# 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: Lund University main building

Figure 1 shows a builing of  $Lund\ University$ . For more details, check the Lund University Wikipedia page [1].

#### 2.1 Linux Flavors

Table 1 lists some Linux flavors <sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Only one is shown for simplicity

Table 1: Different Flavors of Linux			
Distribution	RedHat	Debian	SuSE
Fedora 20	X		

### 3 About Mathematics

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

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

All special symbols are also math:  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, h, \lambda, \ldots$  More information can be found in Ref. [2]

Equation 1 shows  $\chi^2$ .

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

# 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 environment, but sometimes we have to specify this in the preamble:

\usepackage{verbatim}

## References

- [1] Lund University Wikipedia page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lund\_University
- [2] Leslie Lamport, LaTeX: A document Preparation Sytem, second edition, Addison-Wesley (1994).