Hello Wolrd!

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$x^{2y}, x^{2y^x}, X_{n_1}^{2y^z}$$

$$X_{3m}^{2m}, X^2n_3m$$

$$X_n^2, X_n^2, X_{n^2}$$

$$f'(x) \quad f'''(x)|_{x=0}$$

$$\pi,\Phi,\Sigma,\mu,\alpha$$

 $\Gamma \Pi \Phi$ 는 $\Gamma \Pi \Phi$ 와 다르다.

 $\dots \Psi\Theta\Omega$ 는 $\Psi\Theta\Omega$ 와 다르다.

$$\sqrt[n]{x}, \sqrt[3]{ax+b}, \sqrt[2]{5}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[x]{2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x}}}}} \tag{1}$$

$$\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{g}$$

$$(x_1 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$(a_1,\ldots,a_m)$$

$$(a_1, \vdots, a_n)$$

$$(a_1, \cdots, a_n)$$

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \inf$

 $liminf_{n\longrightarrow\infty}$

$$a \bmod b \qquad y \pmod{a+b}$$

$$\int \int \cdots \int f dP$$

$$\int \int \cdots \int f dP$$

$$\int \int \cdots \int f dP$$

$$1/\log n$$

$$\sqrt{4} n$$

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}$$
$$f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = \int_0^1 f$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = \int_0^1 f$$

$$\frac{a-b}{c+d}$$

$$\frac{a-b}{c+d}$$

$$\vec{x} + \vec{y} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\widehat{a-1} = \widetilde{x-y} + \widehat{\text{Cov}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
e \\
f
\end{array}$$

$$x^n = \overbrace{x \times x \times \cdots \times x}$$

$$a+\underline{b+c+d}+e$$

$$\underbrace{a+\underbrace{b+c}_{123}+e}^{ab}$$

$$\frac{p(x_i|\mathbf{x}_{-i})}{1 - p(x_i|\mathbf{x}_{-i})} = \theta_1 \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i + \beta_1 \sum_{\text{nbr}} x_i x_{i'}$$
 (3)

$$\frac{p(x_i|\mathbf{x}_{-i})}{1 - p(x_i|\mathbf{x}_{-i})} = \theta_1 \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i + \beta_1 \sum_{\text{phr}} x_i x_{i'}$$
(4)

Test the above equation label in here (3).

$$(x+y)^{2} = x^{2} + xy + yx + y^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + xy + xy + y^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + 2xy + y^{2}$$
(5)

$$(x+y)^{2} = x^{2} + xy + yx + y^{2}$$

= $x^{2} + 2xy + y^{2}$ (7)

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + xy + yx + y^2$$

= $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$

$$a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k+l = \\ x+y+z+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+o+s+t+ \\ u+v+w$$

Math italic different is from different.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & if x > 2 or if x < -2 \\ x & if x > 2 or if x < -2 \\ x & if x > 2 or if x < -2 \end{cases}$$
 (8)

Form $e^{pdf} + \phi(x)$

Form $e^{pdf} + \phi(x)$

Form $e^{pdf} + \phi(x)$

Form $e^{pdf} + \phi(\mathbf{x})$

Form $e^{pdf} + \phi(x)$

 \mathcal{ABC}

$$\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)^T$$

$$a = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)^T$$

$$\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)^T$$

$$\boldsymbol{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)^T$$

$$aX + \beta + \gamma$$

$$aX + \beta + \gamma$$

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c-d}$$

$$a+b$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}}}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + x}}}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + x}}}$$

표준편차 =
$$\sqrt{분산}$$
 = $\sqrt{\frac{편차^2 의 합}{표본의 개수 - 1}}$ (9)

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$

$$\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}f(x)dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx$$

$$\inf \sup_{n \to \infty} f_n(x)$$

$$\inf_{n\to\infty} \sup_{x\to\infty} f_n(x)$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\inf_{n\to\infty} \sup f_n(x)$$

 $\inf\sup_{n\to\infty}^{\text{woops}} f_n(x)$

$$\binom{2n}{n}$$
, $_{2n}\mathbf{C_n}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}2n\\n\end{array}\right)$$

$$\binom{2n}{n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} a-c \\ b \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$$

$$^{231}_{73}{
m U}$$

$$^{231}_{73}{
m U}$$

$$x + \left\langle {a+b\atop c}\right\rangle$$

$$x + \uparrow_c^{a+b} \downarrow$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & l \\ a & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \lambda & 1\\ a & \alpha \end{array}\right)$$

$$A = \begin{array}{ccc} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ m_1 & A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ m_2 & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{array}{ccc} & n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ M_1 & A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ M_2 & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \end{array} \right)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } x > 0\\ -x & \text{for } -1 < x \le 0\\ x^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } x > 0\\ -x & \text{for } -1 < x \le 0\\ x^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c+d}$$
 $\frac{a+b}{c+d}$

$$\{x | x \in X\}$$

$$\{x \mid x \in X\}$$

$$\{x | x \in X\}$$

$$\{x | x \in X\}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

$$|b = |x + y||$$

$$|b - |x + y||$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\} \text{ if } \mu = 0, \sigma = 1,$$
(10a)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}\exp\{-\frac{x^x}{2\sigma^2}\} \text{ if } \mu = 0, \tag{10b}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\{-\frac{x^2}{2}\} \text{ if } \mu = 0, \sigma = 1.$$
 (10c)

