

Assignment 1

Math 351

Upload the `.tex` source and the `.pdf` output containing your solutions to PolyLearn on or before Sunday.

Exercise 1: Reproduce the type between the lines.

As shown on page 5 of the textbook, special characters such as \$, {, ~, and % are produced with a preceding backslash. Another way to produce these characters is to use the `\verb#stuff#` command, which typesets “stuff” verbatim (including spaces and special characters) in a typewriter font. The beginning and ending # delimiters can be replaced with other non-letter characters such as ^, \, 4, or !.

Only use `\verb` to display short strings verbatim. Do not use `\verb` to change the font. For that purpose there is the command `\texttt{text}` which prints “text” in a typewriter font.

There are other commands which change the font: **bold**, **sans serif**, *slanted*, *italicized*, and SMALL CAPS are produced by `\textbf{}`, `\textsf{}`, `\textsl{}`, `\textit{}`, and `\textsc{}`. Within any of these fonts, words can be *emphasized* using `\emph{}`. For instance, **this is *special* bold text**. Text can also be underlined with `\underline{}`.

Use special fonts sparingly, if at all. The user should focus on content and let the L^AT_EX compiler do the typesetting.

The compiler tries to align the first and last characters in consecutive lines in a paragraph. As a result, the space between words can vary from line to line. Naïve L^AT_EXers sometimes try to change this spacing by forcing breaks with commands such as `\newline` or `\.`. Don’t do this.

Some users may try to change the spacing between paragraphs using commands such as `\[4cm]` or `\vspace{1.1in}`. These last commands produce vertical spaces of 4 centimeters and 1.1 inches, respectively. Their use is discouraged.

Exercise 2: In section 2.4 beginning on page 21, the textbook introduces

1. the correct way to enter quotation marks,
2. the three types of dashes and hyphens,

3. ellipses,
4. the degree symbol, and
5. accents on letters.

Write English sentences (or paragraphs) which both make sense and contain at least 7 of these elements. An assignment which does this in an interesting way or makes amusing use of a large number of the above elements will earn the coveted L^AT_EXer of the week distinction.