An Example

The JuliaMono font

 $\label{lem:code} Code\ example\ making\ heavy\ use\ of\ Unicode\ from\ https://github.com/JuliaArrays/StaticArrays.jl/issues/537\#issuecomment-439863841$

```
function \top(\theta::AbstractArray,
                   C::Tuple{AbstractArray,
                   Vararg{AbstractArray}},
                   D::Tuple{AbstractArray, Vararg{AbstractArray}})
      \otimes = kron
      l = length(\theta)
      I_1 = SMatrix\{l,l\}(1.0I)
      I_m = SMatrix\{1,1\}(1.0I)
      T = @SMatrix zeros(l,l)
      N = length(\mathcal{D}[1])
      \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M}' = \mathcal{D}
      \Lambda_1, \Lambda_2 = C
      \Lambda_n = @MMatrix zeros(4,4)
      e_1 = @SMatrix [1.0; 0.0; 0.0]
      e_2 = @SMatrix [0.0; 1.0; 0.0]
      for n = 1:N
             index = SVector(1,2)
             \Lambda_n[1:2,1:2] = \Lambda_1[n][index,index]
             \Lambda_n[3:4,3:4] = \Lambda_2[n][index,index]
                      = hom(\mathcal{M}[n])
             \mathbf{m'} = hom(\mathcal{M'}[n])
             U_n = (\mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{m}')
             \partial_{\mathsf{x}}\mathbf{u}_{\mathsf{n}} = \left[ \left( \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{1}} \otimes \mathbf{m}' \right) \left( \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{2}} \otimes \mathbf{m}' \right) \left( \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{1}} \right) \left( \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{2}} \right) \right]
             B_n = \partial_x \mathbf{u}_n * \Lambda_n * \partial_x \mathbf{u}_n'
             \Sigma_n = \theta' * B_n * \theta
             \Sigma_n^{-1} = inv(\Sigma_n)
             T<sub>1</sub> = @SMatrix zeros(Float64,l,l)
             for k = 1:1
                     e_k = I_1[:,k]
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \partial e_k \Sigma_n \,=\, \left(I_m \,\otimes\, e_k{}^{\,\prime}\right) \,\ast\, B_n \,\ast\, \left(I_m \,\otimes\, \theta\right) \,+\, \left(I_m \,\otimes\, \theta^{\,\prime}\right) \,\ast\, B_n \,\ast\, \left(I_m \,\otimes\, e_k\right) \\ \qquad \# \, \text{Accumulating the result in } T_1 \,\, \text{allocates memory,} \\ \qquad \# \,\, \text{even though the two terms in the} \\ \qquad \# \,\, \text{summation are both SArrays.} \\ \qquad T_1 \,=\, T_1 \,+\, U_n \,\ast\, \Sigma_n^{-1} \,\ast\, \left(\partial e_k \Sigma_n\right) \,\ast\, \Sigma_n^{-1} \,\ast\, U_n{}^{\,\prime} \,\ast\, \theta \,\ast\, e_k{}^{\,\prime} \\ \qquad \text{end} \\ \qquad T \,=\, T \,+\, T_1 \\ \qquad \text{end} \\ \qquad T \\ \qquad \text{end} \\ \qquad T \\ \qquad \text{end} \end{array}
```

Colored console graphs produced by Benchmarktools.jl

```
using BenchmarkTools

@benchmark sum(rand(1000))

BenchmarkTools.Trial: 10000 samples with 10 evaluations.

Range (min ... max): 1.162 μs ... 564.067 μs | GC (min ... max): 0.00% ... 98.94%

Time (median): 1.327 μs | GC (median): 0.00%

Time (mean ± σ): 2.268 μs ± 9.218 μs | GC (mean ± σ): 12.55% ± 3.71%

1.16 μs Histogram: log(frequency) by time 3.73 μs <

Memory estimate: 7.94 KiB, allocs estimate: 1.
```

Some output using ANSI escape codes

```
printstyled("- Red ", color=:red)
printstyled("Green ", color=:green)
printstyled("Bold underline green\n", color=:green, bold=true, underline=true)
printstyled("- Normal black for comparison\n")
printstyled("- Hidden is implemented as light/dimmed\n", hidden=true)
printstyled("- Hidden is implemented as light/dimmed\n", hidden=true, italic=true)
printstyled("- Green background\n", color=:green, reverse=true)
printstyled("- A 256 bit color\n", color=142)
printstyled("- Some italic\n", italic=true)
printstyled("- and blue bold italic\n", italic=true, bold=true, color=:blue)
```

```
    Red Green Bold underline green
    Normal black for comparison
    Hidden is implemented as light/dimmed
    Hidden is implemented as light/dimmed
    Green background
    A 256 bit color
    Some italic
    and blue bold italic
```

Structure of floating point numbers

```
function printbitsf64(x::Float64)
    s = bitstring(x)
    printstyled(s[1], color = :blue, reverse=true)
    printstyled(s[2:12], color = :green, reverse=true)
    printstyled(s[13:end], color=:red, bold=true, reverse=true)
    print("\n")
end

printbitsf64(27.56640625)
```

Machine epsilon

```
Eps=0.5
while 1 != 1 + Eps
    Eps /= 2
    printbitsf64(1+Eps)
end
```


Errors and Warnings

```
3 < "four"</pre>
   MethodError: no method matching isless(::Int64, ::String)
   Closest candidates are:
     isless(::Missing, ::Any)
      @ Base missing.jl:87
     isless(::Any, ::Missing)
      @ Base missing.jl:88
     isless(::Real, ::UnionStatsBase.PValue, StatsBase.TestStat)
      @ StatsBase ~/.julia/packages/StatsBase/ebrT3/src/statmodels.jl:91
   Stacktrace:
    [1] <(x::Int64, y::String)
      @ Base ./operators.jl:352
    [2] top-level scope
      @ In[6]:2
The @warn macro writes to the stderr channel:
```

```
println(\pi^2)
@warn "Last warning!"
1 + 41
```

9.869604401089358

```
Warning: Last warning!
@ Main In[7]:2
```

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