식 (10b)와 식 (10c)는 식 (10a)의 특별한 경우이다. ABCDER

MathfrackFont

®√**₩**

Fxlll

 $\vdash \neg \vdash \bot$

$$\sum_{\substack{i=j\\i< k\\j\neq k}} x_{ij}^{j-k}$$

$$\iiint_{\substack{x\in A\\y\in B\\c\ni z}} f(x,y,z)dxdydz$$

$$\sum_{\substack{x=j\\i< k\\j\neq k}} f(x,y,z)dxdydz$$

$$a = d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m$$

$$+ q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + x + z$$

$$+ q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + x + z$$

$$= e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + z + y + x + m_2$$
(11)

$$a = b + c + d + e$$

$$-f + g + m$$

$$= x^{2} + y^{2} + z$$

$$(12)$$

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 (13)$$

$$(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$
 (14)

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 (15)$$

$$(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$
 (16)

$$a_{11} = a_{12} a_{13} = a_{14} (17)$$

$$a_{11} = a_{12}$$
 $a_{13} = a_{14}$ (17)
 $(x+y)^2 = (x+y)(x+y)x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = z^2$ (18)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} \qquad g(x) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$
 (19)

$$a = \alpha$$
 $D = \Delta \Delta \Delta$
 $b = \beta \beta$ versus $e = \epsilon \epsilon$ (20)
 $c = \gamma \gamma \gamma$ $Z = \Omega$

$$a = \alpha$$
 $D = \Delta \Delta \Delta$
 $b = \beta \beta$ versus $e = \epsilon \epsilon$ (21)
 $c = \gamma \gamma \gamma$ $Z = \Omega$

$$f(x) = \mathcal{F}(x)g(x) = \mathcal{G}(x)$$
 where $\mathfrak{F} = \mathbb{F}$ $f(x) = \mathfrak{F}(x)g(x) = \mathfrak{G}(x)$ $\mathfrak{G} = \mathbb{G}$ (22)

$$f(x) = \mathcal{F}(x)$$
 $g(x) = \mathcal{G}(x)$ $\mathcal{G} = \mathbb{G}$ (23)

$$f(x) = \mathfrak{F}(x)$$
 $g(x) = \mathfrak{G}(x)$ $\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{F}$ (24)

$$f(x) = \mathcal{F}(x)$$
 $g(x) = \mathcal{G}(x)$ $\mathcal{G} = \mathbb{G}$ $f(x) = \mathfrak{F}(x)$ $g(x) = \mathfrak{G}(x)$ $\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{F}$

$$P_{i-j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } r-j \text{ is odd} \\ r!(-1)^{i-j} & \text{if } r-j \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$
 (25)

$$a_1 = a_0 + d \tag{26}$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + d = a_0 + 2d (27)$$

in general

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d = a_0 + nd (28)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + d \tag{29a}$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d \tag{29b}$$

$$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_1, A_2, \dots,$$
 (30a)

$$A_1 + A_2 + \cdots, \qquad A_1 + A_2 + \cdots,$$
 (30b)

곱하기
$$A_1A_2\cdots$$
, $A_1, A_2\cdots$, (30c)

$$\int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \cdots \int_{A_1} \int_{A_2} \cdots \tag{30d}$$

"다음의 행렬 $\left[egin{array}{c} a & b \\ c & d \end{array}
ight]$ 은 문장 내에서 쓴 작은 행렬이다."

$$a_{11}$$
 a_{12} a_{13} a_{21}

$$m{A} = egin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_1 t & -a_{12}t_2 & \dots & -a_{1n}t_n \\ -a_{21}t_1 & D_2 t & \dots & -a_{2n}t_n \\ -a_{31}t_1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -a_{n1}t_1 & -a_{n2}t_2 & \dots & D_n t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{a}$$
 \ddot{a} \ddot{a}

$$A \stackrel{n \to \infty}{\longleftarrow} B \xrightarrow{n \to -\infty} C \xrightarrow{\delta} D$$

$$\sqrt[\beta]{x} \sqrt[\delta]{x}$$

$$\boxed{\eta \le N(\mu, \sigma^2) + O_p(n)}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c-d} \qquad \binom{n}{x}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c-d} \qquad \binom{n}{x}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c-d} \qquad \binom{n}{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \cdots}}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x} XX_*$$

$$\xrightarrow{b} \sum_{c} \int_{c}$$

$$\gcd(n, m \bmod n)$$

$$x = y \pmod b$$

$$x = y \mod c$$

$$x = y \qquad (d)$$

$$\int f d\mu \quad \iiint f d\mu \quad \iiint \int f d\mu \quad \int \cdots \int f d\mu$$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{d} \quad \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{d}$$