

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

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

순열, 조합, 중복조합 간에는 다음 관계가 있다.

$$1. {}_n P_r = n(n-1) \cdots (n-r+1)$$

$$2. {}_n C_r = \frac{{}_n P_r}{r!}$$

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

5

$$0^0$$

$$x^3$$

$$x^0$$

360°C나 360°C는 같은 결과

새로 선안한  $\backslash \text{AL}$ 은  $\alpha$ 나  $\alpha$ 와 같이 두 모드에서 모두 사용할 수 있다.

한글 $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ 은 한글을 지원한다.

Hajek and Sidak

$${}_n P_r \neq {}_n C_r$$

**Theorem 0.1 ( $\text{\LaTeX}$ )**  *$\text{\LaTeX}$  is easy enough to use for all scientists.*

**Lemma 0.1** *This is a test Lemma.*

**Theorem 0.2** [ $\text{\LaTeX}$ ]  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is easy enough to use for all scientists

**Theorem 0.3 ( $\text{\LaTeX}$ )**  *$\text{\LaTeX}$  is easy enough to use for all scientists. And it can define new environment within itself.*