Quick LaTeX practice Sessions

Mani Nandadeep Medicharla

August 4, 2020

The function $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ has Domain $\mathrm{D}_f : (-\infty, \infty)$ and Range $\mathrm{R}_f : \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$.

$$\lim_{x \to a^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int_a^b$$

$$\int\limits_a^b$$

$$\int_2^{a^b}$$

$$\int_{2a}^b$$

$$\int_a^b x^2 \, dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3}\right]_a^b$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = a + ar + ar^2 + \cdots$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{x \to \infty}$$

$$\Delta$$

$$\vec{v} = v_1\vec{i} + v_2\vec{j} = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$$