Handout — Title of the Handout

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1 Introduction

Here is an equation

$$e = mc^2, (1)$$

which is a famous equation. You can reference equation (1).

This equation

$$\dot{x} = \int_0^\infty y(\tau) \, \mathrm{d}\tau$$

does not have a number. You can use bold math for vectors or matrices, like $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Here are some more examples. We'll talk about more later, in Section 2.1.

2 Another Section

This is another section.

2.1 A Subsection

This is a subsection with a citation [1]. There is a label on this section, which is referenced above. You can put multiple citations together [2, 1]



Figure 1: This is an example figure.

Table 1: This is a table.

First column	Second column
(a) Row 1	12.3
(b) Row 2	13

2.1.1 A Subsubsection

This is a subsubsection with another citation [2, p. 1964]. You can also make tables, for example see Table 1.

You might also want to add URLs, like https://offroad.engineering.queensu.ca or as a hyperlink. Try adding some simple code snippets, like $x_0 = 1.2$, or even a code block:

```
for i in range(1, 32):
x[i] = x[i] + 1;
```

The above block might be better as a figure. There are also lots of "algorithm" packages for LaTeX, which you might use for writing pseudo-code. Notice in the previous sentence how we write quotes in LATEX.

References

- [1] K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering. Prentice-Hall, Inc., 4th ed., 2001.
- [2] J. A. Marshall, M. E. Broucke, and B. A. Francis, "Formations of vehicles in cyclic pursuit," *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, vol. 49, pp. 1963–1974, November 2004.

A First Appendix

You can make appendices too and refer to this appendix as Appendix A.