Soccer is great & Politics sucks!

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[1]Thanks to Albert Einstein whose shared his great knowledge with us.

Figure 1: Besiktas JK 2017/2018

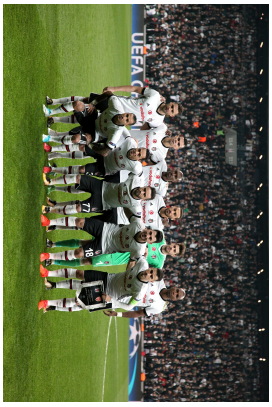

Figure 2: height 3.5cm and rotate -90 degree (clockwise)

Hello Latex!. This is an example sentence written by me.
The last word should be **bold**.
The last word should be *italic*.
The last word should be underlined.
The last three words should be ***bold italic underlined***.
This sentence contains an *emphasized word*, but the rest of the text remains normal.
This italic sentence contains a not italic word
This bold sentence contains an emphasized *word*.

The Figure 1 is on page 1.

- an item
- another item
- useless item

1. first item
2. second item
3. third item

The following commands demonstrate how you can typeset inline-mode math.
With \begin{math} ... \end{math}. $E = mc^2$
With $$... $$ $E = mc^2$
With \(... \) $E = mc^2$
The following commands demonstrate how you can typeset display-mode math Here comes some text. Let's see if the formulas

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

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

will appear in this paragraph or in a new line.

Subscripts (dt. index) in math mode are written as a_b (a_b).
Superscripts (dt. exponent) in math mode are written as a^b (a^b).

$$T^{i_1 i_2 ... i_p}_{j_1, j_2 ... j_q} = T(x^{i_1}, ..., x^{i_p}, e_{j_1}, ..., e_{j_q})$$

Integrals are written by using \int command. You can append, e.g. ^5_1 to define 5 as upper and 1 as lower boundary. Also, possible to append it in the revert order like _1^5. Both will produce the same output.

$$\int_1^5$$

$$\int_1^5$$

Fractions are written by using \frac{Numerator}{Denominator}, e.g.

$$\frac{Numerator}{Denominator}$$

The following formula describes using the \int and \frac {Numerator}{Denominator}

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e} \tag{2}$$

Example for lowercase Greek letters.

- ω
- δ
- γ
- ...

Example for uppercase Greek letters

- Ω
- Δ
- Γ
- ...

Greek letters have their own commands (e.g.\omega for ω). To produce lowercase Greek letters you have to write the corresponding command of the letter in lowercase. For the uppercase Greek letters you have write the first letter of the command in uppercase.

Example for sin, cos and log, Attention: NEVER FORGET TO PUT MATH FORMULAS BETWEEN MATH MODE COMMANDS!!!.

- $\sin(\beta)$, latex command: \$\sin(\beta)\$
- $\cos(\alpha)$, latex command: \$\cos(\alpha)\$
- $\log(x)$, latex command: \$\log(x)\$

Example for square root. The command: \sqrt{expression}

$$\sqrt{x^2+1}$$