

# 1 Basics

Basic elements of these language are Paragraphs, Environments and Prefs

## 1.1 Paragraphs

Paragraphs here, as well as in TeX are separated by empty lines:

This is a simple paragraph Which continues at the next line  
And this is the next paragraph

## 1.2 Environments

## 1.3 Prefs

# 2 Lists

@Prefs style is very useful for items. Note that prefs should be indented more then surrounding paragraphs

- enumerate (this text is in paragraph inside an item so it can be continued on the next line):
  1. one (it should be more indented then paragraph)
  2. two
  3. three
- itemize:
  - one
  - two
  - three

Consecutive elements of the list are framed by the itemize/enumerate environment, iff there are no empty lines between them. So:

1. one
  2. two
  3. three
- 
1. one again
  2. two

### 3 Math

Inline math can be inserted in paragraph in back quotes:  $a + b = c$  — this is inline math

For block math `@Prefs` syntax is used:

$$a + b = c$$

Next lines will be framed by `align*` environment and `\\` will be added between them automatically

$$\begin{aligned} a + b &= c \\ (a + b)^2 &= d \end{aligned}$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

Note that the last equation will be framed by separate `align*`, because there is an empty line before it.

To be continued...

### 4 Known bugs and strange features

There is nothing here at this moment