# MNXB01 HW2a

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## 1 Introduction

This is introduction. The summary will be given in Section 2.

# 2 About Linux



Figure 1: Penguin symbolizes Lunix

Figure 1 shows a penguin. For more details, check the Linux Web Page [1].

#### 2.1 Linux flavours

Table 2.1 lists some Linux flavours  $^{1}$ .

| Distribution | RedHat | Debian | SuSE |
|--------------|--------|--------|------|
| Fedora 20    | X      |        |      |

Table 1: Different flavours of Linux

### 3 About mathematics

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

Special symbols:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\sin x$ ,  $\hbar$ ,  $\lambda$ , ... 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
- $\bullet$  LATEX is good for:
  - 1. Structuring documents
  - 2. Writing mathematical equations

We can also write unformatted text:

\usepackage{verbatim}

Very useful if you want to include code, for example from Matlab.

### References

- [1] Linux web site: www.linux.com
- [2] Leslie Lamport, LaTeX: A Document Preparation System, second edition, Addison-Wesley (1994).

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