

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

## Lab Quiz

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# 1 Equation

## 1.1 Lecture Codes

### 1.1.1 Normal Distribution

$$\mathcal{N}(x_i; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x_i; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Look at equation (1)

### 1.1.2 Alignment Practice

This is another equation:

$$E = mc^2 \quad (2)$$

$$e^{\frac{a}{c} \frac{b}{d}} \quad (3)$$

### 1.1.3 Proper use of *Bracket*

Fraction:  $\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}}\right)$

But we want to cover the total part.  $\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}}\right)$

### 1.1.4 Piecewise function & Simplification

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x-1)(x+1) \\ &\quad + e^x \\ &= x^2 - 1 + e^x \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

## 1.2 Online Solves

### 1.2.1 Vector

$$\vec{q}_x = \frac{2g_x}{k-1} \vec{b}_n, \quad \vec{q}_y = \frac{2g_y}{m-1} \vec{v}_n, \quad \vec{p}_{1m} = \vec{t}_n d - g_x \vec{b}_n - g_y \vec{v}_n$$

### 1.2.2 Nambu-Goto Action

$$S = -T \int \sqrt{-\det(g_{ab})} d\tau d\sigma \quad (6)$$

### 1.2.3 Stirling number of second kind

$$S(n, k) = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^k (-1)^{k-i} \binom{k}{i} i^n = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k-i} i^n}{(k-i)! i!} \quad (7)$$

### 1.2.4 Complex piecewise function

$$F_c(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 x^3 y^x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Gamma(x) \log(\tan y)}{\partial x \partial y} & \text{if } x, y \text{ are real numbers} \\ \lim_{Z \rightarrow e^{x^2 y}} \sqrt{Z + \frac{a}{\sqrt{Z + \frac{1}{z + \dots}}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

### 1.2.5 Euler Equation

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \quad (9)$$

if we put  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  in equation (9), we get the following:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} &= \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= 0 + i \cdot 1 \\ &= i \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Quiz

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (10)$$