Compound Formats
Sample

\[ f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \]

Barcodes  MathML  SVG

using the JavaScript library MathJax
Barcodes

This chapter shows the barcode capabilities of PDFreactor by displaying various types of barcodes.

2D-Barcodes

Worldwide Retail Barcodes

North America Retail Barcodes
Various Barcodes

Code 128

[Barcode Image]
Hello World

Code 39

[Barcode Image]
Hello World

Codabar

[Barcode Image]
1234567890

Interleaved 2 of 5

[Barcode Image]
1234567890

Postal Barcodes

POSTNET

[Barcode Image]

Royal Mail CBC

[Barcode Image]

USPS Intelligent Mail (4-State Customer Barcode)

[Barcode Image]
This chapter displays various types of mathematical formulas, using the JavaScript library MathJax to convert MathML to SVG. (A reduced version of MathJax 2.7.5 is included with this sample, under the Apache License 2.0) MathJax can be used without changing source documents via a user-script included in the PDFreactor package.

\[ \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x}} = \pi \]

\[ \int_E (\alpha f + \beta g) \, d\mu = \alpha \int_E f \, d\mu + \beta \int_E g \, d\mu \]

\[
A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & \ldots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \ldots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = 0
\]

\[ \sqrt{x - 3} + \sqrt{3x} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3x}}{x-3}} + i \frac{y}{\sqrt{2(r-x)}} \]

\[ \sum_{n=0}^t f(2n) + \sum_{n=0}^t f(2n+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{2t+1} f(n) \]

\[ \sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \begin{cases} +x, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ -x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases} \]

\[ H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} x^{-j\omega_0} & \text{for } |\omega| < \omega_0 \\ 0 & \text{for } |\omega| > \omega_0 \end{cases} \]

\[ x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \]

\[ f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h} \]

\[ 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{k+k^2}}{(1-q)(1-q^2)\ldots(1-q^k)} = \prod_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1-q^{5j+2})(1-q^{5j+3})}, \text{ for } |q| < 1 \]
Scalable Vector Graphics

This chapter shows the SVG capabilities of PDFreactor by displaying various types of scalable vector graphics.
This chapter shows that PDFreactor can automatically embed other PDFs as images. Any page from the PDF can be displayed as an image, in this case we are displaying the second page.

The Shuttle Program

The Space Shuttle Program, officially called the Space Transportation System (STS), was the United States government’s manned launch vehicle program from 1981 to 2011, with the program officially beginning in 1972. The winged Space Shuttle orbiter was launched vertically, usually carrying four to seven astronauts (although two and eight have been carried) and up to 50,000 lb (22,700 kg) of payload into low Earth orbit (LEO).

When its mission was complete, the Shuttle could independently move itself out of orbit using its Orbital Maneuvering System (OMS; oriented itself heads down and tail first, firing its OMS engines, thus slowing it down) and re-enter the Earth's atmosphere. During descent and landing the orbiter acted as a re-entry vehicle and a glider, using its RCS system and flight control surfaces to maintain altitude until it made an unpowered landing at either Kennedy Space Center or Edwards Air Force Base.