My LaTeX Learning Road, From Zero to Inf

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Abstract

This paper is something when practicing LateX, and this is just an abstract. Let's begin from now on, come to use LaTeX more and more.

Part I

Beginnings

Part II

Go On

1 First Chapter

First document. Now we are going to change our line to a new one.
Let's use another ways.
In the past few years, I have learned LaTex for many times, but I have not wrote even a real article. This make me still feel unfamiliar with LaTex.

Some of the **greatest** discoveries in science were made by ***accident***.

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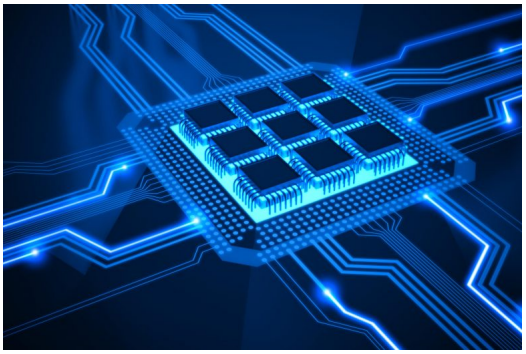

Figure 1: a fig of processor

As you can see in the Figure 1. Also in the page 2 is the same example.

- CPU: I9-9900KF
- GPU: RTX-2080
- RAM: 32GB DDR4

There are many great computers for game users or professors. I used to like God of War, child brand of Hasee, but now I tend to but clevo machines directly.

1. Clevo P870
2. Clevo P775

In Physics, the mass-energy equivalence is stated by the equation $E = mc^2$, discovered in 1905 by Albert Einstein.

We can print it via other methods:

$$E = mc^2$$

, or:

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Let's see something different.
Subscripts in math mode are written as a_b and superscripts are written as a^b. These can be combined an nested to write expressions such as

$$T^{i_1 i_2 \ldots i_p}_{j_1 j_2 \ldots j_q} = T(x^{i_1}, \ldots, x^{i_p}, e_{j_1}, \ldots, e_{j_q}) \tag{2}$$

We write integrals using $\int$ and fractions using $\frac{a}{b}$. Limits are placed on integrals using superscripts and subscripts:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e} \tag{3}$$

Lower case Greek letters are written as ω δ etc. while upper case Greek letters are written as Ω Δ.

Mathematical operations are prefixed with a backslash as $\sin(\beta)$, $\cos(\alpha)$, $\log(x)$ etc.