## Title Subject

## Class Number

## First Last Name RedID: 0123456789

- 1: This begin problem command, I created. It simply creates the word 'Problem' followed by the number specified and then bolds it. It also makes a new page so the next problem will have its own page.
- "Double backslash" means new line

This is inline made mode -  $x^2 + 2x + 1$ , whereas this is display math mode:

$$x^2 + 2x + 1$$

This is how we align equations:

$$x^{2} + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^{2}$$
$$= 0$$
$$x = -1$$

This is piecewise functions:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 & x < 0\\ (x+1)^2 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

This is how to include images and graphs:



This is how we created a bullet list:

- (a) Item 1
- (b) Item 2

This is how to create better looking parentheses:

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

This is how to make like spaces, and big spaces, and arrows:

$$x \quad y \qquad z \to xyz$$

This is how to make a big space followed by an arrow then another big space:

$$x * y * z \rightarrow xyz$$

This is limits, derivatives, integrals, series:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \longrightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \longrightarrow \int_0^L f(x) = 0 \longrightarrow e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

## This is bolding

This is bolding with inline math  $x^2 + 2x + 1$ 

This is bolding with display math:

$$x^2 + 2x + 1$$

This is how to include code:

```
def main(last_num):
    for i in range(1, last_num + 1):
      if i % 15 == 0:
        print(i, ': FizzBuzz')
      elif i % 3 == 0:
        print(i, ': Fizz')
      elif i % 5 == 0:
        print(i, ': Buzz')
      else:
9
10
        print(i)
12 def other(last_num):
  for i in range(1, last_num + 1):
      print(i, end=": ")
14
15
      if i % 3 == 0:
        print('Fizz', end="")
16
      if i % 5 == 0:
17
        print('Buzz', end="")
18
      print()
19
21 if __name__ == '__main__':
22 other (1000)
```