## Hello World!

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### 1 Getting Started

**Hello World!** Today I am learning LATEX. LATEX is a great program for writing math. I can write in line math such as  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . I can also give equations their own space:

$$\gamma^2 + \theta^2 = \omega^2 \tag{1}$$

"Maxwell's equations" are named for James Clark Maxwell and are as follow:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$
 Gauss's Law (2)

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$
 Gauss's Law for Magnetism (3)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$
 Faraday's Law of Induction (4)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left( \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} + \vec{J} \right)$$
 Ampere's Circuital Law (5)

Equations 2, 3, 4, and 5 are some of the most important in Physics.

#### 2 What about Matrix Equations?

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{cases}$$

# 3 Tables and Figures

Creating a Table is not unlike creating a matrix:

Table 1: This is a table that shows how to create different lines as well as different justifications

x	1	2	3
f(x)	4	8	12
f(x)	4	8	12



Figure 1: Bern Dibner Library

# 4 References

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