# 实验报告

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#### 2024年11月21日

这里是一片文档

#### 这是粗体

这是斜体

这是下划线

### 它们可以组合使用

这是强调,可以取决于上下文,给定强调方式 在斜体中它是正体作为强调

# 示例图片

图 1: example

这就是图 ??

- 这个是列表
- 第二行 list
- 第三行 list
- 1. 这是序列 1
- 2. 这是序列 2

 $<sup>^* {\</sup>it Funded}$  by China Scholarship Council

3. 这是序列 3

First 这是描述

Second 这是描述

Third 这是描述

接下来我们来看看数学公式,这是一个行内公式  $a^2+b^2=c^2$ ,这是一个行间公式

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

Subscripts in math mode are written as  $a_b$  and superscripts are written as  $a^b$ . These can be combined and nested to write expressions such as

$$T^{i_1 i_2 \dots i_p}_{j_1 j_2 \dots j_q} = T(x^{i_1}, \dots, x^{i_p}, e_{j_1}, \dots, e_{j_q})$$

We write integrals using  $\int$  and fractions using  $\frac{a}{b}$ . Limits are placed on integrals using superscripts and subscripts:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e}$$

Lower case Greek letters are written as  $\omega$   $\delta$  etc. while upper case Greek letters are written as  $\Omega$   $\Delta$ .

Mathematical operators are prefixed with a backslash as  $\sin(\beta)$ ,  $\cos(\alpha)$ ,  $\log(x)$  etc.

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 for n > 2:

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

## 1 Second example

This is a simple math expression  $\sqrt{x^2+1}$  inside text. And this is also the same:  $\sqrt{x^2+1}$  but by using another command.

This is a simple math expression without numbering

$$\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

separated from text.

This is also the same:

$$\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

...and this:

$$\sqrt{x^2+1}$$