NEW LINE

1. Blank line in between content/text

Heading 1(#)

Heading 2(##)

Heading 3(###)

Heading 4(####)

Heading 5(#####)

Heading 6(######)

2. Line Breaks

`Press Space twice, then Enter`

This is the first line.
And this is the second line.

Comments

`Use double %% to enclose text/content`

Code Phrases

`Use double tick marks` (`) `to enclose text.`
For instance: `This is a code phrase`

EMPHASIS

Italicized text
`Use single asterik (*)`

Bold Text

`Use double asterik (**)`

Bolded Italicized Text

`Use triple asterik (***)`

Strikethrough

`Use double tildes ~ ~ to enclose content`

`For example:` ~~I take back what I said~~

Highlighting

`Simply use double == to enclose content or <mark>CONTENT</mark>`

`For example:` Highlighted text

Emojis

`Use a colon : followed by the name of the emoji`

`For instance:` I love programming! :star: :computer:

`For more emojis, check out` : rxaviers Emojis

Blockquotes

`Use > in front of a paragraph.`

> James was arrested for collecting a lost wallet from a boggy man.

Blockquotes with Multiple Paragraphs

`Add > on the blank lines between paragraphs`

> Am loving this markdown lesson.
>
> And this one is about blockquotes with multiple paragraphs.

Nested Blockquotes

`Add > > in front of the paragraph you want to nest`

> You want to know something funny.
>
> > This is a nested paragraph; a paragraph inside another paragraph.

Blockquotes with other Elements

> **The quarterly results look great!**
>
> - Revenue was off the chart.
> - Profits were higher than ever.
>
> 1. *Everything's* great but am ***not okay*** with **that**.
>
> > 2. What do I do about that?

Lists

(i) Ordered Lists

`Add line items with numbers followed by periods`

1. This is item number 1
2. Item number 2
3. Item number 3

Nesting List items

`Ident the items 1 tab or 4 spaces.`
Components of a Computer:

1. Software
    1. Application software
    2. System software
2. Data
3. Hardware
    1. Monitor
    2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
    3. Mouse/Touchpad
    4. Motherboard
    5. Speakers

6. Network Interface Card (NIC)

(ii) Unordered Lists

`Add dashes (-), asterisks (*), or plus signs (+) in front of line items.`

- James was not paid after working for Mr.Wotman.
- I don't know why I am so broke yet money flows by my hands every single day.

- I would like to visit Kentucky one day.
- My name is not Samuel.

- Don't judge someone you don't know quite well.

Nesting List Elements

`Indent the items one tab or four spaces.`

- This is the first item
- Second item
- Third item
    - Third sub-item 1
    - Third sub-item 2
    - Third sub-item 3
        - Third sub-item 3 : sub-item 1
        - Third sub-item 3: sub-item 2
        - Third sub-item 3: sub-item 3

Images

Horizontal Rules

`Use 3+ asteriks(***), dashes(---) or underscores(___) on a line by themselves.`
`For instance:`

Links & Titles

`Enclose the link text in brackets [EAppoint Master] and then follow it immediately with the URL in parenthesis(https://eappointmaster.com).`
`Visit` Github `today to review our services.`

URLs and Email Addresses

`To quickly turn a URL or email address into a link, enclose it in angle brackets.`
https://github.com

eappointmaster@gmail.com

Formatting Links

(i) Bolded Links

`Add asterisks before and after the brackets and parentheses.`

Check out my repositories from **Github**

CODE BLOCKS

1. With Syntax Highlighting

Use 3 tildes ~~~ followed by the name of the language, e.g., `python`
Remember to close with 3 tildes ~~~.

```python
def logout_user(request):{
    logout(request)
    if request.user.is_authenticated:
        request.user.set_last_logout()   %% Update last logout time %%
        messages.success(request, 'Logout successful!)
    return redirect('login')
```

2. Fenced Code Block (No syntax Highlighting)

Use 3 tildes to enclose content

```
{
"firstName": "James",
"lastName": "Bennet",
"age": 25
}
```

Alerts

> **Note**

Useful information that ought to be known.

Tip

Helpful advice for doing things better or more easily.

Important

Key information needed to achieve something.

⚠ Warning

Urgent information that needs immediate attention to avoid problems.

⚠ Caution

Warns about risks or negative outcomes of specific actions.

