Setup of Equations in Word

Formatting of equations written with the old "**Microsoft Equation Editor 3.0**" is done with the "**Dipl-Formel-alt**" style. Two tabs are used for this. The first tab leads to the position of the centered equation. The second tab leads to the position of the right-aligned equation number.

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh \tag{7.1}$$

The new editor in Microsoft Word requires a table with one row and two columns. The second column starts at 14.5 cm. This leaves enough space for a longer equation number. The height of the content is centered in the table row. The equation is centered in the first column (horizontally) with "Dipl-Formel-neu". The equation number is indicated in the right-hand column, right-aligned with "Dipl-Formel-Nr.". The frame is visible here to clarify the settings. A blank line is inserted before and after the equation, unless the last line has only a few words, as seen before (70.92).

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
(70.91)

It is best to copy the table for the next use. Here the frame is now made invisible. Punctuation marks must be included in the formula. Any outside additions to the equation would change its style. See here for

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad . \tag{70.92}$$

It is important that the equation is shown in "Display" mode. Only then do the variables retain their normal size, e.g. in fractions. Figure 7.1 shows the settings of the equation. The representation must show "Change to Inline". In this case the equation is correctly in "Display" mode. Otherwise you have to switch with "Change to Display".



Figure 7.1 Example of an equation with the new Microsoft equation editor (English version)

Formatvorlage	basierend auf	Parameter
Standard	×	Times New Roman, 10 pt, Deutsch (Deutschland),
		Zeichenskalierung 100 %, Linksbündig,
		Zeilenabstand einfach, Absatzkontrolle
Dial Standard	Standard	Schriftart: 12 pt. Blocksatz, Zoilonabetand 1.2 zoilia
Dipi-Stanuaru	Stanuaru	Tabstons bei: 1 cm 2 cm 3 cm 4 cm 5 cm 6 cm 7 cm
		8 cm 9 cm 10 cm 11 cm 12 cm 13 cm 14 cm 15 cm
		16 cm
Dipl-Überschrift1	Dipl-Standard	Schriftart: 20 pt, Fett, Einzug Hängend 1,5 cm,
		Absätze nicht trennen, Zeilen nicht trennen,
		Tabstops bei: 1,5 cm, Nicht an 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm,
		6 cm, 7 cm, 8 cm, 9 cm, 10 cm, 11 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm, 14 cm,
		15 cm, 16 cm
Diel Überecheift0	Dial Ulhanaahaifta	
Dipi-Oberschnitz	Dipi-Oberschnitt	Schintart. 16 pt
Dipl-Überschrift3	Dipl-Überschrift1	Schriftart: 14 pt
	•	
Dipl-Bild/Tabelle	Dipl-Standard	Schriftart: Arial, 10 pt, Einzug: Hängend 2,5 cm,
		Zeilenabstand einfach, Tabstops bei: 2,5 cm, Nicht an 1 cm,
		2 cm
Dial Formal alt	Dial Chandard	Takatana kaji 0 an Zantriart 10 an Dachta
Dipi-Formei-ait	Dipi-Standard	Nicht an 1 cm 2 cm 3 cm 4 cm 5 cm 6 cm 7 cm 9 cm
		10 cm 11 cm 12 cm 13 cm 14 cm 15 cm
Dipl-Formel-neu	Dipl-Formel-alt	Ausrichtung: zentriert, Tabstops nicht an 8 cm, 16 cm
Dipl-Formel-Nr.	Dipl-Formel-alt	Ausrichtung: rechtsbündig, Tabstops nicht an 8 cm, 16 cm
Dipl-Fulsnote	Dipl-Standard	Schriftart: 10 pt, Einzug: Hangend 1 cm,
Dipl-Zitat	Dipl-Standard	Schriftart: 10 pt Kursiv Finzug: Links 1 cm Rechts 1 cm
	Dipi otanadia	Zeilenabstand einfach
Dipl-Inhalt	Dipl-Standard	Tabstops bei: 16 cm Rechts, 2 cm,
		Nicht an 1 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm, 8 cm, 9 cm,
		10 cm, 11 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm, 14 cm, 15 cm
Dipi-Literatur	Dipi-Standard	EINZUG: HANGENO U,5 CM, Tehetona haji 2.5 cm, Nicht on 1 cm, 2 cm, 2 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm
		Tabstops bet. 3,5 cm. Nicht an 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm, 8 cm, 9 cm, 10 cm, 11 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm, 14 cm
		15 cm 16 cm