

Contents

1	Figure Sample	2
1.1	Table Sample	3
1.2	Equation Sample	4
2	Chapter 2	6
2.1	Section 2.1	6
3	Test	8

1 | Figure Sample

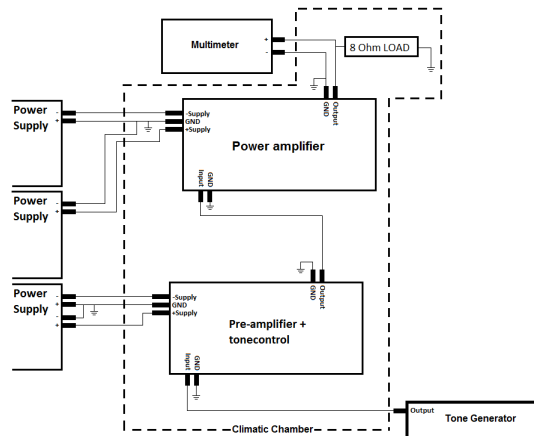


Figure 1.1: This image is clearly too small, remember to scale appropriately¹

Figure 1.1 ← this is used in the beginning of a sentence, whereas *figure 1.2* is used in the middle of a sentence².

This reference only represents this line since it is before the punctuation mark[1]. This next reference however represents the entire section. That is, all of the preceding sentences in the entire section. This is due to the fact that it is now after the punctuation mark in the end of the section (this is not used in the middle of a section!).[1]

Here is a good messy way to make two images appear on the side of each other. Also, if you modified an image, this is how you properly refer to its original source:

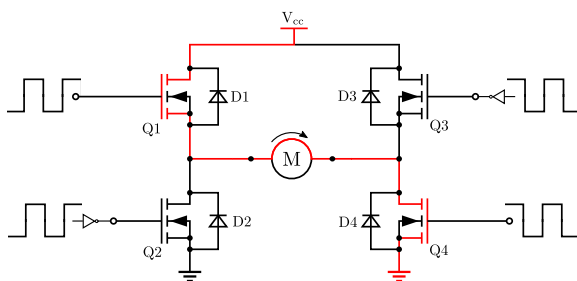


Figure 1.2: Clockwise 4Q operation.
Edited from image by Biezl.[2]

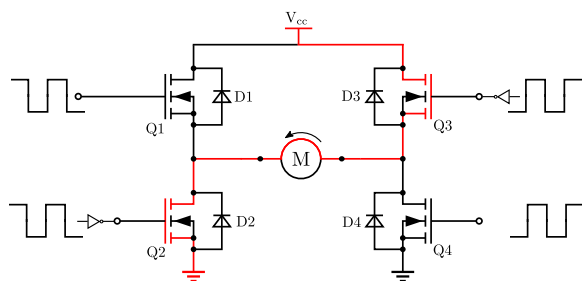


Figure 1.3: Counterclockwise 4Q operation.
Edited from image by Biezl.[2]

²FiXme Note: This however does work in the footnote

1.1 Table Sample

No.	Description	Min	Max	Requirements
1	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text Some More Text Text Text Text Text Text
2	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
3	By specifying the width of a column (<code> p{5cm} </code>) the cells in that column will not exceed the specified width but instead expand downward.	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
4	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
Some Text		Some Text		
Text Text		Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text		
Some Text		Teeeexxtt L ^A T _E X		

Table 1.1: This Is a Table

Table 1.1 ← this is used in the beginning of a sentence, whereas *table 1.1* is used in the middle of a sentence.

1.2 Equation Sample

A normal equation:

$$J_m \cdot \dot{\omega}_m(t) = \tau_m(t) - B_m \cdot \omega_m(t) - r_m \cdot f_c(t) \quad [\text{N} \cdot \text{m}] \quad (1.1)$$

Where:

J_m	is the motor's inertia	$[\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2]$
$\omega_m(t)$	is the angular velocity of the motor	$[\text{rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}]$
$\dot{\omega}_m(t)$	is the angular acceleration of the motor	$[\text{rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}]$
$\tau_m(t)$	is the torque delivered by the motor	$[\text{N} \cdot \text{m}]$
B_m	is the motor's friction coefficient	$[\text{N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{rad}^{-1}]$
r_m	is the radius of the gear, G_m	$[\text{m}]$
$f_c(t)$	is the contact force between the two gears	$[\text{N}]$

If you need to write some expression without an equal sign:

$$\frac{r_m \cdot r_t}{r_d} \cdot M + \frac{r_d}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_m \cdot r_t} \cdot J_m + \frac{r_m}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_t \cdot r_d} \cdot J_d \quad (1.2)$$

Expression (1.2) is referencing to *expression (1.2)*, but in the beginning of a sentence.

If you need to write something with numbers:

$$B = 2,2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{rad}^{-1} \cdot \text{s} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\tau_c = 0,0016 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \quad (1.4)$$

To reference several equations in a sentence:

equation (1.1) and *(1.3)*

equation (1.1), (1.3) and (1.4)

To reference several equations in the beginning of a sentence:

Equation (1.1) and (1.3)

Equation (1.1), (1.3) and (1.4)

This works for up to 7 equations.