Test-02

Sefayet Alam

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1 Introduction

1. *As a* **limit:**
$$e = \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}$$

$$e = \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = \lim_{t\to 0}(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &= \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n && (2)\\ &= \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} && (3)\\ &= \lim_{t\to 0}(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} && (4)\end{aligned}$$

Equation (1) was really great! Equation (2) was really great!

$$\begin{split} e &= \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n\\ \text{We get, } &= \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}\end{split} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{multline} s = 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+0+1000000\\ +19932012849+12479128401280+1972109841209 \end{multline} \tag{6}$$

Table 1: My first table

1	2
3	4

2 TABLES

We have 1 really good

Theorem 2.1 (Sefayet's Theorem)**.** *ENJOY OVERLEAF*

Theorem 2.2 (Sefayet's Theorem 2)**.** *ENJOY your life*

Proof. Left for our professors to prove $\square$

Corollary 2.2.1. *This is about life facts*

Real numbers are denoted by $\mathbb{R}$
I could do: $\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 2442 \end{bmatrix}$