**Helpful Overleaf feature**. If you left double click at a place in the PDF file, then Overleaf indicates the corresponding place in the LaTeX file, making it easy to compare the PDF output to LaTex input.

A displayed (i.e. centered) equation is often given a tag (e.g., (17)) so we can refer back to the equation later. Usually, a displayed equation's tag appears in the PDF file on the right side and the tag is a number enclosed with parentheses (e.g., (17)).

This lesson discussed how to tag and <u>label</u> an *equation* (or inequality, set containment, etc.) produced using the *equation environment*. The *equation environment* 

begins with  $\operatorname{begin}\{\operatorname{equation}^*\}$  and ends with  $\operatorname{end}\{\operatorname{equation}^*\}$  either

• with the two \*'s (for without a tag)

or

• without the two \*'s (for with a tag).

Warning. If you see (??), then recompile your LaTex file and the ?? will change to a number.

## EQUATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT TAG

Let's display  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ . By double clicking, compare the LaTeX input for tagged equation

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0 \tag{1}$$

with the LaTex input for nontagged equation

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

Note the only difference in LaTeX is the two \*'s. Let's display another tagged equation

$$\sin \pi = 0. \tag{2}$$

A convenient feature of LaTeX is that LaTeX automatically tags in numerical order.

## WHEN TO USE A TAG

The basic rule of thumb is to tag only those equations we want to refer back to later.

Now let's create a *label* for a tagged equation that we want to refer to later. We will refer back to the tagged equation using the *label* we created instead of the number Latex generated.

$$\cos \pi = -1. \tag{3}$$

Now look at the LaTex to see how we can can get the tag number for the above equation to automatically show up: So by (3) we see that  $\cos^2 \pi = 1$ .

## ADVANTAGES TO USING A LABEL

Writing Guideline 15 is: Write a first draft of your proof and then revise it. In your revisions, you might see that your proof needs reordering. If you rearrange your LaTex file, LaTex will automatically renumber your displayed equations in numerical order. So it is **highly suggested** that you label your displayed equations (the label will not change upon reordering) and refer back to them using the eqref. By using the label+eqref, Latex will automatically make the reordering new tag apprear correctly. If you do not use label+eqref. then you will go back into you LaTex file and change all the numbering by hand.