

Pandoc-Markdown-LaTeX-PDF

Jaan Tollander de Balsch

2021-06-06

Image

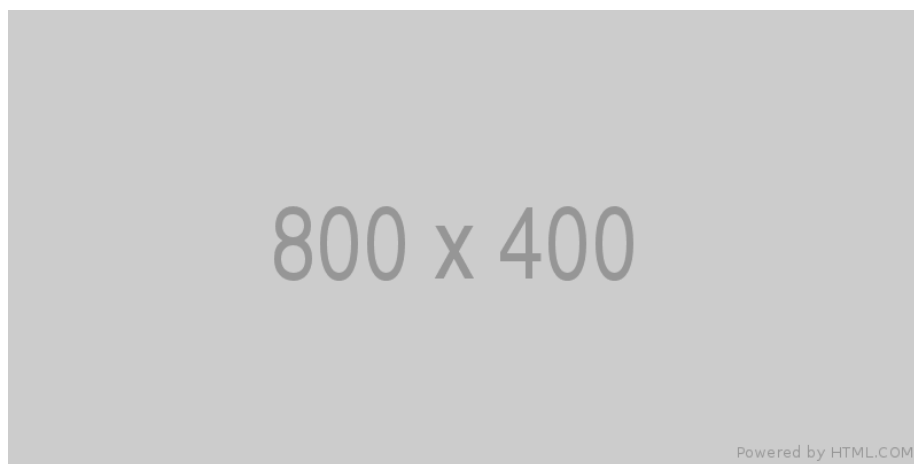


Figure 1: Description

Seen in figure 1, lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. (Wikibooks, 2016)

Equation

Cauchy's integral formula (Dixon, 1971)

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz. \quad (1)$$

As seen in equation (1), duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit

esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Source Code

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

```
def foo():  
    return "bar"
```

Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Table

Table 1: Table styles.

Tables	Are	Cool
col 3 is	right-aligned	\$1600
col 2 is	centered	\$12
zebra stripes	are neat	\$1

Seen in table 1, Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

References

Dixon, J.D., 1971. A brief proof of cauchy's integral theorem. *Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society*, 29(3), pp.625–626.

Wikibooks, 2016. *Generating bibliographies with biblatex and biber*. [online] Available at: <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Generating_Bibliographies_with_biblatex_and_biber> [Accessed 7 Mar. 2016].