

This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> assignment. My name is [yourname] and my student ID is [yourstudentid]  
About this document:

1. This document uses the font size 10pt.
2. This document has a 1.2-inch margin all the way around.

Aside from  $4 \times 4 = 16$  , this is my favorite equation:

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}. \quad (1)$$

Mathematicians are often interested in this integral:

$$\int e^{x^2} dx.$$

This integral is actually *unsolvable*. Solving a system of linear equation is usually much easier.

$$2x + 3y - 6z = 4 \quad (2)$$

$$2y + 5z = -2 \quad (3)$$

$$x - y + 4z = 1. \quad (4)$$

This system can be written in a matrix form like this:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -6 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The last column in the previous matrix is special, and we can mark it off using the **array** environment. All of my columns are still center-aligned.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 3 & -6 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

The following formulas are written in two columns. You'll notice that this bumps up against the bottom of this page. How did I do it <sup>1</sup>? I think the alignment here is beautiful, don't you? I put 1 inch between columns.

$$A = \pi r^2 \qquad B = \beta^2 \quad (5)$$

$$C = 2\pi r \qquad D = 4x \quad (6)$$

---

<sup>1</sup>Hint: vfill

Here is a well-known formula:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

This formula is not as well known, but it is easy to verify:

$$\int_0^{10} x^2 dx = \frac{1000}{3}.$$

Finally, here is a simple matrix multiplication calculation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -6 & 16 \end{bmatrix}.$$