Tables

`Use 3 or more hyphens (---) to create each column header, and pipes(|) to separate eaxh column.`

```
| Syntax | Description |
| - - - - | - - - - - - - |
| Header | Title |
| Paragraph | Text |
```

Language	Simple	Rating
Python	Yes	4/5
ReactJS	No	3/5
HTML	Yes	4/5

Table Alignment

You can align text in the columns to the left, right, or center by adding a colon (:) to the left, right, or on both side of the hyphens within the header row.

> `Left Alignment` : Use : ----
> `Right Alignment:` Use --- :
> `Center Alignment:` Use : --- :

```
|Left | Center | Right|
| : - - - | : - - : | - - - - - : |
| Header | Title | Text |
| Paragraph | Text | Text |
```

Left Align	Center Align	Right Align
This	is	a
left	centered	right
aligned	table	example

Task List

`Use task lists - [x] or [] to create checkable to-do items.`

- [ ] Monday
- [ ] Tuesday
- [x] ~~Wednesday~~
- [ ] Thursday
- [ ] Friday
- [ ] Saturday
- [x] ~~Sunday~~

Footnotes

Add footnotes for additional information or references.
Example:

Here is a footnote reference[1].
1: Refer to footnote

Math Blocks

`Enclose mathematical notations/expressions inside($), e.g., $23+2=25$` displays $23 + 2 = 25$

Fractions

`Use $\frac{numerator}{denominator}$`

`For example to show a quarter: $\frac{1}{4}$` displays $\frac{1}{4}$

Powers/Superscripts

`Use $number^power$ or number<sup>power</sup>`

For example: `$3^x$` and `3<sup>x</sup>` display 3^x and 3x respectively.

Subscripts

`Use $_{number/character}$` or `<sub>number/character</sub>`

For instance: `$log_{2}16=4$` and `log<sub>2</sub>16=4` display $log_2 16 = 4$.

Square root

`Use $\sqrt{number}$`

`For instance: $\sqrt{10}$` displays $\sqrt{10}$

Higher Order Roots

`Use \sqrt[root]{number}`

`For instance, to display the cube root of 10: $\sqrt[3]{10}$` displays $\sqrt[3]{10}$

Recurring Decimals/Overlines

`Use $\overline{number/character}$`

For instance 2.3333333 would be `$2.\overline{3}$`, displaying: $2.\overline{3}$

Plus or Minus

`Use $\pm$`

For example: `The fourth root of 16 is equal to plus or minus 2` written as `$\sqrt[4]{16}=\pm{2}$` displayed as $\sqrt[4]{16} = \pm 2$

Examples:

`If` $log_2 X$=3 `, then,` $X = 2^3 => 8$, `and if` $81 => 3^4 = Y$ `, then,` $log_3 Y = 4$

`Quadratic Formula`

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Practical Example

`Given the linear equations below, find the exact values for p, x, m, and y: (6 Marks)`

$3x + 4p = 33,$
$5p - 6x = 2,$
$13p^2 - \frac{13}{3}x^2 = m,$
$\frac{y}{(m-(p+x))} = 351$

Solution

`Let's use x as the subject in the first equation:`

$3x = 33 - 4p$
$x = 11 - \frac{4p}{3}$

`Substitute x equation (ii):`

$5p - 6(11 - \frac{4p}{3}) = 2$

`Hence,` $5p - 66 + 8p = 2$

`Collect like terms together:`

—>$5p + 8p = 2 + 66$
$\therefore 13p = 68$
$p = \frac{68}{13}$
$p = 5\frac{3}{13}$

$x = 11 - \frac{4(5\frac{3}{13})}{3}$
$x = 11 - (4(\frac{68}{13}))(\frac{1}{3})$
$\therefore x = 11 - \frac{272}{39}$
$x = \frac{157}{39}$
$x = 4\frac{1}{39}$

—> $m = 13(\frac{68}{13})^2 - \frac{13}{3}(\frac{157}{39})^2$
$\therefore m = 13((\frac{68}{13})^2 - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{157}{39})^2)$

$m = \frac{100,199}{351}$
$m = 285\frac{164}{351}$

`Simplify:` $\frac{y}{(m-(p+x))} = 351,$
$y = 351(m - (p + x))$
$y = 351(285\frac{164}{351} - (5\frac{3}{13} + 4\frac{1}{39}))$
$\therefore y = 351(285\frac{164}{351} - 9\frac{10}{39})$
$y = 351(130\frac{100}{117})$
$y = 351(\frac{15,310}{117})$
$y = 45,930$

`For more info on Markdown, refer to:` GitHub Docs: Basic Formatting Syntax