

# CS 251 - Lab 4

## L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Basics & Advanced

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# Introduction of myself

Something about myself, I am Atishay Jain, a 19-year old, humble sophomore studying Computer Science & engineering at IIT Bombay. Currently, I am living in Hostel 16, IIT Bombay, but my hometown is Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh. My interests include playing Keyboard, Cricket, Badminton, Carrom, Coding & Programming. I'm always keen to explore more about Programming and learn new things. I also like to go to gym now a days. Right now, I am learning many different important Softwares that programmers use quite often, as part of SSL lab. By the way, I have my own website, which was made a few days ago, *also as a part of SSL lab*. To know more about me, you can check out my [website](#).

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Note how the links are redirecting to the corresponding page

# Introduction

We first see the power of frames in **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X**. We don't need to write each and every slide just for a new line.

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# Introduction

We first see the power of frames in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ . We don't need to write each and every slide just for a new line. We can just use beamer class with the feature of pauses. However,  $\text{\LaTeX}$  has another (rather the most important usage), namely the use **formatting text** in a more mathematical way.

# Equations

We can write many equations, can be labelled like the following

$$e^{i\alpha} = \cos(\alpha) + i \sin(\alpha) \tag{1}$$

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or the unlabelled equations like the force between two charges given by

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$



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- Bubble sort
- Insertion sort , then there are the more rigorous algorithms like
- QuickSort
- Heap sort , *and then the best known algorithm*
- **Monkey sort** (or) Bogo-sort

Some pointers to the last algorithm can be found at [here](#)

We can also write matrices in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , for example the identity matrix of size  $(3 \times 3)$  is

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Bonus: try to indent like the below equation

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^2 &= \left( \sum a_i b_i \right)^2 \\ &\leq \left( \sum a_i^2 \right) \left( \sum b_i^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$