

# LATEX STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

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1. If the equations in Microsoft Word were not written in a modern version, a dialogue window will allow you to update all equations.

$$c_A = \frac{c_{A,0}}{1 + k_2 t c_{A,0}} \quad (2.16)$$

The calculation is more... use  $c_{A,0} \neq c_{B,0}$ . In this case, we use  
 the **conversion** to express b... the limiting reactant, and  $X_A$  is the  
 conversion of A.

The concentrations of A... version. Table 2.1, which is known  
 as a **stoichiometric tabl**... tions. Substituting the relevant  
 concentrations into eq. (2.14

Convert Equation to Office Math ? X

This equation was created with Equation Editor 3.0, which is no longer supported. Converting this equation to Office Math ML format will make it editable.

Do you want to convert this equation?

[Learn More](#)

Apply to all equations

Yes Cancel

$$-c_{A,0} \frac{dX_A}{dt} = -k_2 c_{A,0} (1 - X_A) (c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} X_A) \quad (2.17)$$

Rearranging and formally integrating leads to:

2. The same equation is converted from Professional to Linear text using the dropdown menu. The latter is legible by LaTeX.

$$-c_{\mathrm{A}, 0} \frac{dX_{\mathrm{A}}}{dt} = -k_2 c_{\mathrm{A}, 0} \left(1 - X_{\mathrm{A}}\right) \left(c_{\mathrm{B}, 0} - c_{\mathrm{A}, 0} X_{\mathrm{A}}\right) \quad (2.17)$$

Rearranging and forma... to:

Save as New Equation...

Professional

Linear

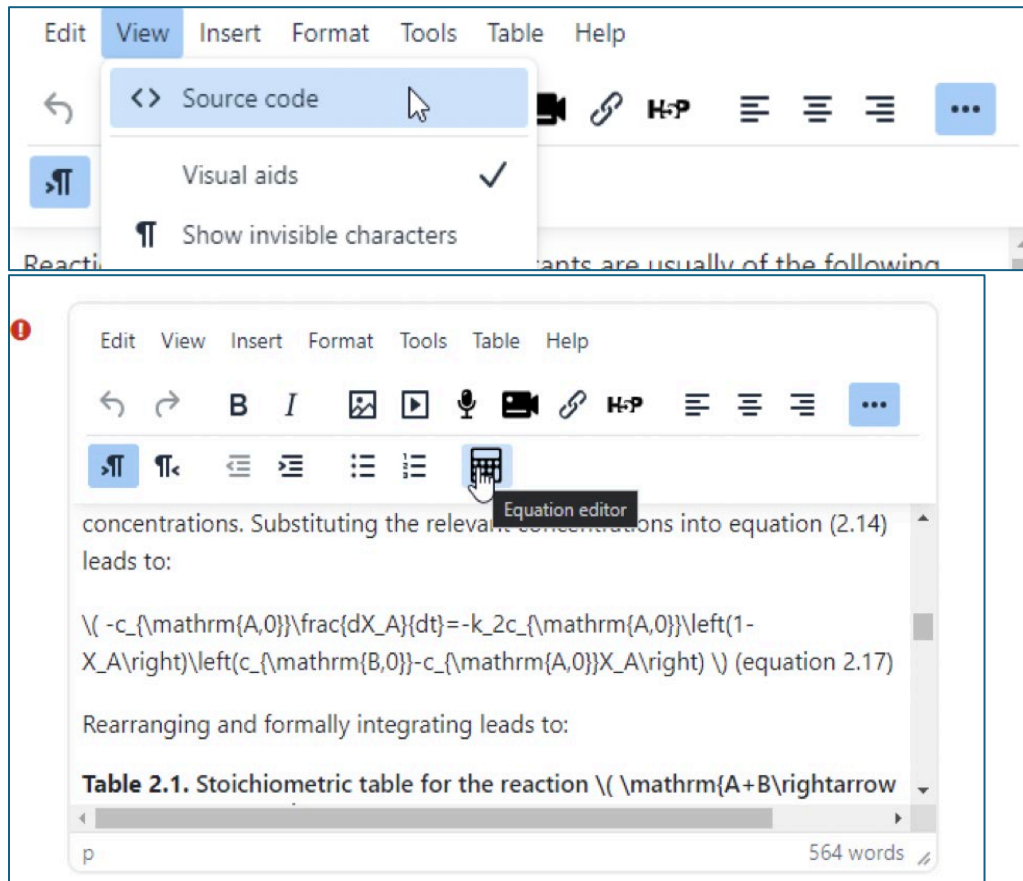
- Combine LaTeX code with HTML script using a code editor. For HTML to read it correctly, the code must be wrapped with opening brackets ' $' and closing brackets ' $'.$$

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208 of A.</p>
209 <p>The concentrations of A and B are written in terms of the conversion.
Table 2.1, which is known as a<strong> stoichiometric table</strong>,
shows the relevant concentrations. Substituting the relevant
concentrations into equation (2.14) leads to:</p>
210
211 <p>\(-c_{\mathrm{A},0}\frac{dX_A}{dt}=-k_2c_{\mathrm{A},0}\left(1-
X_A\right)\left(c_{\mathrm{B},0}-c_{\mathrm{A},0}X_A\right)\) (equation
2.17)</p>
212
213 <p>Rearranging and formally integrating leads to:</p>

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- Publish the HTML document by pasting it into the source code visible in the text editor of the Learning Management System of choice. The text editor for Moodle is shown below.



