First LATEX Document

Florian Rascoussier

April 19, 2021

1 Introduction

LATEX is a very powerful tool to create documents or scientific papers. A good introduction tutorial can be found here — Overleaf doc

2 Once upon a time

Once upon a time, there were an Hello World...

3 Marvels incoming

Hello World...

4 Code time

Here is some typical Python code.

```
# Program to display the Fibonacci sequence up to n-th term
      nterms = int(input("How many terms?"))
      # first two terms
      n1, n2 = 0, 1
      count = 0
      # check if the number of terms is valid
      if nterms \ll 0:
      print("Please enter a positive integer")
      elif nterms == 1:
12
      print("Fibonacci sequence upto", nterms,":")
      print (n1)
14
      else:
      print("Fibonacci sequence:")
16
      while count < nterms:
17
          print (n1)
18
          nth = n1 + n2
19
          # update values
20
          n1 = n2
21
          n2 = nth
          count += 1
23
```

Listing 1: Python example

```
(base) onyr@aezyr:~/Documents/code/python/python_intro$ python3
      fibonacci_sequence.py
      How many terms? 10
      Fibonacci sequence:
      0
      1
      1
      2
      3
      5
      8
      13
11
      21
12
      34
13
```

Listing 2: Python example output

And here is some from a file

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
     int year;
     printf("Enter a year: ");
     scanf("%d", &year);
     // leap year if perfectly divisible by 400
     if (year % 400 == 0) {
        printf("%d is a leap year.\r\n", year);
10
     // not a leap year if divisible by 100
12
     // but not divisible by 400
     else if (year \% 100 = 0) {
14
        printf("%d is not a leap year.\r\n", year);
15
     // leap year if not divisible by 100
17
     // but divisible by 4
18
     else if (year \% 4 = 0) {
19
        printf("%d is a leap year.\r\n", year);
20
21
     // all other years are not leap years
22
     else {
23
        printf("%d is not a leap year.\r\n", year);
25
26
     return 0;
27
```

Listing 3: Python example output