Tutorial 2a exercise paper

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1 Introduction

This is introduction. Summary will be given in Section 4.

2 About Linux

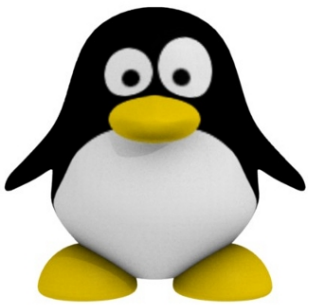

Figure 1: Penguin symbolises Linux

Figure 1 shows a *penguin*. For more detail check the Linux Web page [1]

2.1 Linux flavours

Table 1 lists some Linux flavours [1]

Distribution	RedHat	Debian	SuSE
Fedora 20	X		

Table 1: Different flavours of Linux

[1] Only one is shown for simplicity

3 About mathematics

In-line math in LaTeX is enclosed in $ symbols. Backslash \ is used to denote special sympols.

Subscripts and superscripts are always math: A_x, A_{xy}, e^x and e^{x^2}. Using underscore _ outside math without \causes big_troubles.

All specisl symbols are also math: α, β, γ, δ, $\sin x$, $\hbar$, λ, ... More information can be found in Ref. [2].

Equation 1 shows χ^2.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \left(\frac{F_i - D_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \tag{1}$$

4 Summary

we learned the following:

- Linux is good
- LaTeX is good for:
  1. Structuring documents
  2. Writing mathematical equations

We can also write unformatted text using `verbatim` enviorment, but sometimes we have to specify this in preamble:

```
\usepackage{verbatim}
```

References

[1] . Linux web site: `http://env3d.org/beta/node/215`

[2] Leslie Lamport *LaTeX: A Document Preparation System*, second edition, Addison-Wesley (1994).