

Funkcje

Operatory

## OpenOffice Math

- Okno Elementy



Atrybuty

Inne

Nawiasy

Formaty

## OpenOffice Math

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

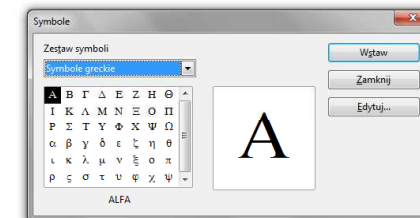
Display	Command	Display	Command
$a=b$	a = b	$\sqrt{a}$	sqrt {a}
$a^2$	a^2	$a_n$	a_n
$\int f(x) dx$	int f(x) dx	$\sum a_n$	sum a_n
$a \leq b$	a <= b	$\infty$	infinity
$a \times b$	a times b	$x \cdot y$	x cdot y

Znaczniki

## OpenOffice Math

- Narzędzia → Katalog 

Lowercase	Uppercase
%alpha → $\alpha$	%ALPHA → $A$
%beta → $\beta$	%BETA → $B$
%gamma → $\gamma$	%GAMMA → $\Gamma$
%psi → $\psi$	%PSI → $\Psi$
%phi → $\phi$	%PHI → $\Phi$
%theta → $\theta$	%THETA → $\Theta$



Markup	Result
2 over x + 1	$\frac{2}{x+1}$
2 over {x + 1}	$\frac{2}{x+1}$

Markup	Result
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	$\int_{\Re} f$
sum to infinity 2^{-n}	$\sum 2^{-n}$

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