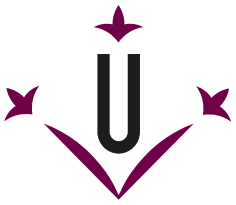
Universitat de Lleida
Enginyeria Informàtica
Assignatura
Professor/a



Lab 0

My Custom Packages

Jordi García Ventura

October 11, 2023

Contents

Index of tables

1 Introduction

Lorem ipsum...

2 Examples

3 Section 1

See section 4.2.

3.1 Subsection 1-1

4 Section 2

See section 4.3.

4.1 Subsection 2-1

As in subsection 4.2.

4.2 Subsection 1-1

4.3 Subsection 2-1

As in subsection 4.2.

4.4 Text decorations

CTRL + L commands:

bold	CTRL + B
italic	CTRL + I
slanted	CTRL + S
SMALL CAPS	CTRL + C

Highlight	Underline	Overstriking	Colorize
hlgreen	cblack	~~cblack~~	cblack
hlred	cdgray	~~cdgray~~	cdgray
hlpurple	cgray	~~cgray~~	cgray
hlblue	clgray	clgray	clgray
hlyellow	cwhite	cwhite	
hlorange	cpurple	~~cpurple~~	cpurple
	cpink	~~cpink~~	cpink
	cred	~~cred~~	cred
	corange	~~corange~~	corange
	cyellow	~~cyellow~~	cyellow
	cgreen	~~cgreen~~	cgreen
	ccyan	~~ccyan~~	ccyan
	cblue	~~cblue~~	cblue
	cdblue	~~cdblue~~	cdblue

4.5 Color boxes

You can use the `while True:`.

Code 1 Code from file

```python
def fibonacci(n):
  a = 0
  b = 1

  if n == 0:
    return a

  for _ in range(n-1):
    [a, b] = [b, a+b]
  return b
```

python view original[1]

Like shown in code 1.

Code 2 Embbed code

```java
while(true) {
    System.out.println("Hello World");
}
```

Like shown in code 2.

Theorem 4.1 Theorem

Inner angles of a triangle adds 180 degrees.

Like shown in theorem 4.1.

```
Shared int Lectores = Escritores = 0;
SemáforoBinario Mutex = MutexR = MutexE = Leer = Esc = 1;
```

```
/* LECTOR */
```

```
/* ESCRITOR */
```

[1] In some PDF readers it doesn't work, in others you have to double click

4.6 Tables

Table 1: Relación entre runlevels y systemd targets

System V runlevel	systemd target	Descripción
0	runlevel0.target, halt.target, poweroff.target	Apagado del sistema
1, S, single	runlevel1.target, rescue.target	Modo de un solo usuario
2, 4	runlevel2.target, runlevel4.target, multi-user.target	Defiinida por el usuario. Por defecto, como el runlevel 3.
3	runlevel3.target, multi-user.target	Multiusuario completo con red (no gráfico)
5	runlevel5.target, graphical.target	Multiusuario completo con red (gráfico)
6	runlevel6.target, reboot.target	Reinicio del sistema
emergency	emergency.target	Shell de emergencia

Table 2: Tabla de concurrencia

	M1	**M2**	**M3**	**M4**	**M5**	**M6**	**M7**	**M8**	**M9**	**M10**
M1	-	NO	NO	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI
M2	-	-	SI	NO	NO	SI	SI	SI	SI	SI
M3	-	-	-	SI	NO	NO	NO	SI	SI	SI
M4	-	-	-	-	SI	SI	SI	NO	SI	SI
M5	-	-	-	-	-	SI	SI	NO	NO	SI
M6	-	-	-	-	-	-	SI	SI	NO	SI
M7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SI	NO	SI

Continued on next page

Table 2: Tabla de concurrencia (Continued)

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10
M8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SI	NO
M9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO
M10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.7 Cites

My citation [1].

4.8 Figures

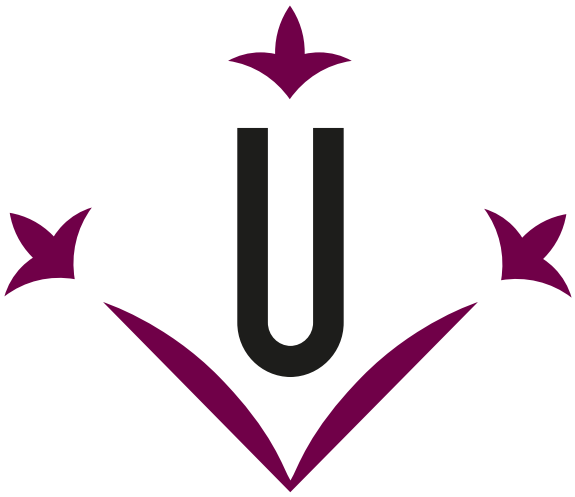
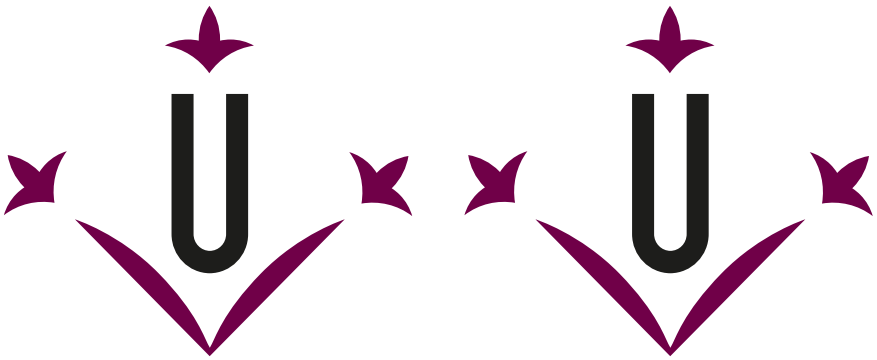


Figure 1: Logo udl



(a) Logo udl (b) Logo udl

Figure 2: Both logos

Like in figure 2a or like in figure 1.

4.9 Footnotes

First[2] sentence with different types of words to try the footnote[3]. And the final[4]. Just another more[5]. And the final of the end[6].
Another sentence[2-4] just for[2,3] testing[2].

4.10 Glossaries

The Latex typesetting markup language is specially suitable for documents that include mathematics. Given a set of numbers, there are elementary methods to compute its Greatest Common Divisor, which is abbreviated GCD. This process is similar to that used for the Least Common Multiple (LCM).

4.11 Lists

i First

ii Second

a. First

b. Second

First

Second

Second.First

Second.Second

Third

Third.First

4.12 Math

The well known Pythagorean theorem $x^2+y^2=z^2$ was proved to be invalid for other exponents. Meaning the next equation has no integer solutions:

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

$$E = m \tag{1}$$

[2]First footnote!
[3]Second footnote!
[4]Third footnote!
[5]Fourth footnote!
[6]Fifth footnote!

Like in equation 1.

$$
\begin{aligned}
T &= \sum_{i=1}^{10} Mi \\
&= T_{M1} + T_{M2} + T_{M3} + T_{M4} + T_{M5} + T_{M6} + T_{M7} + T_{M8} + T_{M9} + T_{M10} \\
&= 5 + 9 + 10 + 10 + 3 + 6 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 4 \\
&= 71
\end{aligned} \tag{2}
$$

$\frac{1}{2} + \pi^2$

Bibliography

[1] *docker-docs*. Docker Documentation. Feb. 2, 2023.
URL: *https://docs.docker.com/* (visited on 02/03/2023).