



From Wikipedia



نطبيقية

طاقة, حركة

Blocks

text in subsection text in subsubsection

أقسام

- فيزياء تطبيقية
- فيزياء تجريبية
 - فيزياء نظرية

طاقة, حركة

- دینامیکا حراریةمیکانیکاکلاسیکیة
- سيكية لاغرانج هاملتوني المتصل سماوية



طاقة, حركة

1. ديناميكا حرارية

2. میکانیکا

1.1.2 لاغرانج

2.1.2 هاملتونی

2.2 المتصل 3.2 سماوية



شكل: عنوان الصورة



Blocks

Lorem

On 21 April 1820, during a lecture, Ørsted noticed a compass [Dijkstra, 1982] needle deflected from magnetic north when an electric current from a battery was switched on and off.

أورستد

لَاحظ هانز أورستد في 21 أبريل 1820 وهو يُعد أحد التجارب أن إبرة البوصلة تنحرف عن اتجاهها نحو الشمال عندما كان يغلق ويفتح التيار في دائرة كهربائية يُعدها.





columns

One line (but aligned).

One line (but aligned).

نص عربي طويل من اليمين لليسار، مكتوب على سطرين.

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.The proof uses reductio ad absurdum

Theorem

There is no largest prime number

- •Suppose p were the largest prime number •1
- Let q be the product of the first p numbers $\cdot 2$
- Then q + 1 is not divisible by any of them $\cdot 3$
- But q+1 is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number \bullet not in the first p numbers





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Verbatim text

```
int main (void)
std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)
if (is_prime[i])
std::cout << i << " ";
for (int j = i; j < 100; is_prime [j] = false, j+=i);
return 0;
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Note the use of std::.



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For Further Reading

- •A• Salomaa ◀
 •Formal Languages
 •Academic Press, 1973
- •E• Dijkstra ◆
 •Smoothsort, an alternative for sorting in situ
 •Science of Computer Programming, 1)3(:223--233, 1982



