$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \text{ is the same as } \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i.$$

Hajek and Sidak proved that $\varphi(i/n) \longrightarrow \varphi(u)$ as $n \longrightarrow \infty$. They used "user-defined" displaystyle $\lim_{n \longrightarrow \infty}$ rather than textstyle $\lim_{n \longrightarrow \infty}$.

순열, 조합, 중복조합 간에는 다음 관계가 있다.

1. $_nP_r = n(n-1)\cdots(n-r+1)$

2. $_nC_r = \dfrac{_nP_r}{r!}$

3. $_nH_r = {}_{n+r-1}C_r$

5

0^0

x^3

x^0

360°C나 360°C는 같은 결과
새로 선안한 \AL은 α나 α와 같이 두 모드에서 모두 사용할 수 있다.
한글TEX은 한글을 지원한다.
Hajekand Sidak
$_nP_r \neq {}_nC_r$

Theorem 0.1 (LATEX) *LATEX is easy enough to use for all scientists.*

Lemma 0.1 *This is a test Lemma.*

Theorem 0.2 [LATEX] LATEX is easy enough to use for all scientists

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Theorem 0.3 (LATEX) *LATEX is easy enough to use for all scientists. And it can define new environment within itself.*

This chapter covers Defining new command, theorem and the like, and environment

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WHICH makes your customized LATEX job easy and fun. Enjoy your LATEX.

$$\boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{Ab} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

After redefining the limit, sum, and arrow $\lim\limits_{n \longrightarrow \infty} \sum\limits_{i=1}^{n}$ look the same as the textstyle $\lim_{n \longrightarrow \infty}$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$.