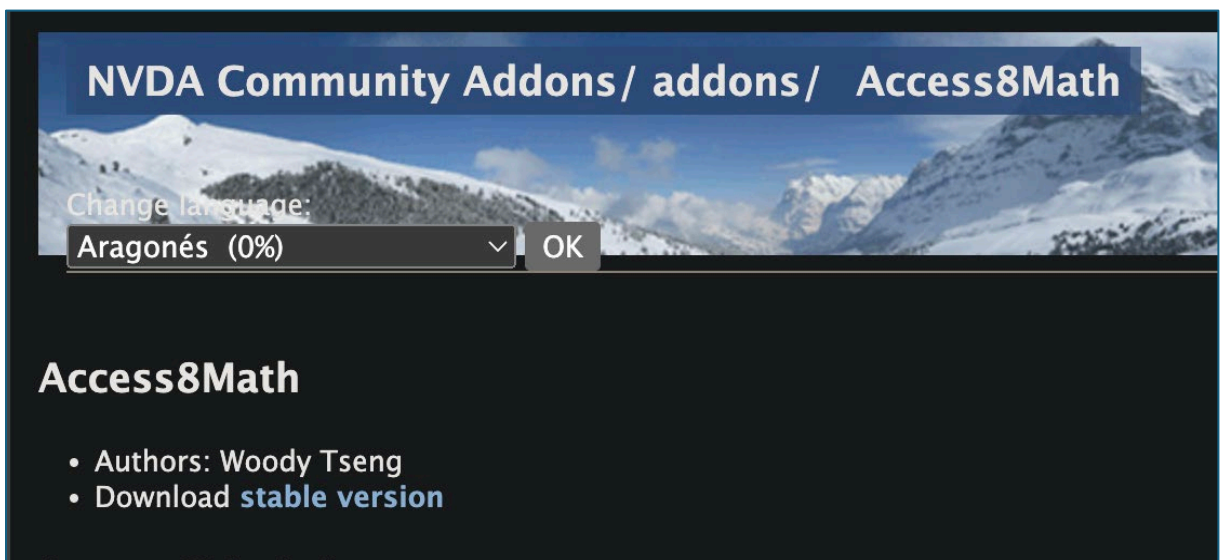
5. Once the HTML has been published, the web page will now display the equation in a box that can be expanded by double-clicking it.

The concentrations of A and B are written in terms of the conversion, Table 2.1, which is known as a **stoichiometric** leads to:

$$-c_{A,0} \frac{dX_A}{dt} = -k_2 c_{A,0} (1 - X_A) (c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} X_A)$$

Rearranging and formally integrating leads to:

6. For NVDA to properly read the equations, the add-on Access8 (Tseng, 2023) must be included. To download, see the link cited in the references section above.



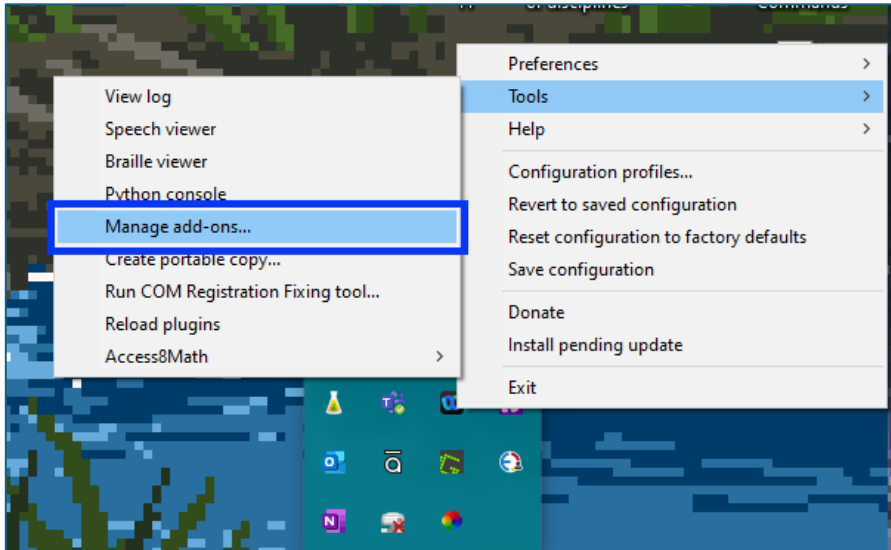
NVDA Community Addons / addons / Access8Math

Change language:  
Aragonés (0%)

## Access8Math

- Authors: Woody Tseng
- Download [stable version](#)

- Once downloaded, install the add-on by opening the “Tools” menu and selecting “Manage add-ons”.



- Then, select “Install...” and choose the add-on that you downloaded from Access8Math. NVDA should now be able to read the equations clearly.

