My thesis

The author

Abstract

This is an abstract. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Contents

1   An exhibit of Markdown

This note demonstrates some of what [Markdown](#) is capable of doing.

1.1   Basic formatting

Paragraphs can be written like so. A paragraph is the basic block of Markdown. A paragraph is what text will turn into when there is no reason it should become anything else.

Paragraphs must be separated by a blank line. Basic formatting of *italics* and **bold** is supported. This *can be **nested** like* so.

1.2   Lists

1.2.1   Ordered list

1. Item 1
2. A second item
3. Number 3
4. IV

1.2.2   Unordered list

- An item
- Another item
- Yet another item
- And there's more. . .

1.3 Paragraph modifiers

1.3.1 Code

Here is some `inline code`.

1.3.2 Quote

> Here is a quote. What this is should be self explanatory. Quotes are automatically indented when they are used.

1.4 Headings

There are six levels of headings. They correspond with the six levels of HTML headings. You've probably noticed them already in the page. Each level down uses one more hash character.

1.4.1 Headings *can* also contain formatting

1.4.2 They can even contain `inline code`

Of course, demonstrating what headings look like messes up the structure of the page.

I don't recommend using more than three or four levels of headings here, because, when you're smallest heading isn't too small, and you're largest heading isn't too big, and you want each size up to look noticeably larger and more important, there there are only so many sizes that you can use.

1.5 URLs

URLs can be made in a handful of ways:

- A named link to MarkItDown. The easiest way to do these is to select what you want to make a link and hit `Ctrl+L`.
- Another named link to MarkItDown
- Sometimes you just want a URL like http://www.markitdown.net/.

1.6 Horizontal rule

A horizontal rule is a line that goes across the middle of the page.

It's sometimes handy for breaking things up.

1.7 Images

Since these are rendered with Pandoc, they are visible in final pdf only, not in the markdown preview.
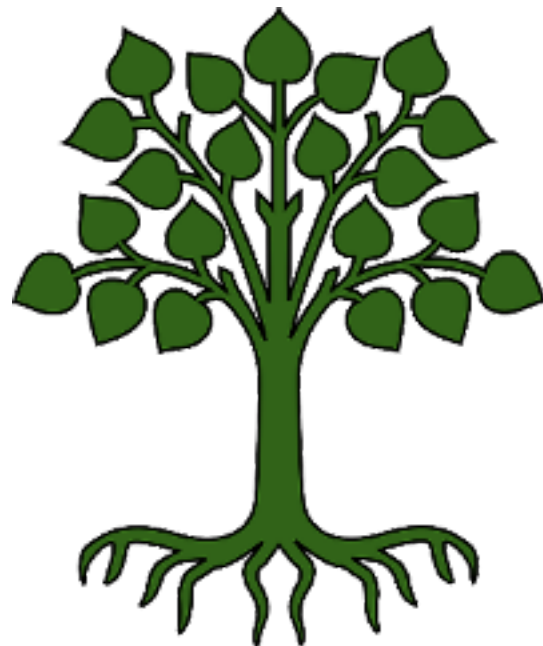
Image with a title:

Figure 1: A tree

Set image width with `{ width=25% }`.

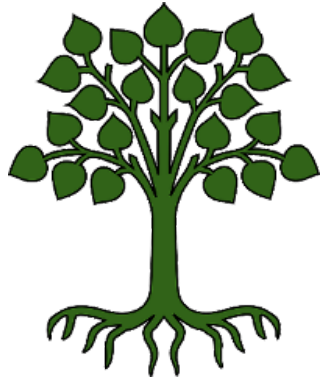With `\label{tree}` you can set labels anywhere and refer to them later with `\ref{tree}`.
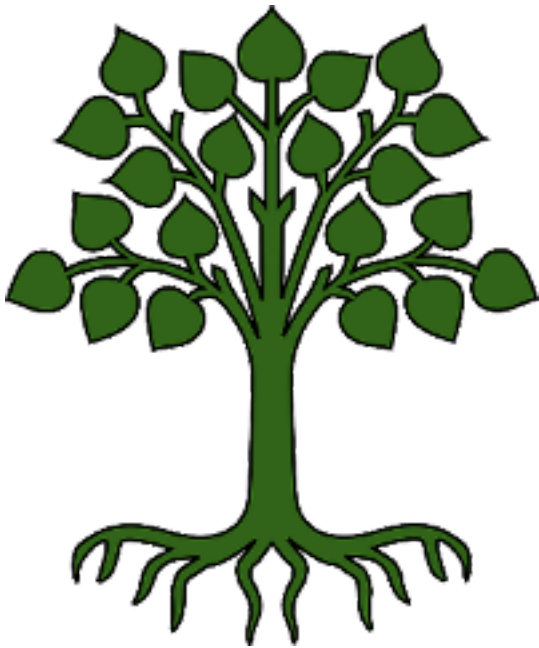
As seen in figure 3, . . .

Figure 2: A tree

Figure 3: A tree